

MOCK CLAT 10021 (BASIC)

ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

English Language

1. **Answer: B**

Explanation: In the passage, the author mentions, "In recent months, when she was very sick, I did my best to try and get my son an ordinary tourist visa to visit her and failed." This indicates that the primary reason the son was unable to visit his grandmother before she passed away was because the government denied him a tourist visa.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the son refused to visit due to political tensions in India.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that the son was too busy to visit his grandmother.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that the grandmother refused to see the son.

2. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states, "The withdrawal of the OCI (Overseas Citizen of India) of a French journalist recently comes as the latest proof that visas to India have been weaponised." This indicates that the withdrawal of the OCI reflects the government's misuse of visa policies, rather than being justified based on the journalist's actions or sentiments.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the withdrawal was justified due to the journalist's anti-India sentiment.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that the withdrawal was based on the journalist's criminal activities.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that the withdrawal was unrelated to her journalism.

3. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage mentions, "The more important question is why a Prime Minister with the highest approval ratings of any world leader should be so thin-skinned?" This indicates that the author suggests that Narendra Modi is thin-skinned and intolerant of criticism.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Narendra Modi is indifferent to criticism.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that Narendra Modi encourages freedom of speech and expression.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Narendra Modi welcomes constructive criticism.

4. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage suggests an authoritarian approach by the Indian government towards dissidents, as evidenced by the withdrawal of visas and censorship of dissenting voices. This aligns with the author's negative portrayal of the government's actions.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the author views the government's actions as justified.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that the author views the government as tolerant towards dissidents.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that the author views the government as benevolent towards dissidents.

5. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage implies that the government's actions, such as visa withdrawals and censorship, negatively affect India's image as a democracy. This is evident from the author's criticism of the government's treatment of dissidents and journalists.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the actions enhance India's reputation as a democratic nation.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that the actions have no impact on India's reputation as a democratic nation.
- d) The passage does discuss India's reputation as a democratic nation, albeit in a negative light.

6. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The author's primary concern, as indicated in the passage, is that the government's treatment of dissidents and journalists threatens freedom of speech and expression. The author criticizes the government for censoring dissenting voices and targeting individuals based on their opinions.

Incorrect Options:

- b) There is no indication in the passage that the government's actions promote transparency and accountability.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that the government's actions strengthen democratic institutions.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that the government's actions encourage public debate and discourse.

7. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Raicharan initially served as the nurse for his master's son, indicating that his primary responsibility was to care for the child.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan served as the master's legal advisor.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan served as the master's cook.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan served as the master's gardener.

8. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage describes how Raicharan developed a strong bond with his master's son, engaging in playful interactions and expressing joy at the child's milestones.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan neglected the child's care.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan was indifferent towards the child.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan was afraid of the child.

9. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage highlights Raicharan's excitement and sense of wonder when the master's son began to toddle, considering it as a significant event in human history.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While the birth of the master's son was significant, it did not specifically mark an epoch in human history for Raicharan.
- b) The transfer of Raicharan's master to a new district did not hold the same significance for Raicharan as the child's ability to toddle.
- c) The rainy season was described in the passage, but it did not represent an epoch in human history for Raicharan.

10. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage mentions how Raicharan would ceremonially dress the master's son in yellow satin waistcoats, gold-laced caps, and gold bracelets and anklets when they went for walks.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan solely carried the child during walks.
- b) While wrestling games were mentioned in the passage, they were not specifically mentioned during walks.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan narrated stories to the child during walks.

11. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage describes the rainy season as a time of torrential rain, hungry rivers, and crumbling river banks, indicating that Raicharan likely feared the flood.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While Raicharan's reaction to the rain is not explicitly mentioned, the passage suggests a more fearful reaction due to the flooding.
- c) While Raicharan did go on walks with the master's son, this is not directly related to his reaction to the rainy season.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Raicharan sang songs to the child during the rainy season.

12. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage mentions Raicharan's awe and admiration for the master's son's skill and judgment, suggesting that Raicharan considered him to possess the ability to judge.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While reading is a skill, there is no mention in the passage of the master's son's reading ability.
- b) While counting is a skill, there is no mention in the passage of the master's son's counting ability.
- c) While singing is a skill, there is no mention in the passage of the master's son's singing ability.

13. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage discusses how short video clips of public figures' statements on social media are often taken out of context, leading to misunderstandings among users.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that social media platforms are ineffective for spreading information; rather, the focus is on the potential issues with short video clips lacking context.
- c) The passage mentions that journalists may play catch up on viral video clips, but it does not suggest that they should prioritise reporting on them.
- d) There is no suggestion in the passage that public figures should avoid making statements on social media altogether; rather, it highlights the importance of providing context.

14. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage suggests that short video clips lacking context can lead to misunderstandings and misinterpretations among users, as they may not have the full context of the statements.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that short video clips facilitate informed discussions among users.
- b) While short video clips often go viral, the passage suggests that journalists may not always report on them.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that short video clips encourage users to seek out longer video sources; rather, it highlights the challenge of tracing clips back to their original, longer sources.

15. **Answer: A**

Explanation: External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar advised the audience member to take a holiday in Sri Lanka to interact with the local people and understand their perspectives on India.

Incorrect Options:

- b) While the geopolitical alignment of India's neighbouring countries is discussed, this was not the specific advice given by Mr. Jaishankar.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that Mr. Jaishankar advised the audience member to ignore social media clips.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Mr. Jaishankar advised the audience member to avoid discussing India's foreign policies.

16. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage suggests that short video clips going viral before journalists can report on them can lead to misinterpretations spreading among users, as they may lack the full context of the statements.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that journalists prioritise reporting on viral video clips.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that users on social media platforms engage in informed discussions.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that social media platforms become ineffective for spreading information; rather, it highlights the challenge of lacking context in viral video clips.

17. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage suggests that short video clips of public figures' statements often lack context on social media because users have limited time and patience for context, and platforms are designed to capitalise on shorter attention spans.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that users prefer short video clips without context.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that public figures intentionally omit context from their statements.
- c) While social media platforms may have limitations on the length of video clips, the primary reason for the lack of context is attributed to users' preferences and attention spans.

18. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage highlights the concern that short video clips of public figures' statements on social media often lack context, leading to misinterpretations and misunderstandings among users.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While the passage mentions that journalists may play catch-up on viral video clips, the primary concern is not about their engagement but about the consequences for users.
- c) The passage does not focus on social media platforms' regulation of video clip lengths but on the impact of short clips lacking context.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that public figures are reluctant to address issues discussed in the clips; rather, the concern is about the lack of context in the clips themselves.

19. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The author suggests that children appreciate the essence of stories without questioning their factual accuracy, contrasting this innocence with the scepticism of modern readers.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While modern readers may indeed be more critical, the passage emphasises the innocence of childhood rather than the discernment of modern readers.
 - c) The passage acknowledges the scepticism of modern readers but does not attribute it to the proliferation of information.
 - d) The passage does not suggest that the traditional art of storytelling is being lost; rather, it contrasts the innocence of childhood with the scepticism of modern readers.
-

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- d) The passage does not suggest that the traditional art of storytelling is being lost; rather, it contrasts the innocence of childhood with the scepticism of modern readers.

21. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The author expresses disapproval towards the modern reader's sceptical and analytical approach to storytelling, contrasting it unfavourably with the innocence of childhood.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The author's tone suggests disapproval rather than appreciation.
- c) The author's attitude is not neutral but rather critical of the modern reader's approach.
- d) The author's tone implies a level of engagement rather than indifference.

22. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The "Crystal Palace of Truth" symbolises the innocence and purity of childhood perception, contrasting with the scepticism of modern readers.

Incorrect Options:

- b) There is no indication in the passage that the Crystal Palace refers to a historical landmark.
- c) The Crystal Palace represents the opposite of scepticism, so it cannot be a symbol of modern scepticism.
- d) The Crystal Palace is associated with childhood innocence, not the enduring nature of truth.

23. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The author implies that scepticism diminishes the enjoyment and authenticity of stories by prompting authors to provide excessive factual detail.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage suggests that scepticism detracts from, rather than enhances, the credibility of stories.
- b) The passage contrasts scepticism with the innocence of childhood, which suggests that scepticism does not lead to deeper understanding and appreciation.
- d) The passage does not suggest that scepticism leads to more factual narratives but rather to the opposite—stories laden with unnecessary detail.

24. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The passage suggests that modern readers approach short video clips of public figures' statements on social media with scepticism and suspicion, often questioning their context and authenticity.

Incorrect Options:

- b) The passage indicates that modern readers are sceptical rather than indifferent or apathetic.
 - c) The passage suggests that modern readers are critical and suspicious rather than enthusiastic and trusting.
 - d) While modern readers may approach the clips with curiosity, the passage emphasises their scepticism and suspicion.
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Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The FMR is a mutually agreed arrangement between the two countries that allows tribes living along the border on either side to travel up to 16 km inside the other country without a visa. It was implemented in 2018 as part of the Indian government's Act East policy. The partition of the India-Myanmar border traces back to 1826 when British colonial rulers demarcated the boundary without considering the opinions of the local inhabitants. The demarcation has resulted in the division of people who share strong ethnic and familial bonds across the border.

26. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Over time, a growing trust deficit has emerged in India-Myanmar relations, attributed to India's reputation for consistently prolonging the implementation of diverse projects. The prolonged delays in the timely execution of collaborative infrastructure projects, notably the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project and the Sittwe port, crucial for bolstering connectivity, have become impediments to fostering economic cooperation.

27. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Three years post a military coup that stripped Myanmar of its modest democratic gains, the country remains entangled in internal strife.

'Sick Man of Southeast Asia': Myanmar perceives no signs of improvement, with the military regime, political entities, and ethnic organizations perpetuating the cycle of violent conflict. This civil unrest appears to offer little prospect of a decisive triumph for any party involved.

Civil Liberty Index: Myanmar has been assigned a score of 0 in the civil liberty index, which measures the extent to which citizens enjoy civil liberties.

28. **Answer: B**

Explanation: India's humanitarian assistance to Myanmar during crises, such as providing COVID-19-related aid, demonstrates the strength of bilateral relations and reflects a commitment to regional well-being.

India has responded promptly and effectively in rendering assistance following natural calamities in Myanmar like Cyclone Mora (2017), Komen (2015), and the earthquake in Shan State (2010).

29. **Answer: C**

Explanation: In a recent development, the Indian Home Minister has unveiled the decision to fence the entire length of the India-Myanmar border to stop the free movement of people. This decision aims to curtail the unhindered movement of people across the 1,643 km border, traversing states such as Manipur, Mizoram, Assam, Nagaland, and Arunachal Pradesh.

The current Free Movement Regime (FMR) agreement with Myanmar is under review as part of this initiative. While the fencing proposal is ostensibly rooted in security concerns, it is anticipated to face opposition and potentially generate adverse effects on the bilateral ties between the two nations.

30. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Top Three Countries: Denmark with a score of 90 tops the index for the sixth consecutive year, with Finland and New Zealand following closely with scores of 87 and 85, respectively.

Due to well-functioning justice systems, these countries are also among the top scorers in the Rule of Law Index.

Bottom Spots: Somalia, Venezuela, Syria, South Sudan and Yemen, with their scores 11, 13, 13, 13 respectively, take the bottom spots in the index.

31. **Answer:** D

Explanation: India was ranked 93 out of 180 countries on the CPI 2023. The overall score for India in 2023 was 39, a slight decrease from 40 in 2022. In 2022, India was ranked 85.

32. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Pakistan and Sri Lanka:

Pakistan ranked 133 and Sri Lanka ranked 115 out of 180 countries.

Both countries grappled with their respective debt burdens and political instability.

Bangladesh:

Bangladesh (ranked 149) emerges from the Least Developed Country (LDC) status, with economic growth supporting a continued reduction in poverty and improving living conditions.

China:

China (ranked 76) has its aggressive anti-corruption crackdown by punishing more than 3.7 million public officials for corruption over the last decade. In China public officials often use corruption as a way to drive up their income.

33. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Over two-thirds of countries score below 50 out of 100, which strongly indicates that they have serious Corruption problems.

The global average score is stuck at only 43, while the vast majority of countries have made no progress or declined in the last decade. It is published by Transparency International.

Transparency International-

It is an international non-governmental organisation founded in 1993 based in Berlin, Germany

Its non-profit purpose is to take action to combat global Corruption with civil societal anti-corruption measures and to prevent criminal activities arising from corruption.

Its most notable publications include the Global Corruption Barometer and the Corruption Perception Index.

34. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Recently, the 2023 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2023 has been released by Transparency International showing that most countries have made little to no progress in tackling public sector corruption.

The CPI ranks 180 countries and territories around the globe by their perceived levels of public sector corruption, scoring on a scale of 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean).

35. **Answer:** C

Explanation: More than 135 Chinese vessels were "swarming" a reef off the coast of the Philippines in the South China Sea, the Philippines coastguard said on Sunday, amid renewed tensions between the two countries.

Coastguard officials described the growing number of boats off the coast of Whitsun Reef, which the Philippines calls Julian Felipe Reef, as an "alarming development", on Sunday.

36. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The nine-dash line, also referred to as the eleven-dash line by Taiwan, is a set of line segments on various maps that accompanied the claims of the People's Republic of China (PRC, "mainland China") and the Republic of China (ROC, "Taiwan") in the South China Sea. The contested area includes the Paracel Islands, the Spratly Islands, the Pratas Island and the Vereker Banks, the

Macclesfield Bank, and the Scarborough Shoal. Certain places have undergone land reclamation by the PRC, ROC, and Vietnam.

37. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The South China Sea Arbitration (Philippines v. China, PCA case number 2013–19) was an arbitration case brought by the Republic of the Philippines against the People's Republic of China (PRC) under Annex VII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS, ratified by the Philippines in 1984 and by the PRC in 1996) concerning certain issues in the South China Sea, including the nine-dash line introduced by the mainland-based Republic of China since as early as 1947. A tribunal of arbitrators appointed the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) as the registry for the proceedings.

On 12 July 2016, the arbitral tribunal ruled in favor of the Philippines on most of its submissions. It clarified that while it would not "rule on any question of sovereignty ... and would not delimit any maritime boundary", China's historic rights claims over maritime areas (as opposed to land masses and territorial waters) within the "nine-dash line" have no lawful effect unless entitled to under UNCLOS. China has rejected the ruling, as has Taiwan. Eight governments have called for the ruling to be respected, 35 issued generally positive statements noting the verdict but not called for compliance, and eight rejected it. The United Nations does not hold any position on the case or on the disputed claims.

38. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Philippine fishermen were also able to return to the Scarborough Shoal – a rich fishing ground in the middle of the South China Sea. Beijing took control of the shoal, which it calls Huangyan Island, after an intense stand-off with the Philippines in 2012.

"[A reaffirmation] is the best and most likely scenario," Chen said. "Otherwise confrontations will continue because Beijing is unlikely to compromise."

39. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.



40. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

INSAT-3DS is designed to enhance meteorological observations, aid in weather forecasting, and improve disaster warning capabilities.

Fully funded by the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), it follows the lineage of Third Generation Meteorological Satellites from Geostationary Orbit.

The satellite will monitor land and ocean surfaces, augmenting the services provided by existing INSAT-3D and INSAT-3DR satellites.

India gets weather updates through INSAT-3D & 3DR weather satellites. INSAT 3DR was launched in 2016 as a follow up on INSAT-3D which was launched in 2013.

41. **Answer: B**

Explanation: INSAT-3DS comprises four payloads, including an Imager, a sounder, a data relay transponder, and a satellite-aided search and rescue transponder.

Imager Payload:

INSAT-3DS carries a multi-spectral Imager capable of generating Earth images in six wavelength bands.

Sounder Payload:

It features a 19-channel Sounder payload, offering data on atmospheric vertical profiles like temperature and humidity.

Data Relay Transponder (DRT):

INSAT-3DS through DRT receives global meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic data from automatic weather stations and data collection platforms, relaying it back to user terminals.

Satellite aided Search and Rescue (SA&SR) Transponder:

INSAT-3DS through SA&SR relays distress signals for global search and rescue operations, covering the Ultra high frequency band.

42. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The first stage (GS1) has a solid propellant motor and four earth-storable propellant stages (EPS).

EPS includes a supporting structure, propellant tanks, and an engine.

The second stage (GS2) is also an earth-storable propellant stage

The third stage (GS3) is a cryogenic stage, with propellant loading of liquid oxygen (LOX) and liquid hydrogen (LH2).

43. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The Indian Space and Research Organisation (ISRO) is all set to launch its GSLV-F14/INSAT-3DS mission on 17th February 2024, with the aim of enhancing weather forecasting and disaster warning capabilities. INSAT-3DS will be launched aboard the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle F14 (GSLV F14).

GSLV-F14 is a three-stage launch vehicle.

The first stage (GS1) has a solid propellant motor and four earth-storable propellant stages (EPS).

EPS includes a supporting structure, propellant tanks, and an engine.

The second stage (GS2) is also an earth-storable propellant stage

The third stage (GS3) is a cryogenic stage, with propellant loading of liquid oxygen (LOX) and liquid hydrogen (LH2).

The GSLV-F14 is the 16th flight of the GSLV, and the 10th flight with the indigenous cryo stage.

44. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Satellite INSAT-3DS on launch vehicle GSLV-F14, fully funded by the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), was successfully launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, today at 1730 hrs.

INSAT-3DS will augment the country's meteorological (weather, climate, and ocean related) services with the presently operational INSAT-3D and INSAT-3DR in-orbit satellites. The newly launched INSAT-3DS satellite aims to enhance the monitoring of Earth's surface, atmosphere, oceans, and environment, elevate capabilities in data collection and dissemination and satellite-aided search and rescue services. The initiative will boost India's weather, climate, and ocean-related observations and services, expanding knowledge and better disaster mitigation and preparedness in the future.

45. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Among the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) high-income economies, 11 scored 90 or above, with Italy leading at 95, followed by New Zealand and Portugal with 92.5.

By contrast, more than 37 economies provide women with less than half of the legal rights enjoyed by men, affecting approximately half a billion women. Notably, high-income economies have an average score of 75.4.

Upper-middle-income economies follow closely, with an average score of 66.8. The gap in scores between the highest- and lowest scoring economies is most pronounced in high-income economies, with a substantial difference of 75 points.

46. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

India's rank has marginally improved to 113, with a score of 74.4%. While the country's score has remained constant since 2021, its ranking witnessed a decline from 122 in 2021 to 125 in 2022 and further to 126 in the 2023 index.

Indian women have just 60% of the legal rights compared to men, slightly below the global average of 64.2%.

However, India outperformed its South Asian counterparts, where women have only 45.9% of the legal protections enjoyed by men.

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement and constraints related to marriage, India got a full score.

47. **Answer: B**

Explanation: International Women's Day is a holiday celebrated annually on March 8 as a focal point in the women's rights movement. IWD gives focus to issues such as gender equality, reproductive rights, and violence and abuse against women. The campaign theme for International Women's Day 2024 is Inspire Inclusion. Women face significant obstacles in other areas. In the area of entrepreneurship, for example, just one in every five economies mandates gender-sensitive criteria for public procurement processes, meaning women are largely cut out of a USD 10-trillion-a-year economic opportunity.

In the area of pay, women earn just 77 cents for every USD 1 paid to men. The rights gap extends all the way to retirement. In 62 economies, the ages at which men and women can retire are not the same.

Women tend to live longer than men, but because they receive lower pay while they work, take time off when they have children, and retire earlier, they end up with smaller pension benefits and greater financial insecurity in old age.

48. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Women, Business and the Law 2024 is the tenth in a series of annual studies measuring the enabling environment for women's economic opportunity in 190 economies.

This edition of the report updates the Women, Business and the Law 1.0 index of eight indicators, structured around women's interactions with the law as they begin, progress through, and end their careers: Mobility, Workplace, Pay, Marriage, Parenthood, Entrepreneurship, Assets, and Pension.

49. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

- It passes under the Hooghly River in the city's northeast, with the tunnel 13 meters below the riverbed and 37 meters below ground level.
- It forms part of the 4.8 km underground section from Howrah Maidan to Esplanade.
- It is the second section of the East-West Metro corridor and has been built at a cost of Rs 4,965 crore.
- The stretch also has the deepest metro station in the country, the Howrah Maidan station, at 32 metres below ground level.

50. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Recently, the Prime Minister of India inaugurated the Sudarshan Setu (also known as the Okha-Beyt Dwarka Signature Bridge), India's longest cable-stayed bridge connecting the Okha mainland and the Beyt Dwarka island in Gujarat.

The bridge is technically a sea link, a first for Gujarat, with a total length of 4,772 meters, featuring a 900-meter-long cable-stayed section.

It also has solar panels installed on the upper portions of the footpath, generating one megawatt of electricity.

The Union government funded the project, underscoring its strategic importance.

Bet Dwarka, is the second largest island off the Gujarat coast, after the Union Territory of Diu.

The bridge, constructed as a part of National Highway (NH) 51 that runs along the sea coast of Saurashtra, was built by the NH division of Gujarat Roads and Buildings Department.

51. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The Prime Minister inaugurated the Kolkata Metro's Esplanade-Howrah Maidan section, marking the inauguration of India's first underwater transportation tunnel. The Hooghly River, also known as the Bhagirathi-Hoogly and Kati-Ganga Rivers, is one of the significant rivers in West Bengal. It is a distributary or arm of the Ganges River, about 260 km long. Formed in Murshidabad, where Ganga splits into two parts – while the part flowing through Bangladesh is called the Padma. The other part is the Hooghly.

52. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The Prime Minister inaugurated the Kolkata Metro's Esplanade-Howrah Maidan section, marking the inauguration of India's first underwater transportation tunnel.

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is correct because the passage explicitly mentions that the Court found Ram's trademarks structurally and phonetically similar to Google's trademarks. Various works with just one letter changed makes it deceptively similar to each other and hence, infringing the trademark of Google. Option B is incorrect as consumer rights violation is not mentioned in the passage. Option C is incorrect because unfair competition is not stated as a reason in the passage. Option D is incorrect since the passage does not mention anything about the registration status of Ram's trademarks.

54. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is correct as it aligns with the trademark infringement concerns discussed in the present case. Option A is incorrect as the liability lies with the party using similar marks without permission (Geoogle Innovations Pvt. Ltd. in this case) and not the trademark holder. Option C is incorrect as trademark infringement is based on deceptive similarity, not shared usage. Option D is incorrect as trademark infringement is based on usage, not geographical location.

55. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B best strengthens the argument. This statement directly addresses consumer confusion, which is a key aspect in determining trademark infringement. Option A is incorrect because a unique logo design does not necessarily address consumer confusion, which is a key factor in trademark infringement cases. Option C is incorrect because conducting a trademark search and not finding conflicts with Google's trademarks does not negate the possibility of consumer confusion or address infringement concerns. Option D is incorrect because the absence of cease-and-desist notices from Google does not necessarily indicate that there are no trademark infringement issues with the LyfeSearch app.

56. **Answer:** D

Explanation: In the passage, the court's decision was based on deceptive similarity and potential consumer confusion, which are not present in this case. GooglePay and GleamPay sound different and are not phonetically similar in nature. Hence, Option D is the correct choice. Option A is incorrect because there is no case of trademark infringement. Option C is incorrect as liability is not shared. Option D is incorrect as there is no indication of unfair competition based on the facts provided.

57. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct option. This statement weakens the argument against Googlo Innovations' service by suggesting that it complements rather than competes directly with Google's offerings, reducing the potential negative impact on Google's brand and market dominance. Option B is incorrect because while it may showcase the company's capabilities, it doesn't directly address how their new service Googlo Ads would impact Google's brand and market dominance. Option C is incorrect because pricing alone doesn't weaken the argument regarding potential negative impacts on Google's brand. Option D is incorrect because although differentiation can be beneficial, it doesn't directly weaken the argument against potential negative impacts.

58. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct option based on the legal principles discussed in the passage. The Delhi High Court, in the Google vs. P Rajesh Ram case, restrained Ram from using similar marks and suspended associated domain names to prevent consumer confusion and protect the distinctiveness of well-known trademarks. Option A is incorrect because the passage does not mention immediate

cancellation of trademarks as a remedy in cases of trademark infringement. Option B is incorrect as it suggests transferring the trademarks to the original brands (Amazon and PayPal), which is not mentioned or implied in the passage. Option C is incorrect. While suspending domain names associated with infringing trademarks is a valid legal remedy, this option is incorrect because it only addresses one aspect of the infringement. The passage indicates that the Delhi High Court also restrained Ram from using similar marks, in addition to suspending domain names. Therefore, this option does not encompass the full legal remedy sought in cases of trademark infringement and consumer confusion as discussed in the passage.

59. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because the doctrine of Lis Pendens, as discussed in the passage, primarily pertains to immovable property and is dealt with in Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. The passage does not mention the application of this doctrine to movable property. Option A is incorrect because the passage specifies that the Doctrine of Lis Pendens applies to immovable property and does not extend to movable property. Option C is incorrect because the involvement of property rights in the lawsuit triggers the application of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens for immovable property, not necessarily for movable property. Option D is incorrect for similar reasons, as the passage does not mention applying this doctrine to movable property based on whether property rights were contested during the lawsuit.

60. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is correct because it aligns with the information provided in the passage regarding the Doctrine of Lis Pendens. The passage explicitly states that this doctrine prevents the transfer of title of disputed property without court consent during pending litigation. Option A is incorrect because mere ancestral documents are insufficient to override the Doctrine of Lis Pendens. Option B is incorrect because the passage does not mention any provision for consent between parties; rather, it emphasizes the need for court consent. Option D is incorrect because the passage specifies that the involvement of property rights in the lawsuit triggers the application of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens, regardless of other factors like validity of contract.

61. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because the passage specifies that the Doctrine of Lis Pendens is activated only when property rights are directly and substantially contested in an ongoing lawsuit. Since Kunal's dispute with Neha does not involve property rights related to the land, the Doctrine of Lis Pendens does not apply to his attempted property transfer. Option B is incorrect because the dispute between Kunal and Neha is unrelated to the ownership of the land, and the Doctrine of Lis Pendens does not apply in this case. Hence, the transfer is completely valid. Option C is incorrect as the facts are sufficient to decide the case as per legal principle discussed in the passage. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not mention any provision for consent between parties regarding property transfers during pending lawsuits; rather, it focuses on court consent.

62. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because it aligns with the information provided in the passage regarding the requirement of filing the lawsuit in a court with the requisite jurisdiction for the Doctrine of Lis Pendens to apply. The passage states that if the lawsuit is initiated in a court lacking the necessary jurisdiction, the principles of Lis Pendens would not come into play. Option A is incorrect because the passage specifies that jurisdiction, whether pecuniary or territorial, is a crucial factor for the applicability of the Doctrine of Lis

Pendens. Option C is incorrect because it oversimplifies the jurisdiction requirement by focusing solely on territorial jurisdiction. Option D is also incorrect because it mentions pecuniary jurisdiction only.

63. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer because it directly aligns with the principles of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens as discussed in the passage. The Doctrine of Lis Pendens prohibits the transfer of title or any development activities on disputed property during pending litigation, and the issuance of a court injunction reinforces this principle. Option A is irrelevant to the claim involving the Doctrine of Lis Pendens, which focuses on legal disputes and not compliance with zoning laws. Option B, while emphasizing community ties, does not directly relate to the legal aspect of the claim. Option D is also unrelated, as municipal approval does not override the application of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens during pending litigation.

64. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A best weakens Priya's claim involving the Doctrine of Lis Pendens because it challenges the relevance of her lawsuit to the ownership of the property based on the initial contract between the parties. This option implies that the dispute does not directly contest property rights and, therefore, the application of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens may not be necessary. Option B assumes the validity of Priya's claim without considering the contractual agreement. Option C suggests that the involvement of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens is unnecessary, which is not supported by the information provided in the passage. Option D is incorrect because it affirms the relevance of the Doctrine of Lis Pendens without addressing the specific circumstances of the dispute and the initial contract agreement between Priya and Rahul.

65. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because it aligns with the principle of Damnum sine Injuria as stated in the passage. It emphasizes that as long as John's activities are within reasonable limits and do not infringe on Sarah's legal rights, no valid claim exists against him. Option A is incorrect because the passage states that even intentional acts do not lead to damages if legal rights are not infringed. Option C is incorrect as it assumes a valid claim without considering the legal rights aspect. Option D is incorrect because it disregards the principle that intentional actions alone do not warrant legal action without infringement of legal rights.

66. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B best strengthens Lisa's argument because it indicates potential unfair competition practices by Mark's shop, such as false advertising, which could infringe on Lisa's legal rights and support her claim. Option A is relevant but lacks a direct link to legal rights infringement. Option C is based on personal feelings rather than legal grounds. Option D weakens Lisa's argument by stating the absence of evidence for legal rights infringement or financial loss beyond ordinary competition.

67. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct according to the principle of Injuria sine damno as outlined in the passage. It emphasizes that a person has a cause of action when their legal right is infringed, regardless of whether they suffer tangible harm or loss. Option A is incorrect because the principle states that infringement of a legal right is actionable even without financial loss or harm. Option B is incorrect because it focuses on copyright which is not a tort. Option C is incorrect as it contradicts the principle that infringement of a legal right is sufficient grounds for legal action, regardless of tangible harm.

68. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the best choice to strengthen Mark's claim under the principle of *Injuria sine damno* as it states the important legal principle and offers tangible evidence of the impact of the infringement. Option A is incorrect as it demonstrates how the competitor's actions have caused confusion among customers and led to a decline in sales, showcasing tangible harm resulting from the infringement of Mark's intellectual property rights not torts. Option B is incorrect. This statement focuses more on Mark's business achievements rather than the specific impact of the infringement on his legal rights. Option C is incorrect as it emphasizes Mark's reputation and customer base but does not relate these factors directly to the infringement of his intellectual property rights.

69. **Answer:** B

Explanation: This option is correct. DPSPs are indeed non-justiciable as per Article 37, making it impossible for courts to issue a writ of mandamus against the government for not following them. Option A is incorrect. While DPSPs are fundamental, they are non-justiciable. Option C is incorrect as it talks about the government exchequer which is nowhere mentioned as a criterion for enforcement of DPSP. Option D is incorrect as it vaguely asserts that DPSP has no value.

70. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer as it fails to strengthen Anita's argument. Option A is incorrect. This statement strengthens Anita's argument by highlighting that DPSPs are fundamental in evaluating the government's performance and aligning it with constitutional objectives. Option B is incorrect. This statement strongly emphasizes the importance of judicial enforcement of DPSPs to hold the government accountable and achieve constitutional ideals. Option C is incorrect. This statement reinforces Anita's argument by linking DPSPs to the objectives outlined in the Preamble, especially regarding justice in its various forms.

71. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is correct. The state government is liable for not adhering to DPSPs and fulfilling its duties outlined in governance, leading to the residents' petition. Option A is incorrect. The residents have the right to approach the Court if they believe the government is not fulfilling its duties, and they are not liable for the government's in/actions. Option C is incorrect. The High Court's authority to issue a writ of mandamus regarding DPSPs is limited, but it is not liable for the government's failure to implement DPSPs. Option D is incorrect. While the Central government plays a role in DPSPs, the primary liability lies with the state government responsible for implementing them at the state level.

72. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is correct because it acknowledges that while DPSPs themselves are non-justiciable according to Article 37, the Supreme Court can still take suo moto action if the matter pertains to the large interest of the public. Option A emphasizes the importance of DPSPs but doesn't address their enforceability. Option B directly states that DPSPs are non-justiciable, weakening Maya's claim. Option D acknowledges Maya's right to advocate but does not address the specific enforceability of DPSPs against the central government.

73. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is correct because it aligns with Constitutional Principles that state courts are not authorized to issue a writ of mandamus against the state government for not following Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs). Instead, the Court can take suo moto action when the matter is of utmost public importance and affects the large interest of the public. Option A is incorrect because, as per Constitutional

Principles mentioned in the passage, courts cannot issue a writ of mandamus against the state government for DPSP violations. Therefore, filing such a petition would not be an appropriate course of action. Option B is incorrect. While bringing the matter to the attention of relevant authorities and organizations is important, it may not directly address the state government's failure to implement DPSPs. This option doesn't consider the specific legal constraints mentioned in the passage regarding courts' authority in DPSP matters. Option D is incorrect. Organizing campaigns may not result in immediate legal action regarding DPSP violations, which is the focus of the case.

74. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because, according to Constitutional Principles, only the High Court and Supreme Court have the authority to take suo moto action. District Courts do not possess this power, even if the matter is of utmost public importance. Option A is incorrect. According to Constitutional Principles, only the High Court and Supreme Court have the authority to take suo moto action. Option C is incorrect as it implies that the District Court can take suo moto action if Rohan provides substantial evidence of harm caused by the municipal corporation's actions. Again, this contradicts Constitutional Principles, which reserve the power of suo moto action for the High Court and Supreme Court. Option D is incorrect. While it is true that DPSPs cannot be directly enforced by the courts, this is not the reason why the District Court cannot take suo moto action.

75. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because the passage clearly states that local authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India are considered part of the "State" under Article 12. Municipal committees, district boards, and similar bodies fall under this category. Option B is incorrect as private corporations are not mentioned in the passage as entities included in the definition of "State". Option C is incorrect as NGOs are not explicitly mentioned in the passage as falling under the definition of "State". Option D is incorrect as Central PSUs managed by the Union Government are also not mentioned in the passage as part of the definition of "State".

76. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because Green Tech Infrastructures, despite its involvement in managing public spaces owned by the State, is a privately-owned company and does not possess legislative functions. Therefore, it does not meet the criteria outlined in the passage for being classified as a "local authority" under Article 12 of the Constitution of India, 1950. Option A is incorrect because merely being involved in managing public spaces owned by the State is not sufficient to qualify as a "local authority" under Article 12. The criteria mentioned in the passage specify that the entity must be functioning under the state, owned, controlled, and managed by the State, which does not apply to Green Tech Infrastructures as a privately-owned company. Option C is incorrect because although Green Tech Infrastructures may be controlled and managed by the State Government in terms of its contracts and operations related to public spaces, this does not automatically classify it as a "local authority" under Article 12. The criteria for being considered a "local authority" are more specific and relate to legislative functions and public governance. Option D is incorrect because the involvement of Green Tech Infrastructures in commercial activities rather than public governance further distances it from meeting the criteria of being a "local authority" under Article 12.

77. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The correct answer is B. According to the criteria established by the Supreme Court in *Union of India v. R.C. Jain (1981)*, for an authority to be classified as a "local authority" under the definition of "State" in Article 12 of the Constitution of India, it must be entrusted by statute with functions typically

handled by municipalities and have the power to raise funds independently. Option A is incorrect because having a separate do not qualify an authority as a "local authority" under Article 12. Option C is incorrect because having the power to raise tax rates independently is not a criterion specified by the Supreme Court for defining a "local authority." Option D is incorrect because functioning in a democratic manner is not explicitly mentioned as a requirement in the criteria outlined.

78. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct choice as it aligns with the information provided in the passage, specifically mentioning that the General Clause Act defines local authorities as bodies entrusted by the Government and under its control or management, thus reinforcing their inclusion within the definition of "State" under Article 12. Option A is incorrect because accountability alone does not determine inclusion under Article 12. Option C is irrelevant as it talks about private entities, which are not discussed in the context of Article 12. Option D is incorrect as the passage does not mention private corporations and NGOs as part of the definition of "State".

79. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct as the passage explicitly mentions that the term "State" includes Union Territories as well. Therefore, Daman and Diu, being Union Territories, are included in the definition of "State" under Article 12. Option B is incorrect because Union Territories are indeed considered part of the "State" as per the Constitution. Option C is incorrect because having their own Executive and Legislature doesn't automatically classify them as "State" unless specified in the legal context. Option D is incorrect as it contradicts the information provided in the passage regarding the inclusion of Union Territories in the definition of "State".

80. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct as per the information provided in the passage. The passage states that anybody functioning under the state, owned, controlled, and managed by the State and carrying out a public function is considered a local authority and falls within the definition of the "State" under Article 12. Since the State Electricity Board (SEB) is a government-owned entity responsible for managing electricity distribution, which is a public service, it should be considered part of the "State" as per Article 12. Option B is incorrect because the passage does not mention SEB operating independently as a reason for exclusion. Option C is incorrect as it only talks about the nature of the service provided by SEB, which is not relevant. Option D is incorrect as the passage explicitly includes entities like SEB as part of the "State" under Article 12.

81. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because the passage mentions that a force majeure clause in a contract can excuse non-performance of contractual obligations in the event of an epidemic or pandemic like Covid-19, which falls under the category of force majeure events. Option B is incorrect because frustration of contract is a separate legal concept that applies when an unforeseen event makes contract performance impossible. It is not discussed in the passage. Option C is incorrect because contingent contracts deal with future events becoming impossible, not force majeure events. Option D is incorrect because the case covers under Force Majeure Clause.

82. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct choice as it presents a valid reason for the delays in software development, aligning with the concept of force majeure events discussed in the passage. Option B is incorrect as it places the responsibility on the client without considering the broader impact of the

pandemic on business operations. Option C is also incorrect because outsourcing the project may not have been feasible or practical given the circumstances of the pandemic. Option D is incorrect as it makes assumptions about the client's financial losses without addressing the core issue of contract performance during the pandemic.

83. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct choice as it highlights the travel agency's proactive communication and adherence to force majeure events, aligning with the legal concept discussed in the passage. Option A is incorrect as it places unrealistic expectations on the travel agency regarding the predictability of global pandemics. Option C is also incorrect as it overlooks the impact of force majeure events and contractual obligations. Option D is incorrect as it introduces unrelated factors and does not address the core issue of force majeure and contract performance during the pandemic.

84. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct choice as it aligns with the concept of force majeure events discussed in the passage, where parties may be relieved from performance obligations in the event of unforeseen circumstances beyond their control, such as government-mandated lockdowns during the pandemic. Option A is incorrect as it places sole liability on the construction company without considering external factors. Option B is also incorrect as it places sole liability on the real estate developer without considering the broader impact of the pandemic. Option C is incorrect as it assumes both parties could have renegotiated the contract terms without addressing the force majeure aspect of the delays.

Logical Reasoning

85. **Answer: C**

Explanation for the Correct Answer (C): The central argument presented by the author revolves around the transformative impact of generative AI on the landscape of cyber-risks and safety. The passage emphasizes that the development of generative AI solutions, such as ChatGPT, has fundamentally altered the paradigm of cyber threats and vulnerabilities.

The author highlights the "vicious cycle of advantages and disadvantages" associated with generative AI, underscoring the need for collaborative efforts to address the emerging cyber-risks and safeguard vital aspects like confidential information and human rights. This argument aligns with option C, which encapsulates the transformative nature of generative AI on cyber-risks and the necessity for collective solutions to mitigate these risks.

Furthermore, the passage cites statistics and evidence supporting this argument, such as the "1,265% increase in phishing incidents/emails" and the "967% increase in credential phishing" since the fourth quarter of 2022, directly attributing these surges to the "exacerbated utilisation/manipulation of generative AI."

By emphasizing the transformative impact of generative AI on cyber-risks and the need for collaborative solutions, option C accurately captures the crux of the author's argument.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

A) Generative AI, despite its exceptional transformation of various sectors, has exponentially increased cyber-risks, making organizations susceptible to novel avenues of cyber-attacks: While this option acknowledges the increase in cyber-risks, it fails to capture the central argument of generative AI transforming the paradigm of cyber-risks and the need for collaborative solutions.

B) Generative AI has both advantageous and disadvantageous impacts, with increased productivity contrasting the exacerbation of cyber-threats through manipulation and exploitation: This option presents a oversimplified view of the author's argument, reducing it to a binary contrast between advantages and disadvantages, without addressing the transformative impact on cyber-risks and the need for collaborative solutions.

D) Generative AI has significantly increased productivity across industries, outweighing the concerns surrounding the increased volume and undetectable nature of cyber-attacks: This option contradicts the author's argument by suggesting that the productivity benefits of generative AI outweigh the cyber-risks, which is not the central focus of the passage.

Reference Lines: "While it is true that generative AI has exceptionally transformed..." (establishes the transformative impact)

"...necessitating collaborative solutions to safeguard confidential information..." (highlights the need for collaborative solutions)

86. **Answer: A**

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): The passage directly attributes the recent increase in cyber-attacks, specifically mentioning the "1,265% increase in phishing incidents/emails" and the "967% increase in credential phishing," to the "exacerbated utilisation/manipulation of generative AI." This clear and explicit statement supports option A as the correct conclusion that can be drawn from the passage regarding the rise in cyber-attacks.

The author cites these statistics to illustrate the direct link between the increased utilization and manipulation of generative AI and the surge in cyber-attacks, reinforcing the transformative impact of generative AI on cyber-risks.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) The lack of stringent regulations and comprehensive understanding of generative AI has led to an increase in cyber-attacks, exploiting the loopholes in existing frameworks: While the passage mentions the lack of industrial understanding and regulatory loopholes, it does not directly attribute the increase in cyber-attacks to these factors. The passage explicitly connects the surge in cyber-attacks to the utilization and manipulation of generative AI.

C) The increased adoption of generative AI across sectors has inadvertently led to an increase in cyber-attacks, as organizations struggle to adapt to the rapidly declining technology: The passage does not suggest that the increased adoption of generative AI alone has led to an increase in cyber-attacks. The statement provides decreasing technology which is a false fact as per the passage.

D) The integration of biometric identification systems and the proliferation of generative AI in voice-activated gadgets have exposed individuals to privacy violations and dangerous behaviors, contributing to the rise in cyber-attacks: While the passage mentions these concerns, it does not directly link them to the recent increase in cyber-attacks. The passage explicitly attributes the surge in cyber-attacks to the utilization and manipulation of generative AI.

Reference Lines: "...with a 1,265% increase in phishing incidents/emails, along with a 967% increase in credential phishing since the fourth quarter of 2022 arising from the exacerbated utilisation/manipulation of generative AI..." (directly links the rise in cyberattacks to generative AI manipulation)

87. **Answer:** A

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): The passage implies that the author assumes generative AI will continue to evolve and mature rapidly, leading to newer and more complex cyber threats. This assumption is supported by the author's statement that "As generative AI continues to mature, newer, more complex threats have arisen," and the mention of "cognitive behavioural manipulation" and "critically dangerous incidents" involving generative AI.

By acknowledging the emergence of newer threats as generative AI matures, the author implicitly assumes that this rapid evolution will continue, necessitating proactive solutions to address the evolving cyber risks. This assumption aligns with option A, which accurately captures the author's implicit belief about the ongoing and future development of generative AI and its associated cyber threats.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) The author assumes that the projected increase in global GDP due to generative AI will outweigh the potential risks and challenges posed by cyber threats: The passage does not make any assumptions or comparisons regarding the economic benefits of generative AI outweighing its potential risks. The focus is on the transformative impact of generative AI on cyber-risks and the need for collaborative solutions.

C) The author assumes that generative AI will eventually replace human workforce across various sectors, rendering existing cyber-security measures ineffective and necessitating a complete overhaul: The passage does not make any assumptions or claims about generative AI replacing the human workforce or rendering existing cyber-security measures ineffective. This assumption is not supported by the passage.

D) The author assumes that stringent ethical and legislative frameworks currently underway will effectively regulate generative AI and mitigate the associated cyber risks in the near future: While the passage mentions ongoing efforts to develop ethical and legislative frameworks, it does not make any assumptions about their effectiveness in mitigating cyber risks in the near future. Instead, the passage highlights the persistence of loopholes and lack of industrial understanding in regulating generative AI.

Reference Lines: "As generative AI continues to mature, newer, more complex threats have arisen..." (implies ongoing development and future threats)

88. **Answer:** B

Explanation for the Correct Answer (B): The author's argument emphasizes the need for collaborative solutions to address the transformed paradigm of cyber-risks arising from generative AI and to safeguard

confidential information and human rights. In this context, the implementation of stricter regulations and comprehensive ethical frameworks specifically tailored to generative AI would directly strengthen the author's argument by providing a concrete and effective means to govern the development of generative AI and mitigate its associated cyber threats.

The passage acknowledges the persistence of loopholes and lack of industrial understanding in regulating generative AI, implying that existing frameworks are inadequate. Therefore, the introduction of stricter and more comprehensive regulations and ethical guidelines designed specifically for generative AI would address this gap and reinforce the author's call for collaborative solutions to tackle cyber-risks effectively.

By providing a regulatory and ethical framework to govern generative AI, option B directly strengthens the author's argument by offering a tangible collaborative solution to address the transformed cyber-risk paradigm.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

A) Increased investment in generative AI research and development would accelerate technological advancements, potentially providing insights into mitigating cyber risks: While this option may contribute to understanding and mitigating cyber risks, it does not directly strengthen the author's argument for collaborative solutions, which is the central focus.

C) The widespread adoption and integration of generative AI across diverse sectors would further highlight the urgency of addressing cyber risks and promote collaborative efforts: This option does not necessarily strengthen the author's argument, as it merely highlights the urgency of addressing cyber risks without providing a concrete solution or collaborative approach.

D) Raising awareness about the potential cyber risks associated with generative AI through educational initiatives and public campaigns would garner support for collaborative solutions: While increasing awareness is important, this option does not directly strengthen the author's argument for collaborative solutions as effectively as the implementation of regulatory and ethical frameworks.

Reference Lines: "...necessitating collaborative solutions to safeguard confidential information and human rights..." (emphasizes the need for collaborative solutions)

"...loopholes and a lack of industrial understanding/comprehension in regulating generative AI persist." (indicates inadequacy of existing frameworks)

89. **Answer:** A

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): The author's central argument revolves around the transformative impact of generative AI on the landscape of cyber-risks and the need for collaborative solutions to address this transformed paradigm. In this context, significant advancements in cyber-security measures and technologies specifically designed to combat AI-driven threats would directly undermine the author's argument by reducing the impact and severity of the cyber risks posed by generative AI.

If effective cyber-security solutions are developed to counter the threats posed by generative AI, it would diminish the urgency and necessity for collaborative solutions, as highlighted by the author. The transformative impact of generative AI on cyber-risks would be mitigated, weakening the author's argument for the need to safeguard confidential information and human rights through collaborative efforts.

By directly addressing and mitigating the cyber risks associated with generative AI, option A undermines the author's argument by reducing the significance and severity of the transformed cyber-risk paradigm.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) A decline in the adoption and utilization of generative AI across various sectors due to heightened concerns over cyber risks would diminish its transformative impact: While this option suggests a reduced impact of generative AI, it does not directly weaken the author's argument regarding the transformed paradigm of cyber-risks. The author's argument is based on the existing and ongoing impact of generative AI, and a decline in its adoption would not necessarily negate the author's concerns.

C) Increased collaboration and information-sharing among organizations, cybersecurity experts, and regulatory bodies to develop proactive solutions against AI-driven cyber threats: This option aligns with the author's argument for collaborative solutions and does not weaken it. Instead, it supports the author's call for collaborative efforts to address the cyber risks posed by generative AI.

D) Substantial investment in generative AI research and development to enhance its capabilities and applications, potentially leading to unforeseen cyber risks and challenges: While this option suggests the possibility of new cyber risks, it does not directly weaken the author's argument regarding the current transformed paradigm of cyber-risks. The author's argument is based on the existing impact of generative AI, and the potential for future risks does not negate the author's concerns about the present situation

Reference Lines: "...the development of generative AI solutions has transformed the paradigm of cyber-risks and safety..." (establishes the transformed paradigm)

"...with most organizations citing undetectable phishing attacks (37%), an increase in the volume of attacks (33%), and growing privacy concerns (39%) as the biggest challenges." (highlights the severity of cyber-risks)

90. **Answer: B**

Explanation for the Correct Answer (B): The passage explicitly states that one of the petitioners' arguments against applying the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) to the legal profession was that "lawyers do not have control over the outcome of a case due to the complexity of legal issues, which involve intricate statutes and case laws, and often lack a definitive answer." It further adds that the "unpredictability is further fueled by the adversarial nature of legal proceedings, where outcomes are also dependent on the strategies of the opposing side."

These statements directly support the inference that lawyers have limited control over case outcomes due to the complex legal factors involved, such as intricate laws and the lack of definitive answers, as well as the adversarial nature of legal proceedings, where the opposing side's strategies play a role. Therefore, option B accurately captures one of the key arguments put forth by the petitioners against applying the CPA to the legal profession.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

A) Lawyers cannot prioritize their clients' interests over their duties to the court and opponents: While the passage mentions that lawyers have duties towards the court and their opponents, it does not explicitly state that these duties take precedence over their clients' interests or that they cannot prioritize their clients.

C) Lawyers cannot be held accountable for professional misconduct as they are governed by the Advocates Act: The passage does not suggest that lawyers cannot be held accountable for professional misconduct. In fact, it states that the Advocates Act provides disciplinary powers to Bar Councils for cases of professional misconduct by lawyers.

D) Lawyers' services are inherently unpredictable and cannot be standardized like other professions: The passage mentions the unpredictability of case outcomes due to legal complexities and the adversarial nature of proceedings, but it does not explicitly state that lawyers' services themselves are inherently unpredictable or cannot be standardized

Reference Lines: "...lawyers do not have control over the outcome of a case due to the complexity of legal issues, which involve intricate statutes and case laws, and often lack a definitive answer."

"This unpredictability is further fueled by the adversarial nature of legal proceedings, where outcomes are also dependent on the strategies of the opposing side."

91. **Answer: C**

Explanation for the Correct Answer (C): In the passage, the author states, "It is not commercial in nature but is essentially a service-oriented, noble profession," referring to the legal profession. This

statement directly aligns with option C, which characterizes the legal profession as a noble and service-oriented endeavour rather than a commercial activity.

The author's statement draws a clear distinction between the legal profession and commercial activities, highlighting its service-oriented and noble nature. By using similar language and sentiment, option C accurately captures the essence of the author's statement regarding the legal profession.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

A) The legal profession is unique and cannot be compared to other professions or businesses: While the passage suggests that the legal profession occupies a unique space, the author does not explicitly state that it cannot be compared to other professions or businesses.

B) The Advocates Act provides adequate remedies for professional misconduct by lawyers: The passage mentions the Advocates Act and its disciplinary powers, but the author does not make a direct statement about its adequacy in addressing professional misconduct.

D) The Supreme Court's decision in Indian Medical Association V.P. Shantha should be revisited: The author mentions that this decision should be revisited by a larger bench, but this statement is not directly made by the author in the passage.

Reference Lines: "It is not commercial in nature but is essentially a service-oriented, noble profession."

"Justice Trivedi held that ... profession ... involves some branch of learning or science ... cannot be treated equally with a businessman or a service provider who falls under the CPA."

92. **Answer:** A

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): Throughout the passage, the author's argument emphasizes the unique nature of the legal profession and its distinction from other professions or commercial activities. The author draws the conclusion that the legal profession should not be subject to the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) due to its unique characteristics and existing governing mechanisms.

For this conclusion to logically follow, it is reasonable to assume that the legal profession is governed by a set of ethical rules and standards that are distinct from other professions. This assumption provides a basis for treating the legal profession differently from other professions or businesses, as the author argues, and supports the conclusion that it should not be subject to the same consumer protection laws.

By assuming the legal profession's distinct ethical framework, the author's argument for exempting it from the CPA becomes logically consistent and justified.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) The outcomes of legal cases are solely determined by the skills and advocacy of lawyers involved: The passage explicitly states that case outcomes are influenced by various factors beyond the lawyers' control, contradicting this assumption.

C) The legal profession should be exempt from consumer protection laws due to its unique nature: This statement is essentially the conclusion drawn by the author and cannot be assumed as a premise for the argument.

D) The existing disciplinary mechanisms under the Advocates Act are ineffective in addressing professional misconduct: The passage does not provide any evidence or suggestion that the disciplinary mechanisms under the Advocates Act are ineffective, making this assumption unsupported.

Reference Lines: "...lawyers have duties to the court and their opponent as per the Bar Council of India Rules, 1961."

"The petitioners also argued that there are existing remedies for professional misconduct in the Advocates Act, 1961, and the Bar Councils (both at the state and national level) are given disciplinary powers by the Advocates Act in such cases."

93. **Answer:** A

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): The passage states, "...lawyers cannot act as a 'mouthpiece' for their client even after payment of fees as lawyers have duties to the court and their opponent as per the Bar Council of India Rules, 1961." This statement suggests that lawyers cannot solely represent their clients' interests due to their duties towards the court and opponents.

However, the passage also mentions that lawyers have duties towards their clients, stating, "These obligations are likely to conflict with the duty towards the client." This creates a paradox or contradiction within the passage, as it simultaneously argues that lawyers cannot act solely as a "mouthpiece" for their clients while also acknowledging that they have duties towards their clients.

This paradoxical statement presents a contradiction in the expectations and obligations of lawyers, making option A the correct answer.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) The passage claims that lawyers lack control over case outcomes but also suggests that their advocacy styles can influence the results: While the passage mentions both factors, it does not present them as contradictory. Lawyers can have limited control over outcomes due to external factors while their advocacy styles still influence the results to some extent.

C) The passage states that lawyers cannot be compared to other professions but also acknowledges that they face similar issues of professional misconduct: The passage does not explicitly state that lawyers cannot be compared to other professions. It argues for the legal profession's unique nature while acknowledging shared issues like professional misconduct.

D) The passage argues against applying the CPA to lawyers but also mentions that lawyers are subject to the Advocates Act for their conduct: The passage does not present these as contradictory statements. It argues against applying the CPA to lawyers while acknowledging their existing regulation under the Advocates Act.

Reference Lines: "...lawyers cannot act as a 'mouthpiece' for their client even after payment of fees as lawyers have duties to the court and their opponent as per the Bar Council of India Rules, 1961."

"These obligations are likely to conflict with the duty towards the client."

94. **Answer:** A

Explanation for the Correct Answer (A): In the passage, the author draws a distinction between the terms 'business' and 'profession,' stating that 'business' and 'trade' involve commercial interests, while a 'profession' "would involve some branch of learning or science." This distinction aligns with option A, which suggests that professions involve specialized knowledge and skills, while businesses are primarily driven by commercial interests.

The passage further reinforces this explanation by characterizing the legal profession as a "noble profession" and stating that its success depends on "factors beyond a man's control," implying the application of specialized knowledge and skills rather than purely commercial interests.

By highlighting the involvement of specialized knowledge and skills in professions, as opposed to the commercial focus of businesses, option A provides a plausible explanation for the distinction drawn by the author.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

B) Professions are governed by ethical codes, while businesses are primarily focused on maximizing profits: While professions may be governed by ethical codes, the passage does not explicitly provide this as a basis for distinguishing between professions and businesses.

C) Professions require formal education and training, while businesses can be established without specific qualifications: The passage does not mention formal education or training requirements as a distinguishing factor between professions and businesses.

D) Professions are service-oriented, while businesses are focused on selling goods or products: While the passage characterizes the legal profession as "service-oriented," it does not explicitly contrast this with businesses being focused on selling goods or products.

Reference Lines: "Justice Trivedi held that ... profession ... involves some branch of learning or science ... cannot be treated equally with a businessman or a service provider who falls under the CPA."

"She drew the distinction between the terms 'business' and 'trade' — where there is a commercial interest — and the term 'profession'..."

95. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The central idea of the passage revolves around the stark contrast between Britain's status as a victorious nation after the Second World War and the dire economic and living conditions it faced in the aftermath of the war. This central idea is effectively captured by the combination of statements presented in option d).

a) Britain was a victorious nation, but the cost of victory had crippled its economy and living standards: This statement accurately reflects one aspect of the central idea, highlighting Britain's victory in the war but also the heavy toll it took on the country's economy and the living standards of its people.

b) Britain's capital, London, was a joyless and poverty-stricken city after the Second World War: This statement accurately captures another facet of the central idea, describing the bleak and impoverished state of London in the post-war period, as depicted in the passage's vivid descriptions.

c) The British economy was in a dismal state, with high unemployment, factory closures, and severe rationing of essential goods: This statement also aligns with the central idea by highlighting the specific economic challenges and hardships faced by Britain, such as unemployment, factory closures, and rationing of essential goods.

By encompassing all three statements, option d) effectively captures the multifaceted central idea of the passage, which contrasts Britain's victory with the crippling economic and living conditions it endured in the war's aftermath.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

The individual statements in options a), b), and c) only partially capture the central idea, as they focus on specific aspects rather than the overall contrast and the combination of economic and living conditions depicted in the passage.

Reference line: Victory and Economic Hardships:

"Only seventeen months before, the British had emerged victorious from mankind's most terrible conflict."

"The cost of their victory, however, had almost vanquished the British. Britain's industry was crippled, her exchequer bankrupt, her once haughty pound sterling surviving only on injections of American and Canadian dollars, her Treasury unable to pay the staggering debt she'd run up to finance the war."

Joyless and Poverty-Stricken London:

"An air of melancholia hung like a chill fog over London. Rarely, if ever, had Britain's capital ushered in a New Year in a mood so bleak, so morose."

"The streets were almost deserted. The passers-by hurrying down their pavements were grim, joyless creatures, threadbare in old uniforms or clothes barely holding together after eight years of make-do and mend."

Dismal State of the Economy: "Foundries and factories were closing everywhere. Over two million Britons were unemployed."

"For Londoners, the New Year beginning would be the eighth consecutive year they'd lived under severe rationing of almost every product they consumed: food, fuel, drinks, energy, shoes; clothing."

96. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Throughout the passage, the author paints a bleak picture of Britain's economic situation after the Second World War, highlighting the crippled industry, bankrupt exchequer, unemployment, factory closures, and severe rationing of essential goods. The author's tone and descriptions suggest a critique of the prevailing economic conditions and imply that the government's policies were ineffective in addressing these challenges.

By stating that "the British government's economic policies were effective in reviving the country's economy," option d) directly contradicts the author's overall portrayal of Britain's dismal economic state. The passage provides no evidence to support the claim that the government's policies were effective in reviving the economy; instead, it suggests the opposite.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

a) Britain's victory in the Second World War was not worth the economic hardships it faced in the aftermath: The passage does not make any judgments about whether the victory was worth the economic hardships or not, so the author is unlikely to disagree with this statement.

b) The British people displayed remarkable resilience and determination despite the difficult circumstances they faced: The passage acknowledges the British people's courage and achievements in adversity, suggesting the author would agree with this statement.

c) The rationing and scarcity of essential goods were necessary measures to help Britain recover from the war: While the passage does not explicitly state the necessity of these measures, it presents them as a reality without passing judgment, making it unlikely that the author would disagree with this statement.

References line: "Britain's industry was crippled, her exchequer bankrupt, her once haughty pound sterling surviving only on injections of American and Canadian dollars, her Treasury unable to pay the staggering debt she'd run up to finance the war."

"Foundries and factories were closing everywhere. Over two million Britons were unemployed."

"Coal production was lower than it had been a decade earlier and, as a result, every day, some part of Britain was without electric power for hours."

97. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The passage provides vivid descriptions of the living conditions in post-war London, supporting all three statements presented in option d).

a) Many households lacked basic amenities, such as hot water for shaving or washing:

The passage explicitly states, "Hardly a home in the city that festive morning could furnish enough hot water to allow a man to shave or a woman to cover the bottom of her wash-basin."

b) The streets were deserted, and the few people seen were grim and joyless, reflecting the overall mood of the city: The passage describes the streets as "almost deserted" and the passers-by as "grim, joyless creatures," reflecting the bleak and morose mood of the city.

c) The city was plagued by the stench of charred ruins from bombings, serving as a constant reminder of the war's devastating impact: The passage mentions "the rancid smell of charred ruins drifting up like an autumn mist from thousands of bombed-out buildings," explicitly stating the presence of this stench as a reminder of the war's impact.

By encompassing all three statements, option d) accurately captures the various aspects of the living conditions in post-war London as described in the passage.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

The individual statements in options a), b), and c) are accurate but incomplete, as they only address specific aspects of the living conditions rather than the comprehensive picture provided in option d).

References line: Lack of Basic Amenities:

"Hardly a home in the city that festive morning could furnish enough hot water to allow a man to shave or a woman to cover the bottom of her wash-basin."

Deserted Streets and Grim Mood:

"The streets were almost deserted. The passers-by hurrying down their pavements were grim, joyless creatures, threadbare in old uniforms or clothes barely holding together after eight years of make-do and mend."

Stench of Charred Ruins:

"A special stench, the odour of post-war London, permeated the streets. It was the rancid smell of charred ruins drifting up like an autumn mist from thousands of bombed-out buildings."

98. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Throughout the passage, the author presents a stark contrast between Britain's status as a "conquering nation" that emerged victorious from the war and the dire economic and living conditions it faced in the aftermath. The author's vivid descriptions of the crippled industry, bankrupt exchequer, unemployment, factory closures, and severe rationing of essential goods suggest that the victory came at a heavy cost, leaving the country economically crippled and struggling to meet the basic needs of its people.

Option a) accurately captures this central argument made by the author, highlighting the hollow nature of Britain's victory due to the economic devastation and inability to provide for its citizens' basic needs.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

b) The British government's policies were misguided and failed to address the severe economic challenges faced by the nation in the aftermath of the war:

While the passage implies criticism of the economic conditions, it does not explicitly argue that the government's policies were misguided or failed to address the challenges.

c) The British people's resilience and determination were admirable, but their sacrifices and hardships were ultimately unnecessary:

The passage does not suggest that the sacrifices and hardships were unnecessary; rather, it portrays them as a consequence of the war's toll on the economy.

d) The rationing and scarcity of essential goods were a deliberate strategy by the British government to punish the people for their mistakes during the war:

There is no evidence in the passage to support this claim; the rationing and scarcity are presented as economic realities rather than a deliberate punishment strategy.

Reference line: "The cost of their victory, however, had almost vanquished the British. Britain's industry was crippled, her exchequer bankrupt, her once haughty pound sterling surviving only on injections of American and Canadian dollars, her Treasury unable to pay the staggering debt she'd run up to finance the war."

"Foundries and factories were closing everywhere. Over two million Britons were unemployed."

"For Londoners, the New Year beginning would be the eighth consecutive year they'd lived under severe rationing of almost every product they consumed: food, fuel, drinks, energy, shoes; clothing."

99. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The passage provides ample evidence and specific details to support the conclusion that Britain's economy was in a dire state after the Second World War. The author mentions "Britain's industry was crippled," "her exchequer bankrupt," "Foundries and factories were closing everywhere," "Over two million Britons were unemployed," and "severe rationing of almost every product they consumed: food, fuel, drinks, energy, shoes; clothing."

These explicit descriptions directly support the conclusion stated in option a), making it a valid and accurate conclusion based on the information provided in the passage.

Explanation for the Incorrect Answers:

b) The British government's economic policies were successful in reviving the country's economy and improving the living standards of its people:

This conclusion directly contradicts the information presented in the passage, which portrays Britain's economy as crippled and the living standards as poor, with no evidence of successful economic revival or improved living conditions.

c) The British people were content with the sacrifices and hardships they endured in the aftermath of the Second World War:

The passage does not provide any information about the British people's contentment or lack thereof regarding the sacrifices and hardships they faced, making this conclusion unsupported.

d) The rationing and scarcity of essential goods were temporary measures, and Britain's economy would soon recover to pre-war levels:

There is no evidence in the passage to suggest that the rationing and scarcity were temporary measures or that Britain's economy was expected to recover soon, making this conclusion invalid based on the provided information.

Reference line: "Britain's industry was crippled, her exchequer bankrupt, her once haughty pound sterling surviving only on injections of American and Canadian dollars, her Treasury unable to pay the staggering debt she'd run up to finance the war."

"Foundries and factories were closing everywhere. Over two million Britons were unemployed."

"For Londoners, the New Year beginning would be the eighth consecutive year they'd lived under severe rationing of almost every product they consumed: food, fuel, drinks, energy, shoes; clothing."

"The word most frequently scrawled on the windows of London's shops was 'No': 'No potatoes', 'No logs', 'No coal', 'No cigarettes', 'No meat'."

100. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The correct answer is D) All of the above, as each of the options A, B, and C would individually weaken the author's argument about India's economic growth in the near future.

Option A: The passage states that "India will likely see improved capital flows boosting private investment and a rebound in exports" when the global economy experiences a synchronous rebound in 2025. If the global economy experiences a slower-than-expected recovery instead, it would likely lead to lower capital inflows in India, which would weaken the author's argument about India's economic growth being supported by improved capital flows.

Option B: The passage acknowledges that geopolitical uncertainties may lead to markets factoring them into their investment and consumption decisions. Rising geopolitical tensions would further increase this uncertainty, potentially affecting private investment and consumer spending in India, which are key drivers of economic growth. This would weaken the author's argument about India's economic growth prospects.

Option C: The passage mentions that inflation concerns remain, but the author expects them to ease only in the latter half of the next fiscal year. If inflation rates remain stubbornly high instead, it would force the central bank to maintain tight monetary policies, which could potentially dampen economic growth by making borrowing more expensive and curtailing investment and consumption. This would weaken the author's argument about India's economic growth prospects.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Since all three options (A, B, and C) individually have the potential to weaken the author's argument about India's economic growth in the near future, the correct answer is D) All of the above. The other options are not correct because they do not fully capture the factors that could weaken the author's argument. Individually, options A, B, and C would weaken the argument, but not as comprehensively as the combination of all three factors.

Reference Lines: "India will likely see improved capital flows boosting private investment and a rebound in exports."

"As markets learn to factor in geopolitical uncertainties in their investment and consumption decisions."

"Inflation concerns remain, however, which we believe may ease only in the latter half of the next fiscal year barring any surprises from rising oil or food prices."

101. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The correct answer is A) The rise of the middle-income class has led to an increased demand for luxury and high-end products and services, as this statement directly supports the author's argument regarding the shift in consumer spending patterns in India.

The passage states, "Not only has growth in consumer spending post-pandemic been fluctuating, but there is also a shift in consumption patterns, with demand for luxury and high-end products and services growing faster than demand for basic goods." It further states, "As we expect the number of middle- to high-income households with increasing disposable income to rise, this trend will likely get further amplified, driving overall private consumer expenditure growth." Option A accurately captures the author's argument that the rise of the middle-income class in India is leading to an increased demand for luxury and high-end products and services, which is driving the shift in consumer spending patterns.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not mention a decline in consumer spending on basic goods due to rising prices. Instead, it states that the demand for luxury and high-end products and services is growing faster than the demand for basic goods.

Option C is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that the growth in consumer spending has been consistent across all income groups. Instead, it highlights a shift in consumption patterns, with demand for luxury and high-end products and services growing faster than demand for basic goods, indicating that the growth in consumer spending is likely driven by the middle- and high-income groups.

Option D is incorrect because the passage does not attribute the shift in consumer spending patterns to changes in government policies. It directly links the shift to the rise of the middle-income class with increasing disposable income.

Reference lines: "Not only has growth in consumer spending post-pandemic been fluctuating, but there is also a shift in consumption patterns, with demand for luxury and high-end products and services growing faster than demand for basic goods."

"As we expect the number of middle- to high-income households with increasing disposable income to rise, this trend will likely get further amplified, driving overall private consumer expenditure growth."

102. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The correct answer is D) All of the above, as each of the options A, B, and C would individually strengthen the author's argument about India's economic growth in fiscal year 2025.

Option A: The passage states that "India will likely see improved capital flows boosting private investment and a rebound in exports" when the global economy experiences a synchronous rebound in 2025. If the global economy experiences a faster-than-expected recovery, leading to higher capital inflows in India, it would strengthen the author's argument about India's economic growth being supported by improved capital flows.

Option B: The passage acknowledges that geopolitical uncertainties may lead to markets factoring them into their investment and consumption decisions. If geopolitical tensions ease, providing a more stable environment, it would likely encourage private investment and consumer spending in India, which are key drivers of economic growth. This would strengthen the author's argument about India's economic growth prospects.

Option C: The passage mentions that inflation concerns remain, but the author expects them to ease only in the latter half of the next fiscal year. If inflation rates remain low instead, it would allow the central bank to maintain accommodative monetary policies, which could potentially boost economic growth by making

borrowing more affordable and encouraging investment and consumption. This would strengthen the author's argument about India's economic growth prospects.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Since all three options (A, B, and C) individually have the potential to strengthen the author's argument about India's economic growth in fiscal year 2025, the correct answer is D) All of the above.

The other options are not correct because they do not fully capture the factors that could strengthen the author's argument. Individually, options A, B, and C would strengthen the argument, but not as comprehensively as the combination of all three factors.

Reference Lines: "India will likely see improved capital flows boosting private investment and a rebound in exports."

"As markets learn to factor in geopolitical uncertainties in their investment and consumption decisions."

"Inflation concerns remain, however, which we believe may ease only in the latter half of the next fiscal year barring any surprises from rising oil or food prices."

103. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The correct answer is C) "India's Consumer Spending Patterns: The Rise of the Middle-Income Class," as the passage focuses extensively on the shift in consumer spending patterns in India and attributes this shift to the rise of the middle-income class.

The passage states, "In this edition of India economic outlook, the focus is on the emerging consumer spending patterns in India, highlighting the rise of the middle-income class." It further elaborates, "As we expect the number of middle- to high-income households with increasing disposable income to rise, this trend will likely get further amplified, driving overall private consumer expenditure growth."

This indicates that the central theme of this particular edition of the economic outlook report is the changing consumer spending patterns in India and the role played by the rising middle-income class in driving this shift. Therefore, the title "India's Consumer Spending Patterns: The Rise of the Middle-Income Class" accurately captures the focus of the report based on the information provided in the passage.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option A is incorrect because the passage does not explicitly discuss challenges and opportunities related to India's economic outlook. While it may touch upon some challenges and opportunities indirectly, the primary focus is on consumer spending patterns and the rise of the middle-income class.

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that the report is primarily focused on revising projections for India's economic growth. While it does mention revisions to growth predictions, this is not the central theme of the report.

Option D is incorrect because the passage does not indicate that the report is focused on navigating uncertainties related to India's economic outlook. While it acknowledges some uncertainties, such as geopolitical factors and inflation concerns, the primary focus is on consumer spending patterns and the middle-income class.

Reference Lines: "In this edition of India economic outlook, the focus is on the emerging consumer spending patterns in India, highlighting the rise of the middle-income class."

"As we expect the number of middle- to high-income households with increasing disposable income to rise, this trend will likely get further amplified, driving overall private consumer expenditure growth."

104. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The correct answer is A) India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026 is expected to be around 6.75%, as the passage explicitly states this projection.

The relevant quote from the passage is: "We believe GDP growth to be around 6.6% in the next fiscal year (fiscal 2025) and 6.75% in the year after (fiscal 2026), as markets learn to factor in geopolitical uncertainties in their investment and consumption decisions."

This direct statement from the passage clearly indicates that the author's expectation or projection for India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026 is around 6.75%.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026 will be lower than in fiscal year 2025. In fact, the projection of 6.75% for fiscal year 2026 is higher than the projection of around 6.6% for fiscal year 2025.

Option C is incorrect because the passage does not state or imply that India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026 will be higher than in fiscal year 2025. The projections provided in the passage indicate that the growth rate in fiscal year 2026 (6.75%) will be slightly higher than in fiscal year 2025 (around 6.6%), but it does not explicitly conclude that the growth rate will be higher.

Option D is incorrect because the passage does provide a clear projection or expectation for India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026, which is around 6.75%. The passage provides specific projections or expectations for India's GDP growth in multiple fiscal years, including fiscal year 2026. Therefore, there is sufficient information in the passage to draw a conclusion about India's GDP growth in fiscal year 2026, which is around 6.75%.

Reference Lines: "We believe GDP growth to be around 6.6% in the next fiscal year (fiscal 2025) and 6.75% in the year after (fiscal 2026), as markets learn to factor in geopolitical uncertainties in their investment and consumption decisions."

105. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The correct answer is C) The SCM had a clear and universally accepted definition of a smart city, as the passage explicitly states that the SCM did not clearly define a smart city and that there is no universally accepted definition of a smart city.

The relevant quote from the passage is: "However, the mission did not clearly define a smart city. It stated, 'there is no universally accepted definition of a Smart City... The conceptualisation of Smart City... varies from city to city and country to country, depending on the level of development, willingness to change and reform, resources and aspirations of the city residents. A Smart City would have a different connotation in India than, say, Europe. Even in India, there is no one way of defining a Smart City.'" This quote directly contradicts the statement that the SCM had a clear and universally accepted definition of a smart city. By explicitly stating that the mission did not clearly define a smart city and that there is no universally accepted definition, the author is likely to disagree with the statement that the SCM had a clear and universally accepted definition of a smart city.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option A is not the correct answer because the passage does not indicate any disagreement from the author regarding the SCM's aim of creating new urban centers with advanced infrastructure and technology. In fact, the passage describes the SCM's components, such as area-based development and pan-city solutions based on ICT, which align with this objective. There is no evidence in the passage that suggests the author would disagree with this statement.

Option B is not the correct answer because the passage does not suggest that the author disagrees with the governance model adopted under the SCM giving a limited role to elected city councils. Instead, the passage states: "An SPV (special purpose vehicle) led by a bureaucrat or a representative of an MNC, and other major stakeholders was created and registered under the Companies Act. The elected council, thus, had little role in the governance structure." This implies that the author acknowledges and does not disagree with the limited role of elected councils in the governance model.

Option D is not the correct answer because the passage explicitly mentions that public-private partnerships (PPP) were an important driver of the SCM, stating: "Around ₹2 lakh crore was kept aside for the mission, with public-private partnerships (PPP) an important driver of the same." The author does not express any disagreement with this aspect of the SCM.

Reference Line: "However, the mission did not clearly define a smart city. It stated, "there is no universally accepted definition of a Smart City... The conceptualisation of Smart City... varies from city to city and country to country, depending on the level of development, willingness to change and reform, resources and aspirations of the city residents."

106. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The correct answer is C) The SCM aimed to promote skill development as one of its key components, as the passage directly mentions skill development as one of the categories under the pan-city solutions component of the SCM.

The relevant quote from the passage is: "These further comprised some six categories that would include e-governance, waste management, water management, energy management, urban mobility, and skill development."

By explicitly listing skill development as one of the categories, the passage implies that the SCM aimed to promote skill development as one of its key components. Therefore, this statement can be reasonably inferred from the information provided in the passage.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option A is not the correct answer because the passage does not suggest that the SCM was primarily focused on redevelopment and retrofitting of existing urban areas. It mentions that area-based development consisted of three components: redevelopment, retrofitting, and greenfield projects, indicating that the focus was not solely on redevelopment and retrofitting. The passage does not provide enough information to infer that the primary focus was on redevelopment and retrofitting.

Option B is not the correct answer because the passage does not state or imply that the SCM was intended to be completed within the initial five-year timeline. In fact, it mentions that "The mission that was to be completed in 2020, was given two extensions till June 2024," suggesting that the initial timeline was not met. Therefore, it cannot be inferred that the SCM was intended to be completed within the initial five-year timeline.

Option D is not the correct answer because the passage does not explicitly state that the SCM was a continuation of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). While it mentions that the NDA-1 government wanted to adapt to global changes through the JNNURM, it does not directly link the SCM as a continuation of the JNNURM. There is no clear information provided in the passage to support this inference.

Reference Line: "These further comprised some six categories that would include e-governance, waste management, water management, energy management, urban mobility, and skill development."

107. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The correct answer is A) Smart cities require a strong integration of transportation and communication networks, as the passage assumes this as part of the definition of smart cities.

The relevant quote from the passage is: "Smart cities were defined by urban practitioners as new Silicon Valleys built with a strong integration of a network of airports, highways, and other types of communications, a so-called intellectual city with advanced ICT."

By including this statement without any qualification or counterargument, the passage assumes that a strong integration of transportation and communication networks is a requirement for smart cities. This definition provided by urban practitioners is presented as a given, without any challenges or alternative perspectives.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option B is not the correct answer because the passage does not make any assumption about the funding sources of the SCM or the extent of private investment. It only mentions that around Rs. 2 lakh crore was kept aside for the mission, with public-private partnerships (PPP) being an important driver, but does not

provide details on the funding breakdown or assumptions about the level of central government funding or private investment.

Option C is not the correct answer because the passage does not assume or imply that the concept of smart cities originated as a response to the 2009 financial crash. It merely states that the term "Smart City" has been used widely ever since 2009, after the great financial crash, but does not establish a causal relationship between the two events or assume that the concept originated as a response to the financial crash.

Option D is not the correct answer because the passage does not make any assumption about the governance model adopted under the SCM being widely accepted by all stakeholders. It simply describes the governance model, which involved an SPV led by a bureaucrat or an MNC representative, but does not comment on its acceptance or lack thereof by different stakeholders. No assumption is made regarding the level of acceptance of this governance model.

Reference Line: "Smart cities were defined by urban practitioners as new Silicon Valleys built with a strong integration of a network of airports, highways, and other types of communications, a so-called intellectual city with advanced ICT."

108. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The correct answer is C) The SCM received extensions due to delays in implementation and the need for more time, as the passage explicitly states that the SCM, which was to be completed in 2020, was given two extensions till June 2024.

The relevant quote from the passage is: "The mission that was to be completed in 2020, was given two extensions till June 2024."

By providing this information, the passage implies that the SCM received extensions due to delays in implementation and the need for more time to complete the mission. This conclusion can be directly drawn from the passage.

Explanation for incorrect options:

Option A is incorrect because the passage does not conclude or suggest that the SCM failed to achieve its objectives due to the lack of a clear definition of a smart city. While it mentions that the mission did not clearly define a smart city, it does not evaluate the overall success or failure of the mission based on this aspect. The passage does not provide enough information to draw this conclusion.

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not compare the effectiveness of the governance model adopted under the SCM with existing models of city governance. It merely describes the governance model involving an SPV but does not make any conclusions about its effectiveness relative to other models. There is no basis provided in the passage to conclude that this governance model was more or less effective than existing models.

Option D is incorrect because the passage does not indicate that the SCM was primarily focused on developing new greenfield cities rather than redeveloping existing urban areas. It mentions that area-based development consisted of three components: redevelopment (city renewal), retrofitting (city improvement), and greenfield projects (city extension), suggesting that the focus was not solely on greenfield projects. The passage does not provide enough evidence to support this conclusion about the primary focus being on developing new greenfield cities.

Reference Line: "The mission that was to be completed in 2020, was given two extensions till June 2024."

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Desired Answer = 54

Hence, option A.

Common Explanation (Q109 to Q113):

Let total number of patients suffering from headache, cold and fever be '4x', '5x' and '6x', respectively.

Number of patients suffering from both headache and fever but not from cold = $1.25 \times 36 = 45$

Number of patients suffering from both cold and headache = $8 \times [(36 + 45)/9] = 72$

Number of patients suffering from both cold and headache but not from fever = $72 - 36 = 36$

According to question,

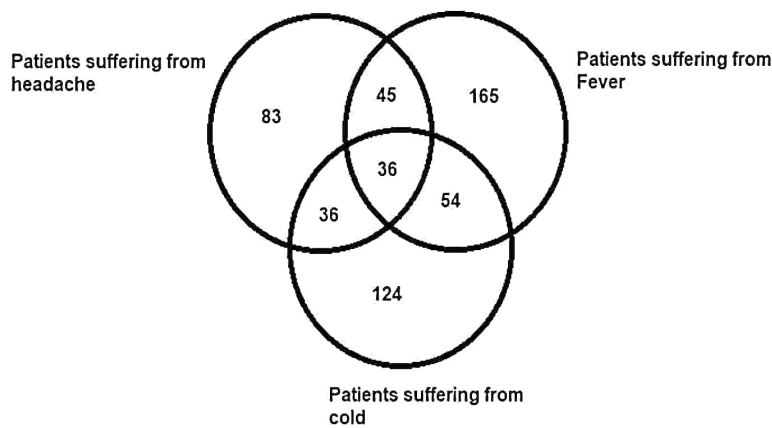
$$6x - 45 - (5x - 36) = 41$$

$$6x - 5x = 50$$

So, $x = 50$

Total number of patients suffering from headache, cold and fever are 200, 250 and 300, respectively.

Total number of patients suffering from both cold and fever but not from headache = $0.27 \times 200 = 54$



110. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Desired number = 124

Hence, option D.

111. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Desired Difference = $250 - 200 = 50$

Hence, option C.

112. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Desired ratio = $(36 + 54) : (36 + 45) = 90 : 81 = 10 : 9$

Hence, option B.

113. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Desired Average = $(83 + 124 + 165)/3 = 124$
Hence, option D.

114. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Patients suffering from all three = 36
Patients suffering from only headache and fever = 45
 $\Rightarrow 45 - 36 = 9$

115. **Answer:** A

Explanation: According to question;
 $(0.80 \times 225 + p) / (0.80 \times 150 + 0.2 \times 375) = 6/5$
 $(p + 180)/195 = 6/5$
 $p + 180 = 234$
 $p = 54$ ml
Hence, option A.

Common Explanation (Q116 to Q120):

According to question;
 $15x + 13y + 70 + 8x + 13y - 54 = 950$
 $23x + 26y = 934$ (1)
 $9x + 8y + 78 + 13x + 15y - 34 = 900$
 $22x + 23y = 856$
 $22x + 23y = 23x + 26y - 78$
 $x + 3y = 78$
 $x = 78 - 3y$
Putting value of 'x' in equation (1)
 $23 \times (78 - 3y) + 26y = 934$
 $1794 - 69y + 26y = 934$
 $43y = 860$
 $y = 20$
 $x = 78 - 3 \times 20 = 18$

Put the value of x and y in given equation of mixtures so get the total quantity of mixtures of each friend.
Therefore the total mixture each have is

Friends	Total Mixture (in ml)
A	600
B	375
C	400
D	350
E	500

Now lets calculate the quantity of water and milk in the mixture,
It is given , A in his mixture has 52% of water in it
So, $600 \times (52/100)\% = 312$
Therefore the milk will be $600 - 312 = 288$
It is given that B has 50% more milk than the amount of water
So the ratio of milk to water will be 3:2
And we know the total quantity of mixture B had is 375
So the quantity of milk and water will be 225 and 150

The total quantity of mixture C had is 400
 And it is given that it has 20% more water than in mixture B,
 Therefore, the quantity of water in C is $180[150 \times (120/100)\%]$
 Therefore the amount of milk in it = $400 - 180 = 220$
 The total quantity of mixture D had is 350,
 It is given that the ratio of milk to water in it is 14 : 11
 So the milk will be = 196
 And the water will be = 154
 we know the total quantity of mixture E had is 500
 so, milk + water = 500
 and milk - water = 220
 on solving both the equation we get,
 milk = 360 and water = 140

Friends	Total Mixture (in ml)	Quantity of Milk (in ml)	Quantity of Water (in ml)
A	600	288	312
B	375	225	150
C	400	220	180
D	350	196	154
E	500	360	140

116. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Desired ratio = $(220 + 360) : (180 + 140) = 580 : 320 = 29 : 16$
 Hence, option D.

117. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Ratio of milk to water in the mixture with D = $56 : 44 = 14 : 11$
 Amount of milk taken out = $14/25 \times a$ ml
 Amount of water taken out = $11/25 \times a$ ml
 According to question,
 $196 - 14a/25 + 33 = 154 - 11a/25 + 64.5$
 $3a/25 = 10.5$
 $a = 87.5$ ml
 Hence, option D.

118. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Amount of milk in 60 ml of mixture = $60b/(b + 4)$ ml
 Amount of water in 60 ml of mixture = $60 \times 4/(b + 4) = 240/(b + 4)$ ml
 According to question;
 $\{288 + 60b/(b + 4)\} / \{312 + 240/(b + 4)\} = 5/6$
 $1728 + 360b/(b + 4) = 1560 + 1200/(b + 4)$
 $(1200 - 360b)/(b + 4) = 168$
 $1200 - 360b = 168b + 672$
 $528b = 528$
 $b = 1$
 Hence, option D.

119. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Amount of milk in 416 ml of mixture = $71/104 \times 416 = 284$ ml

Amount of water in 416 ml of mixture = $416 - 284 = 132$ ml

Desired ratio = $(220 + 284) : (180 + 132) = 504 : 312 = 21 : 13$

Hence, option A.

120. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Water in mixture with C = 180

Water in mixture with B = 150

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{150} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 20\%$$
