

ALL INDIA OPEN MOCK - CLAT 10019 (BASIC)

ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

English Language

1. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The passage primarily discusses the life and career of Fali Sam Nariman, highlighting his contributions to the Indian legal system and his integrity as a lawyer (Lines 1-22).

Incorrect Options:

b) While the passage mentions the Indian bar and legal luminaries, it focuses specifically on Fali Sam Nariman's life rather than providing a general history.

c) While the passage briefly mentions Nariman's background in British India, it does not extensively discuss the impact of British colonialism on legal education in India.

d) While the passage briefly mentions Nariman's academic background, it does not primarily focus on the challenges faced by second-class arts students.

2. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states that Fali Sam Nariman's family moved to India in February 1942 in the wake of the Japanese invasion of Burma (Lines 3-5).

Incorrect Options:

a) While World War II may have contributed to the broader context, the specific event that prompted the move was the Japanese invasion of Burma.

c) While Nariman's academic choices are mentioned in the passage, the move was not prompted by the Indian Civil Service (ICS) examination.

d) Economic hardship is not mentioned as the primary reason for the family's move; it was the Japanese invasion of Burma.

3. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states that Nariman resigned from his post as Additional Solicitor General of India when the Emergency was declared on June 26, 1975 (Lines 14-16).

Incorrect Options:

a) Nariman resigned from his post during the Emergency, as mentioned in the passage.

c) There is no mention in the passage that Nariman was appointed as Chief Justice of India during the Emergency.

d) There is no mention in the passage that Nariman was elected as a member of Parliament during the Emergency.

4. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage mentions Nariman's involvement in the 2016 SCAORA case, where he argued against the National Judicial Appointments Commission, highlighting the importance of the judiciary's independence (Lines 32-36).

Incorrect Options:

a) Nariman argued the Second Judges case earlier, as mentioned in the passage, but it is not the case mentioned in 2016.

c) Nariman was involved in the Suresh Kumar Koushal vs Naz Foundation case, but it is not the case mentioned in 2016.

d) Nariman was involved in the SCAORA case, but it is not the case mentioned in 2016.

5. **Answer: A**

Explanation: In the Suresh Kumar Koushal vs Naz Foundation case, Nariman challenged Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, which pertains to sexual acts between consenting adults and was upheld by the Supreme Court (Lines 41-43).

Incorrect Options:

b) Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code pertains to murder, which is not mentioned in relation to Nariman's involvement in the case.

- c) Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code pertains to cheating and dishonesty, which is not mentioned in relation to Nariman's involvement in the case.
- d) Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code pertains to cruelty towards a married woman, which is not mentioned in relation to Nariman's involvement in the case.

6. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage describes Nariman's arguments in the Suresh Kumar Koushal vs Naz Foundation case as a "masterclass" in the fundamental principles of criminal law, indicating that they were compelling and effective (Lines 44-46).

Incorrect Options:

- a) Nariman's arguments are described as a "masterclass," suggesting that they were clear and effective, rather than convoluted.
- c) There is no indication in the passage that Nariman's arguments were incoherent; they are described as laying bare the structure of the Penal Code.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that Nariman's arguments were perfunctory; they are described as a masterclass, suggesting depth and thoroughness.

7. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Lady Windermere was hosting a reception at Bentinck House, as mentioned in the passage ("It was Lady Windermere's last reception before Easter, and Bentinck House was even more crowded than usual" - Lines 1-2).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no mention of a charity auction in the passage.
- b) There is no indication of a Cabinet meeting taking place at Bentinck House in the passage.
- d) There is no mention of a fashion show being hosted by Lady Windermere at Bentinck House in the passage.

8. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage states that the Princess Sophia of Carlsruhe was talking bad French at the top of her voice and laughing immoderately at everything that was said to her (Lines 6-7).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no mention of the Princess Sophia singing opera in the passage.
- b) There is no indication of the Princess Sophia discussing politics at the reception in the passage.
- d) There is no mention of the Princess Sophia dancing with Cabinet Ministers in the passage.

9. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage describes Lady Windermere's appearance as having a grand ivory throat, large blue forget-me-not eyes, and heavy coils of golden hair (Lines 13-14).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no mention of Lady Windermere having a thin frame and green eyes in the passage.
- b) There is no mention of Lady Windermere having a pale complexion and red hair in the passage.
- d) There is no mention of Lady Windermere having a petite stature and brown eyes in the passage.

10. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Lady Windermere was looking for her cheiromantist at the reception, as she mentioned to the Duchess ("Suddenly she looked eagerly round the room, and said, in her clear contralto voice, 'Where is my cheiromantist?'" - Lines 45-46).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no mention of Lady Windermere looking for her jeweller in the passage.
- b) There is no indication of Lady Windermere looking for her astrologer in the passage.
- c) There is no mention of Lady Windermere looking for her tarot card reader in the passage.

11. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The Duchess's reaction to Lady Windermere's mention of the cheiromantist is one of confusion, as she is unsure of what a cheiromantist is ("Your what, Gladys?" exclaimed the Duchess, giving an involuntary start" - Lines 28-29).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication of the Duchess being excited in the passage.
- c) While the Duchess may have found the situation amusing, her initial reaction is one of confusion.
- d) There is no indication of the Duchess being relieved in the passage.

12. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Lady Windermere's attitude toward her past indiscretions was one of acceptance and even pride. She had discovered early in life that nothing looks so much like innocence as an indiscretion, and by a series of reckless escapades, she had acquired all the privileges of a personality (Lines 25-26). She had more than once changed her husband, but as she had never changed her lover, the world had long ago ceased to talk scandal about her (Lines 26-27).

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Lady Windermere regretted her past indiscretions. On the contrary, she embraced them as part of her personality.
- c) Lady Windermere did not deny her past indiscretions; instead, she embraced them.
- d) Lady Windermere did not appear to be embarrassed by her past indiscretions; instead, she accepted them as part of who she was.

13. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The Supreme Court of India declared the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) candidate Kuldeep Kumar as the duly elected Mayor (Lines 2-3). Despite the fraudulent actions of the Returning Officer, Anil Masih, the Court exposed the malpractice and upheld the validity of the votes cast in Mr. Kumar's favour.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The Supreme Court did not order a fresh election; instead, it upheld the validity of the original votes and declared Kuldeep Kumar as the Mayor.
- c) The Supreme Court did not side with the BJP candidate, Manoj Sonkar; instead, it ruled in favor of the AAP candidate, Kuldeep Kumar.
- d) The Supreme Court actively intervened in the election process by declaring Kuldeep Kumar as the duly elected Mayor, so it did not remain neutral.

14. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The Returning Officer, Anil Masih, marked or defaced ballot papers to declare valid votes as invalid, which were cast in favor of Kuldeep Kumar (Lines 6-8). His actions were aimed at helping the BJP candidate win the mayoral election.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that Anil Masih supported the AAP candidate, Kuldeep Kumar; instead, he acted in favor of the BJP candidate.
- c) Anil Masih's actions were not impartial; he engaged in fraudulent practices to influence the election outcome.
- d) Anil Masih's actions did not facilitate a fair and transparent election; instead, they undermined the democratic process.

15. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Following the Supreme Court's ruling, Anil Masih faced prosecution for giving false information to the Court (Lines 10-11). His fraudulent actions during the election process were exposed and led to legal consequences.

Incorrect Options:

- a) Anil Masih's actions were aimed at undermining electoral integrity, so he was not awarded for his efforts.
- b) Anil Masih was not declared innocent of any wrongdoing; instead, he faced prosecution for his actions.
- d) Anil Masih's fraudulent actions would not merit a promotion to a higher position in the election commission.

16. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The Supreme Court warned against the democratic process being undermined by "subterfuge," emphasising the importance of upholding democratic principles and transparency in elections (Lines 18-19).

Incorrect Options:

- a) While interference from political parties may be a concern, it was not specifically addressed in the passage as the warning focused on "subterfuge."
- b) The passage does not mention the misuse of extraordinary powers by the judiciary; instead, it emphasises the need to prevent electoral fraud.
- d) While government intervention in electoral affairs may be relevant, the warning in the passage specifically addresses actions that undermine the democratic process through "subterfuge."

17. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The fraudulent actions were aimed at subverting the cooperation between the Congress and the AAP, which had forged an alliance for the municipal election (Lines 23-25). The BJP sought to manipulate the election outcome to undermine the opposition alliance.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The fraudulent actions were intended to undermine the fairness and transparency of the election process, not to ensure it.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that the fraudulent actions were motivated by facilitating cooperation between the Congress and the AAP.
- c) The BJP candidate was the beneficiary of the fraudulent actions, so the motive was not to prevent the BJP candidate from winning.

18. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The Supreme Court decided to uphold the validity of the original votes, including those that were illegally declared invalid by the Returning Officer (Lines 20-21). This decision aimed to ensure fairness and justice in the election outcome by considering all valid votes.

Incorrect Options:

- a) Invalidating all votes and ordering a fresh election would not address the issue of electoral fraud and would disrupt the democratic process.
- c) The Supreme Court did not side with the BJP candidate's request for a recount; instead, it upheld the validity of the original votes.
- d) Nullifying the election results and appointing an interim Mayor would be an extreme measure not warranted by the circumstances described in the passage.

Every evening the young Fisherman went out upon the sea, and threw his nets into the water.

19. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states, "So beautiful was she that when the young Fisherman saw her he was filled with wonder, and he put out his hand and drew the net close to him, and leaning over the side he clasped her in his arms" (Lines 23-25). This clearly shows that the Fisherman was amazed by the beauty of the Mermaid and embraced her.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The Fisherman's reaction was not one of fear; instead, he was filled with wonder by the sight of the Mermaid.
- c) The Fisherman did not ignore the Mermaid; he actively embraced her when he found her in his net.

d) The Fisherman's reaction was not one of indifference; he was captivated by the beauty of the Mermaid and embraced her.

20. **Answer: C**

Explanation: According to the passage, "And when he touched her, she gave a cry like a startled sea-gull and woke, and looked at him in terror with her mauve-amethyst eyes, and struggled that she might escape" (Lines 29-31). This indicates that the Mermaid's initial response was one of fear and an attempt to escape from the Fisherman's grasp.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the Mermaid hugged the Fisherman back in joy.
- b) The Mermaid did not remain still and silent; instead, she reacted with fear and attempted to escape.
- d) The Mermaid did not smile warmly or thank the Fisherman; instead, she was terrified and struggled to escape from him.

21. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states, "But the young Fisherman answered, 'I will not let thee go save thou makest me a promise that whenever I call thee, thou wilt come and sing to me'" (Lines 41-43). This shows that the Fisherman requested the Mermaid to promise to come and sing to him whenever he called her.

Incorrect Options:

- a) There is no indication in the passage that the Fisherman asked the Mermaid to marry him or live with him on land.
- c) While the Fisherman may have wanted more fish for his livelihood, there is no indication in the passage that he explicitly asked the Mermaid for help in catching more fish.
- d) There is no indication in the passage that the Fisherman asked the Mermaid to guide him to hidden treasures in the sea.

22. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage states, "But when she saw that she could in no way escape from him, she began to weep, and said, 'I pray thee let me go, for I am the only daughter of a King, and my father is aged and alone'" (Lines 35-37). This shows that the Mermaid's primary concern for wanting to escape is her aging and lonely father.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While the Mermaid may be afraid, her primary reason for wanting to escape is her concern for her father, not fear of the Fisherman.
- b) There is no indication in the passage that the Mermaid is angry at being caught in the Fisherman's net.
- d) While the Mermaid may want to return to her underwater kingdom, her primary reason for wanting to escape is her concern for her father, not a desire to find her fellow Mermaids.

23. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The passage states, "and putting forth all his strength, he tugged at the coarse ropes till, like lines of blue enamel round a vase of bronze, the long veins rose up on his arms" (Lines 14-16). This simile compares the appearance of the veins on the Fisherman's arms to lines of blue enamel around a vase of bronze, highlighting their prominent and raised nature.

Incorrect Options:

- b) While the Fisherman's veins may be described as prominent, there is no comparison to threads of gold woven into sunbeams in the passage.
- c) While the Fisherman does tug at thin ropes, there is no comparison between the veins on his arms and thin ropes in the passage.
- d) While the Fisherman is on the sea, there is no comparison between the veins on his arms and waves crashing against the shore in the passage.

24. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The passage primarily describes the unexpected encounter between a young Fisherman and a Mermaid, focusing on their interaction and the Fisherman's reaction to finding the Mermaid in his net. This encounter forms the central theme of the passage.

Incorrect Options:

- a) While the passage mentions the young Fisherman's daily routine of going out to sea and casting his nets, the main focus is on the encounter with the Mermaid, not his routine.
- b) While the sea is mentioned in the passage, the main focus is on the interaction between the Fisherman and the Mermaid, rather than the broader theme of the beauty and mystery of the sea.
- d) While the economic aspect of fishing is briefly mentioned in the passage, it is not the primary focus; the main focus is on the encounter between the Fisherman and the Mermaid.

Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

India is ranked 40th out of 132 among the top innovative economies globally as per the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2022.

India has emerged as the 3rd largest ecosystem for startups globally as of 31st May 2023.

As of June 2023, India is home to 108 Unicorns with a total valuation of USD 340.80 Bn.

Out of the total number of unicorns, 44 unicorns were born in 2021 and 21 unicorns were born in 2022.

India's Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP was 0.65% in 2017-18, which is lower than the global average of 2.2% and much lower than the leading innovators such as Israel (4.9%), South Korea (4.5%), and Japan (3.2%).

26. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

The Government of India launched the flagship initiative, "Startup India" in 2016. The program envisages to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of startup businesses and kickstarted an entrepreneurship revolution.

Further, the overhaul of the digital payments ecosystem is being led by State innovation (NPCI), with Aadhaar, Jan Dhan, UPI, and India Stack.

As India improved its digital connectivity, market access barriers have been brought down and created a favorable ecosystem for startups.

27. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

The startup called Solinas, which developed this affordable robotic solution integrated Artificial Intelligence (AI) to inspect, clean, and manage confined space for sanitation purposes. It helped clean up manhole blockages and reduced sewer overflows in Madurai. The application of Homosep Atom was also extended to the intricate lanes of Chennai's densely populated areas. Targeting septic tanks associated with large apartments, housing boards, and individual houses, this process enabled Municipalities to promptly and efficiently clean, clear, and transport waste to treatment plants. Besides, sanitary workers were empowered with manhole cleaning robots that helped them clean the manholes from outside and avoid going inside the toxic environment, thus providing dignity to the sanitary workers.

28. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer.

The technology called Homosep Atom developed by the startup incubated in the Department of Science and Technology (DST)-Technology Business Incubator (TBI) of IIT Madras, solves manual cleaning methods and transforms it to robotic cleaning methods. It has reached 16 cities in different parts of India and empowers extensive blade cleanings, solid waste desilting, suction and storage at one device; thereby reducing the cost of owning multiple assets and promotes robotic cleaning in sewers. Solinas is a deep-tech and climate tech startup born out of IIT Madras, founded with the intent to solve the challenges that revolutionizes the water and sanitation sector and improves the climatic conditions. The IIT Madras DST-TBI was also instrumental in advancing the product development of Solinas in the early stages.

29. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer.

Homosep Atom, developed by the startup named Solinas, is India's first septic tank/manhole cleaning robot, is revolutionizing sanitation efforts nationwide, replacing manual scavenging with a comprehensive robotic solution, bolstering the Swachh Bharat Campaign. Solinas's AI-based pipeline defect identification and assessment services helped save costs, reduce resolution time, and improve drinking water supply to the entire Hubballi city which provided drinking water supply to more than 1000 households. Identification

of flaws in the sewage pipeline for The Sewerage and Infrastructural Development Corporation of Goa (SIDGCL), led to quicker and more cost-effective solutions. Partnering with Chennai metro it helped identify key challenges of cross-contamination and illegal tapplings, thus improving pipeline integrity & water access.

30. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

Theme: Indigenous Technologies for Viksit Bharat. The 2013 Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy aimed to increase Gross Expenditure on R&D (GERD) to 2% of GDP, a goal reiterated in the 2017-2018 Economic Survey.

However, the reasons for the reduction in R&D spending are unclear. Potential factors may include insufficient coordination among government agencies and a lack of strong political will to prioritise R&D expenses. Comparatively, most developed countries allocate between 2% and 4% of their GDPs to R&D.

In 2021, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member-countries averaged 2.7% of GDP on R&D, with the U.S. and the U.K. consistently exceeding 2% over the past decade.

To drive meaningful development through science, experts advocate for India to allocate at least 1%, ideally 3%, of its GDP annually to R&D until 2047.

31. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

The Government has launched VAIBHAV fellowships programme in 2023 to connect the Indian STEM (Science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medicine) diaspora with Indian academic and R&D institutions for collaborative research work leading to sharing of knowledge, wisdom, and best practices in the frontier areas of science & technology.

The VAIBHAV Fellow would identify an Indian Institution for collaboration and may spend up to two months there in a year for a maximum of 3 years.

The VAIBHAV fellows are expected to collaborate with their Indian counterparts and help initiate research activities in the host institution in the cutting-edge areas of Science and Technology.

32. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

Vigyan Yuva-Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar (VY-SSB):

These awards are the highest multidisciplinary science awards in India for the young scientists (maximum 45 years).

They are named after Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, the founder and director of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), who was also a renowned chemist and visionary.

33. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

The iCET initiative was launched by India and the US in May 2022, and is being run by the National Security Councils of both countries.

Under iCET, both countries have identified areas of cooperation including co-development and co-production that would gradually be expanded to QUAD, then to NATO, followed by Europe and the rest of the world.

Six Areas of Cooperation:

The six areas for cooperation are scientific research and development; quantum and AI, defence innovation, space, advanced telecom which would include things like 6G and semiconductors.

34. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

National Science Day is observed on the day Indian Physicist Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman discovered the Raman Effect.

The Raman Effect is the phenomenon where light gets scattered when passed through a transparent material, leading to changes in wavelength and energy.

In 1928, on 28th February CV Raman discovered the Raman Effect.

35. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

MILAN 2024 is the 12th edition of the biennial Multilateral Naval Exercise held at Visakhapatnam, under the aegis of Eastern Naval Command.

The central aim of MILAN is to enhance professional interaction between friendly navies and gain experience in multilateral large-force operations at sea.

It made a beginning in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in 1995. The navies of Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand participated in this edition.

The 2024 exercise consisted of two phases:

Harbour Phase featuring International Maritime Seminar, city parades, tech exhibitions, expert exchanges, youth officer gatherings, and sports events.

The International Maritime Seminar was themed 'Partners across Oceans: Collaboration, Synergy, Growth' Sea Phase involves the participation of ships, and aircraft from friendly nations, Indian Navy's carriers, and other units.

36. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

The Indian Navy commissioned a new base INS Jatayu on Minicoy Island.

INS Jatayu is the 2nd Naval Base in Lakshadweep after INS Dweeprakashak in Kavaratti.

37. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

5th Edition of Joint Military Exercise "Dharma Guardian" between "Indian Army" and "Japan Ground Self Defence Force" started on 25th February.

It will conclude on 9th March 2024 at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges in Rajasthan.

Other Bilateral Exercises: JIMEX (Naval), Malabar Exercise (Naval), Veer Guardian and SHINYUU Maitri (Air Force)

38. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

INS Vikrant: India's first indigenously-built aircraft carrier, a major milestone in achieving self-reliance in defense manufacturing.

INS Mormugao: A stealth guided-missile destroyer, part of the Project 15B for enhancing anti-surface warfare capabilities.

INS Vagir: A new Kalvari-class submarine, bolstering the Navy's underwater power.

INS Sandhayak: It is the first Survey Vessel Large (SVL) ship commissioned into the Indian Navy recently.

39. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

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40. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

The chairperson and members of the Lokpal are appointed by the President after obtaining the recommendations of a Selection Committee having the Prime Minister as its chairperson.

Apart from a chairperson, the Lokpal can have eight members, four judicial and four non-judicial.

41. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

In the year 1809, the institution of Ombudsman was first created in Sweden. The first Commonwealth country in the world which has adopted the Ombudsman system in the form of a Parliamentary Commissioner for Investigation in 1962 was New Zealand. Lars Augustin Mannerheim (1749-1835) was the first Swedish justice ombudsman.

42. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

The first Lokpal chairperson was former Supreme Court Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose, who had assumed office in March 2019. Since his retirement in May 2022, former Jharkhand HC Chief Justice Pradip Kumar Mohanty has been the acting Lokpal chairperson.

43. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer.

The Lokpal chairperson and the members are appointed for a term of five years or serve till they are 70 years old, whichever is earlier. The first Lokpal chairperson was former Supreme Court Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose, who had assumed office in March 2019. Since his retirement in May 2022, former Jharkhand HC Chief Justice Pradip Kumar Mohanty has been the acting Lokpal chairperson.

44. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

Nearly 19 months after he retired as a Supreme Court judge, Justice A M Khanwilkar was appointed the chairperson of the anti-corruption ombudsman Lokpal on Tuesday. The post fell vacant nearly two years ago.

“President Droupadi Murmu is pleased to appoint Justice Ajay Manikrao Khanwilkar as the chairperson of the Lokpal,” a statement released by Rashtrapati Bhavan said.

Justice Khanwilkar had a six-year tenure as an SC judge. In his last year, he authored a series of crucial verdicts that validated the state’s sweeping powers against citizens in special legislations — the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act and the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Act. He retired in July 2022.

45. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

Harit Nauka Initiative

In 2024, Shipping Ministry unveiled Harit Nauka Guidelines for Inland Vessels.

Target: All States have to make efforts to use Green Fuels for 50% of Inland Waterways – based Passenger Fleets in Next One Decade & 100% by 2045.

Aim: To Reduce Green – House Gas Emissions as per Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision 2047.

46. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

The VO Chidambaram Port is the first Green Hydrogen Hub Port of the country and the projects include a desalination plant, hydrogen production and bunkering facility. The Union Budget for 2021-22 has announced a National Hydrogen Energy Mission (NHM) that will draw up a road map for using hydrogen as an energy source.

47. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

Participating from Thoothukudi, he launched the inland waterway vessel, which is part of the Harit Nauka initiative—a pilot project aimed at showcasing the technology for the maritime sector.

Embracing green hydrogen as a maritime fuel takes centre stage in India's dedication to a sustainable future, targeting net zero emissions by the year 2070. India, at the 26th session of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 26) in November, 2021, announced its target to achieve net zero by 2070. In recognition of the Para 19 of Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, India's long-term low-carbon development strategy, has been submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and it reaffirms the goal of reaching net-zero by 2070. India's long-term low-carbon development strategy is based on the principles of equity and climate justice and the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities.

India's long-term low-carbon development strategy rests on seven key transitions to low-carbon development pathways. These include i) low-carbon development of electricity systems consistent with development, ii) develop an integrated, efficient and inclusive transport system, iii) promote adaptation in urban design, energy and material efficiency in buildings, and sustainable urbanisation, iv) promoting economy-wide decoupling of growth from emissions and development of an efficient, innovative low emission industrial system, v) development of carbon dioxide removal and related engineering solutions, vi) enhancing forest and vegetation cover consistent with socioeconomic and ecological considerations and vii) economic and financial needs of low-carbon development. With respect to each of these transitions, India's low-carbon development strategy document has elaborated the international and national context as relevant, the current policies and programmes already being implemented as well as the key elements for each transition, potential benefits and challenges.

48. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer.

In line with the Centre's green vision, Cochin Shipyard took up the ambitious project to design, develop and construct India's first fully-indigenous hydrogen fuel cell catamaran.

The inland waterway vessel built under the Harit Nauka initiative, is a pilot project to demonstrate the technology for the maritime sector.

49. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer.

Ecocide is a crime in 12 countries, with nations mulling laws around criminalising environmental damage that is wilfully caused and harms humans, animals and plant species.

50. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer.

Ecocide as Law: Some Indian court judgments have referenced the term 'ecocide,' the concept has not been formally incorporated into Indian law.

Chandra CFS and Terminal Operators Pvt. Ltd. v. The Commissioner of Customs (2015): The court noted that certain sections of people have been continuing ecocide by removing valuable timbers.

T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad vs Union Of India & Ors (1997): Supreme Court called attention to an "anthropogenic bias" and argued that "environmental justice could be achieved only if we drift away from the principle of anthropocentric to ecocentric."

However, India has yet to take concrete steps towards enacting legislation specifically targeting ecocide.

51. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer.

It was first used in 1970, when Professor Arthur W. Galston coined the term. The term "ecocide" was coined in 1970 by the American biologist, Arthur Galston, to designate the widespread harm caused by the US's use of the toxic herbicide Agent Orange in the Vietnam War. Two years later, then Swedish prime

minister Olof Palme described the “outrage of ecocide” in relation to the same war. But the first legal analysis and call to outlaw ecocide came from Richard Falk, a professor of international law, in 1973.

52. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer.

The Federal Parliament of Belgium has made history by becoming the first country in the European Continent to recognise ‘ecocide’ as a national as well as an international crime.

The law targets individuals in positions of decision-making power and corporations, aiming to prevent and punish severe environmental degradation such as extensive oil spills. Belgium is a federal and constitutional monarchy divided into two main linguistic and cultural regions: Flemish (Dutch)-speaking Flanders and French-speaking Wallonia.

Belgium is called the ‘Cockpit of Europe’ because it is where the largest number of European battles have taken place in history.

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The Supreme Court emphasized the need for the AWBI to consider the petitioner's concerns thoroughly, mandating the AWBI to provide the petitioner with a personal hearing and to issue a detailed order on the matter within four weeks."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Reject the request, arguing feral dogs' ecological role and right to survival outweigh the concerns. This option does not align with the Supreme Court's directive for a balanced approach towards animal welfare and ecological preservation. Rejecting the representation based solely on the ecological role and survival rights of feral dogs ignores the potential threat they pose to endangered species and the broader ecosystem. The Supreme Court's emphasis on creating guidelines for managing such situations is overlooked here, making this option unviable. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Acknowledge the issue but delay action due to prioritizing other wildlife conservation efforts. While acknowledging the issue is a step in the right direction, delaying action fails to address the urgency of the situation as highlighted by the Supreme Court. The directive to establish guidelines for the management of feral dogs in protected areas is aimed at immediate and effective resolution to prevent harm to endangered species. This approach does not meet the Supreme Court's expectations for timely and decisive action. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Promptly instruct local authorities to cull the feral dogs to immediately safeguard endangered species. This option, while addressing the immediate threat to endangered species, disregards the Supreme Court's guidance for a humane and balanced approach. Immediate culling does not consider alternative, less drastic measures such as sterilization or relocation that could mitigate the threat without resorting to euthanasia. The Supreme Court's directive suggests that solutions should aim to balance animal welfare with ecological preservation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Thoroughly review the request and engage EcoGuardians in a hearing, aiming for a balanced order soon. This approach is in direct compliance with the Supreme Court's directive. It ensures that all stakeholders are heard, and a comprehensive evaluation of the situation is conducted before any action is taken. By engaging with EcoGuardians and committing to a detailed order, the AWBI demonstrates its willingness to consider the complexities of the situation, balancing the need for animal welfare with ecological preservation. This option aligns with the Supreme Court's expectations for a thoughtful, informed, and balanced approach. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

54. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Rule 11 pertains to the capture, sterilization, immunization, or release of street dogs, while Rule 3(ii) empowers the Local Animal Birth Control Monitoring Committee to oversee these activities."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Proceed with the planned culling, citing urgent public health and safety needs. This option prioritizes immediate public health and safety concerns but does so at the expense of legal and ethical considerations regarding animal welfare. By ignoring Rule 11 and the directives regarding humane treatment and management of street dogs, this approach risks legal repercussions and public backlash. It fails to consider the broader implications of such actions on community attitudes towards animal welfare. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Pause the culling to seek guidance from the Monitoring Committee on humane alternatives. By halting the euthanasia program to consult with the Local Animal Birth Control Monitoring Committee, this option demonstrates adherence to legal requirements and a commitment to exploring humane alternatives. It reflects a willingness to balance public health and safety with ethical considerations and compliance with Rule 11. This approach is both legally sound and ethically responsible, making it the most appropriate course of action. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Transfer all dog control duties to "Paws & Care," removing the council from further actions. While this might relieve the city council of immediate criticism, it does not ensure that the problem is addressed in a manner that complies with Rule 11 or that considers the welfare of the animals. Delegating responsibility does not absolve the council of its duty to ensure public health and safety in an ethical and legal manner. This option also undermines the role of the Local Animal Birth Control Monitoring Committee. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Increase funding for the culling program to hasten its execution despite the legal challenge. This option not only ignores the legal challenge and the principles outlined in Rule 11 but also risks exacerbating the situation by prioritizing a controversial and potentially unethical approach over humane alternatives. It suggests a disregard for the legal and ethical implications of such actions, likely leading to greater public and legal scrutiny. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

55. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The Supreme Court emphasized the need for the AWBI to consider the petitioner's concerns thoroughly, mandating the AWBI to provide the petitioner with a personal hearing and to issue a detailed order on the matter within four weeks."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) Stage a protest to demand quicker AWBI action on the dog control issue. While a protest can raise awareness and apply pressure, it does not engage with the procedural steps or legal mechanisms that could lead to a resolution. This approach does not leverage the Supreme Court's directive for the AWBI to provide a thorough consideration and a detailed order on the matter. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Remind the AWBI of the Supreme Court's ruling for a prompt and thorough response. This option directly addresses the legal obligation of the AWBI to consider the petition thoroughly and provide a timely response. By reminding the AWBI of the Supreme Court's mandate, "Greenvalley Guardians" are using a legal and procedural approach to ensure their concerns are formally addressed. This aligns with the expectations set by the Supreme Court for a considered and detailed resolution process. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Independently start relocating dogs, bypassing AWBI's delayed action process. Taking action independently disregards the legal framework and the Supreme Court's directive for the AWBI to address such concerns. This approach could lead to legal complications and does not guarantee a solution that is sustainable or in line with national animal welfare standards. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Initiate a campaign to publicly urge AWBI action, leveraging popular support. While this can increase public awareness and support, it does not constitute a direct legal action or engagement with the procedural steps mandated by the Supreme Court. It might pressure the AWBI but does not ensure a formal or timely response, potentially sidelining the structured legal avenues for addressing the petition. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

56. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The court mandated the AWBI to provide the petitioner with a personal hearing and to issue a detailed order on the matter within four weeks."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Dismissing the proposal based on jurisdictional arguments ignores the Supreme Court's broader concern for ecological balance and the protection of endangered species. This approach fails to consider the directive that the AWBI should engage with and address concerns regarding the management of dogs in wildlife areas, making it an inadequate response. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Recognizing the proposal but delaying action does not comply with the urgency implied by the Supreme Court's directive. Waiting for further evidence overlooks the proactive approach required to prevent possible harm to wildlife, as indicated by the need for immediate guidelines for dog management in protected areas. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Instructing immediate relocation of the dogs without a comprehensive study or guidelines does not align with the Supreme Court's emphasis on a thoughtful and balanced approach. This action might solve one problem but could create others, such as the displacement of the dog population to another sensitive area, without addressing the root causes. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Conducting a thorough examination of the proposal and engaging directly with "EcoShield" through a hearing reflects the Supreme Court's mandate for the AWBI to consider concerns comprehensively and to act upon them within a specified timeframe. This approach allows for the development of informed and effective guidelines that can address the specific issues raised by "EcoShield" while considering the welfare of the dogs and the preservation of the park's biodiversity. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

57. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The petitioner seeks comprehensive action from the court, including the issuance of a writ of mandamus or a similar order, compelling the relevant authorities to implement the proposed guidelines in wildlife areas and protected forests."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Rejecting the petition overlooks the Supreme Court's recognition of the unique challenges faced by wildlife in protected areas due to free-ranging dogs. The ABC Rules, 2023, while comprehensive, may not specifically address the nuanced threats to endangered species like the Great Indian Bustard, making this response insufficient. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Simply acknowledging the petition without providing clear directives does not leverage the court's capacity to influence change in policies that directly impact endangered species. Suggesting that "DesertWatch" work within the existing framework ignores the identified gaps in the ABC Rules, 2023, regarding wildlife protection. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Directing the AWBI to amend the rules to include specific provisions for the management of dogs in protected areas aligns with the Supreme Court's proactive stance on environmental and animal welfare issues. This action acknowledges the gaps in the current rules and the need for specialized guidelines to protect endangered species, making it a suitable response. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Recommending a public awareness campaign, while beneficial for long-term community engagement, does not address the immediate legal and ecological concerns raised by "DesertWatch." This option fails to utilize the court's authority to mandate changes that could directly protect endangered species from the threat posed by free-ranging dogs. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

58. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Trespass to land means interference with the possession of land without lawful justification."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The legal principle of trespass does not evaluate the significance of the encroachment or the degree of harm it causes. It simply states that any interference with someone's possession of their land without a lawful justification constitutes trespass. The perceived insignificance of the shed's encroachment does not legally exempt Mr. Bhaskar's actions from being considered trespass. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Trespass is defined as any act of interference with the possession of land without lawful justification. In this scenario, Mr. Bhaskar's construction of a shed that extends onto Mr. Arjun's property clearly falls within this definition. The fact that Mr. Bhaskar proceeded without Mr. Arjun's permission directly constitutes an act of trespass, irrespective of any perceived harm or lack thereof. This is because trespass law focuses on the right of a property owner to enjoy their land free from unauthorized intrusions. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The belief or intention of the person committing the act of trespass does not negate the fact of trespass. The principle of trespass focuses on the objective act of interference with someone's property, rather than the subjective belief of the person causing the interference. Even if Mr. Bhaskar believes the construction

causes negligible harm, it does not change the fact that he has interfered with Mr. Arjun's possession of his property without permission. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The requirement to prove significant harm is not a prerequisite for an act to be considered trespass under the law. Trespass is concerned with unauthorized interference with the possession of land, regardless of the level of harm caused. The construction of the shed on Mr. Arjun's land without consent is an act of trespass in itself, without needing to demonstrate significant harm. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

59. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Trespass could be committed either by a person himself entering the land of another person or doing the same through some material object, e.g., throwing stones on another person's land."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The principle explicitly states that trespass can occur through actions affecting the sole possession of the plaintiff, including the act of sending a material object onto their land without permission. In this case, Varun's cricket ball, as a material object, crossed into Mrs. Gupta's property, causing damage. This constitutes unauthorized interference with her property. The accidental nature of the event and Varun's willingness to compensate do not exempt this act from being classified as trespass. The law clearly covers such scenarios where material objects unintentionally enter another's property but still cause interference. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Despite the accidental nature of the cricket ball breaking Mrs. Gupta's window and Varun's offer to compensate for the damage, the legal principle of trespass does not differentiate based on intent or subsequent remedial actions. Trespass is determined by the act of unauthorized entry or interference itself, making the circumstances leading up to the act and the actions taken afterward irrelevant to the legal definition of trespass. Therefore, the accidental nature and offer of compensation do not alter the classification of the act as trespass. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Prior warnings from Mrs. Gupta regarding potential property damage do not alter the legal standing of the cricket ball's entry as trespass. The law defines trespass based on the unauthorized act of interference with property, irrespective of any prior communications or warnings. The act of sending the cricket ball into Mrs. Gupta's property without her permission constitutes trespass, regardless of any previous discussions or warnings about such incidents. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The agreement among neighbors to play cricket in a location adjacent to Mrs. Gupta's property does not provide legal justification for acts of trespass, such as damage caused by a cricket ball entering her property. The principle of trespass focuses on unauthorized interference, and community agreements on activities do not grant immunity from such legal considerations. The key issue remains the unauthorized entry of the cricket ball into her property, which is classified as trespass under the law. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

60. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Trespass may be committed by...doing an act affecting the sole possession of the plaintiff in each case without any justification."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The definition of trespass includes not just physical intrusion onto the land but also any act that interferes with the owner's sole possession of their property without lawful justification. This includes aerial intrusions, where objects overhang into someone's property space without touching the ground. Mr. Kapoor's installation of a satellite dish that extends over Mr. Singh's property, without Mr. Singh's consent, is a clear case of trespass because it interferes with Mr. Singh's exclusive possession of his aerial space. The lack of direct physical contact is irrelevant to the determination of trespass, as the law recognizes the right of property owners to the space above their land. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Trespass law encompasses more than just direct physical contact with the land; it also protects against unauthorized use of the space above the land. The principle asserts that any interference with the owner's possession of their property constitutes trespass, regardless of whether the interference involves direct contact. Therefore, the fact that Mr. Kapoor's satellite dish does not physically touch Mr. Singh's property does not exempt the act from being considered trespass. The intrusion into Mr. Singh's aerial space without permission fulfills the criteria for trespass. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The principle of trespass does not require the property owner to demonstrate a decrease in property value as a result of the trespassing act. Trespass concerns the unauthorized interference with possession, irrespective of the financial impact on the property. The act of installing a satellite dish that overhangs Mr. Singh's property interferes with his possession and is classified as trespass, regardless of its effect on the property's value. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The intent behind Mr. Kapoor's installation of the satellite dish, whether for enhancing TV reception or not, does not negate the act of trespass. The principle focuses on the unauthorized act of interference with another's property, not the motivations behind such actions. Even if the intention was not to intrude, the resulting unauthorized encroachment into Mr. Singh's aerial space constitutes trespass. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

61. **Answer:** A

Explanation: **Reference line** from the passage: "If the interference is not direct but consequential, the wrong may be a nuisance."

Difficulty level: Moderate

a) This option directly aligns with the principle that nuisance may be constituted by indirect or consequential interference with someone's enjoyment of their property. The disturbances from the cafe, such as noise and odors, significantly impact Mrs. Aarti's use and enjoyment of her property, even though they do not constitute a direct physical invasion. These consequences of Mr. Varun's business operations, especially when they affect Mrs. Aarti's peace and quiet, are precisely the types of interference that the legal concept of nuisance is designed to address. The fact that these interferences are byproducts of the cafe's normal operations does not diminish their impact on Mrs. Aarti's quality of life. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Operating within normal business hours does not automatically exempt an establishment from being considered a nuisance if its activities disturb neighboring residents' use and enjoyment of their property. The legality of the operation times does not negate the consequential impact on neighbors, which is the core consideration in determining nuisance. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The applicability of local zoning laws, while important for regulatory compliance, is separate from the determination of a nuisance. A nuisance focuses on the impact of actions on the enjoyment of property, regardless of whether those actions comply with zoning regulations. Therefore, proving a violation of zoning laws is not a prerequisite for a nuisance claim. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The typicality of smells and noises associated with cafes does not nullify their potential to create a nuisance. The key issue in a nuisance claim is the effect of these emissions on neighbors, not their origin or commonality in the business type. The principle of nuisance concerns the protection of individuals' rights to enjoy their property free from undue disturbance, regardless of the source of that disturbance. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

62. **Answer:** A

Explanation: **Reference line** from the passage: "Where there is a justification to enter the premises of another person, it is no trespass."

Difficulty level: Easy

a) The principle clearly states that entry onto another's property is not considered trespass if there is a justifiable reason for doing so. In this scenario, Mr. Sharma's decision to enter Ms. Priya's property was driven by an urgent need to ensure her safety and remove an obstruction caused by natural events, which constitutes a clear justification. This act of removing the tree branch to prevent potential harm or inconvenience to Ms. Priya falls within the realm of actions that are considered justifiable and necessary,

thereby exempting it from being classified as trespass. The focus on safety and immediate response to an emergency situation underscores the justification for Mr. Sharma's actions. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Although entering another's property without permission is generally considered trespass, exceptions exist for justifiable reasons, such as emergencies or actions taken to prevent harm. Mr. Sharma's entry, motivated by the need to address an immediate safety concern, falls into this exception, illustrating that not all unpermitted entries are legally treated as trespass. The principle acknowledges such circumstances, emphasizing the context and intent behind the entry. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Ms. Priya's subsequent acknowledgment or approval of Mr. Sharma's actions is not a determining factor in the legality of his entry. The justification for the entry is evaluated based on the circumstances at the time, not on later responses. The immediate need to ensure safety and remove the obstruction provides the justification, irrespective of Ms. Priya's later views. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option misinterprets the principle by suggesting that all entries without permission are trespass, disregarding the allowances for justified reasons. The law recognizes exceptions for entries made under justifiable circumstances, such as emergencies, which do not constitute trespass. This underscores the importance of evaluating the reasons behind an entry rather than applying a blanket rule. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

63. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Since a quasi-contract is a law made by law, there is no statement of consent between the parties."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The principle of quasi-contract applies to situations where the law imposes an obligation on a party to uphold justice, even in the absence of an agreement. In this case, Ravi's efforts to save and repair Anita's property create a situation where, by law, Anita is obligated to compensate Ravi for his expenses and efforts, despite there being no initial agreement or consent for compensation. This is because Ravi's actions resulted in a benefit to Anita that she would otherwise not have received, aligning with the essence of quasi-contractual obligations. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The voluntary nature of Ravi's actions does not exempt Anita from the obligation to compensate him under the principle of quasi-contract. The law recognizes the unjust enrichment of Anita at Ravi's expense and seeks to rectify this by imposing a legal obligation for compensation, irrespective of Ravi's initial voluntary decision. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The need for Ravi to prove the risk of further damage or theft to Anita's decorations is not a prerequisite for a quasi-contractual obligation to arise. The key factor is the unjust benefit Anita received from Ravi's actions, which justifies compensation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The absence of a prior agreement or consent for compensation between Ravi and Anita does not negate the application of a quasi-contract. The principle specifically addresses situations where obligations and rights are imposed by law rather than by mutual agreement. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

64. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The obligation and rights which are placed on the shoulders of the parties are rather by law than by assent."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The principle of quasi-contract typically involves situations where one party is unjustly enriched at the expense of another. In this case, Karan's act of returning the book does not place Priya in a position of unjust enrichment that she would not have been in had the book not been lost. Therefore, while Karan's actions are commendable, they do not create a quasi-contractual obligation for Priya to compensate him, as there were no costs incurred by Karan that directly benefited Priya. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The principle of quasi-contract addresses situations where justice demands a legal obligation be imposed to prevent unjust enrichment. Returning a lost item, while ethically right, does not create a legal obligation for the item's owner to provide compensation, as this action simply restores the status quo rather than conferring a direct benefit that would not have otherwise occurred. Hence, Karan's act of returning the book, devoid of any additional burden or cost that would unjustly enrich Priya, does not trigger a quasi-contractual obligation for compensation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Even if Karan went through significant effort to return the book, the principle of quasi-contract focuses on the unjust enrichment of one party at the expense of another. The effort alone does not constitute an unjust benefit to Priya that would obligate her to compensate Karan, especially when the action taken is aimed at correcting a mistake rather than providing a service or benefit that entails a loss to Karan. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While Priya's lack of knowledge about Karan's actions until after the fact might affect moral considerations or gratitude, it does not influence the legal framework of quasi-contractual obligations. The principle of quasi-contract does not depend on the expectations or knowledge of the parties involved but on the prevention of unjust enrichment, which is not applicable in this scenario. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

65. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Many times, a situation may arise that a legal obligation is placed on a person to uphold justice, even though, the person has not committed any tortious activity or has broken any contract."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) While Lata's actions are commendable and certainly prevented potential loss and distress for Vikram, the principle of quasi-contract is primarily concerned with preventing unjust enrichment that occurs at another's expense. Lata's decision to return the wallet, although beneficial to Vikram, does not constitute unjust enrichment, as Vikram is merely regaining possession of his own property. The principle does not automatically impose a legal obligation on Vikram to compensate Lata for her good deed. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The voluntary nature of Lata's action to return the wallet underscores the ethical and moral decision to do the right thing without the expectation of compensation. Quasi-contractual obligations typically arise in scenarios where one party would be unjustly enriched at the expense of another if compensation were not mandated. In this case, Lata's actions, while voluntary and ethical, do not place Vikram in a position of unjust enrichment that necessitates legal compensation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Incurring expenses as part of returning the wallet could potentially create a scenario where Lata might be considered to have provided a service that directly benefits Vikram, possibly justifying compensation under quasi-contractual principles. However, the question does not specify that Lata incurred any such expenses, only that she spent time ensuring the wallet's return. Without financial loss or expense incurred by Lata, the situation does not meet the criteria for unjust enrichment requiring compensation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The principle of quasi-contract aims to address situations of unjust enrichment and the imposition of legal obligations to uphold justice, even in the absence of tortious activity or contractual agreements. The act of returning lost property, such as a wallet, to its rightful owner does not inherently result in unjust enrichment or necessitate compensation, as it does not place the owner in a better position than they were before losing the property. Instead, it restores the original state of affairs. Therefore, under quasi-contract principles, Vikram is not legally obligated to compensate Lata for returning his wallet. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

66. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Quasi-contractual obligations are described as obligations not arising from an actual contract in which the parties agree to enter, but are fictional agreements created between the parties by law to ensure equity."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The principle of quasi-contract creates obligations between parties by law, not through actual agreements, to ensure equity. In this scenario, Raj's proactive use of sandbags provided a clear benefit to Neha by preventing water damage to her property. Despite the absence of a prior agreement or consent, the law recognizes Neha's unjust enrichment at Raj's expense. Therefore, to uphold equity, Neha is obligated to reimburse Raj for the cost of the sandbags, as this cost directly correlates to the benefit received. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) While it's true that Neha did not agree to the use of the sandbags beforehand, the principle of quasi-contract focuses on the equity and unjust enrichment resulting from one party's actions to the benefit of another. The lack of prior agreement does not exempt Neha from the obligation to compensate Raj, as quasi-contractual obligations arise irrespective of consent. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The necessity of the sandbags for preventing damage, while relevant to Raj's decision to act, does not solely determine the obligation for compensation under quasi-contractual principles. The key factor is the benefit conferred upon Neha's property, which would imply an obligation to compensate regardless of documented proof of necessity. However, Raj's actions undeniably benefited Neha, aligning with the principle that obligates her to compensate him. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Although Raj acted without Neha's explicit consent, the principle of quasi-contract concerns itself with the result of the actions rather than the consent process. Raj's voluntary actions, which resulted in a benefit to Neha, create a legal obligation for Neha to compensate Raj for his expenses. The intention behind Raj's actions and the absence of consent do not negate the quasi-contractual obligation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

67. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "The liability of the enriched party is limited to the value of services rendered or cost of the goods used or delivered, thus, the liability is limited to the amount of benefit only."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The principle of quasi-contract aims to prevent unjust enrichment by ensuring that if one party benefits from another's actions, the benefiting party is obligated to compensate for the value of the benefit received. In this case, Vikram is the enriched party as his dog received care, which directly benefited him by ensuring the well-being of his pet. Sunita's expenses directly relate to the benefit conferred upon Vikram, making him liable to compensate her. This aligns with the principle that the liability is limited to the value of the benefit received, establishing a clear basis for compensation. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The fact that Sunita took care of the dog without Vikram's prior knowledge or consent does not diminish the benefit Vikram received. Quasi-contractual obligations arise irrespective of an initial agreement or consent, focusing instead on the equity and prevention of unjust enrichment. Sunita's decision to care for the dog resulted in a direct benefit to Vikram, invoking the principle that mandates compensation for such benefits. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) While the reasonableness and necessity of the expenses might affect the amount of compensation, the principle of quasi-contract does not condition the obligation to compensate on the proof of reasonableness. The obligation arises from the benefit conferred, which in this scenario, is undisputed. The specifics of the expenses may influence the amount but do not negate the obligation itself. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Quasi-contractual principles apply even when the actions taken by one party are voluntary and without an explicit expectation of payment. The law recognizes the injustice in allowing one party to benefit at the expense of another without compensation. Sunita's voluntary care of the dog, resulting in a benefit to Vikram, creates a legal obligation for him to compensate her, regardless of her initial expectations. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

68. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Fundamental Duties do not have any legal devour for its violation."

Difficulty level: Easy

a) While protecting the environment is indeed a fundamental duty of every citizen, the principle clearly states that fundamental duties do not carry legal repercussions for their violation by the general population. Therefore, the population's indifference, though ethically questionable, does not translate into a legal violation with enforceable consequences. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The principle explicitly mentions that there are no legal repercussions for the violation of fundamental duties by the general population. This means that, despite the ethical and moral importance of participating in activities to preserve the environment, the law does not impose penalties on citizens for failing to actively engage in such activities. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The potential harm to the environment resulting from indifference does not create a legal obligation under the principle of fundamental duties for the general population. The principle distinguishes between ethical/moral obligations and legal enforceability, indicating that the breach of fundamental duties does not entail legal consequences for individuals outside public offices. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option correctly identifies that legal sanctions for the breach of fundamental duties are applicable only to citizens holding public offices. However, the question addresses the general population's actions, not those of public officials. Therefore, while this statement is true according to the principles, it does not directly answer the question posed about the general population's indifference. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

69. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "There are appropriate sanctions for the breach of Fundamental Duties in Public Offices."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The principle establishes that while fundamental duties do not have legal enforceability for the general population, there are exceptions for citizens holding public offices. In this context, a government official's failure to act in a manner that promotes communal harmony constitutes a breach of fundamental duties. Given their position, such neglect not only goes against the ethical and moral obligations but also against the legal expectations placed upon them by law, making them susceptible to sanctions. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect because it misinterprets the principle that fundamental duties, especially for citizens in public offices, are enforceable and subject to sanctions in cases of breach. Government officials are indeed expected to uphold these duties, and failure to do so can lead to legal consequences. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) While direct consequences of neglect, such as communal discord, would strengthen the case for sanctions, the principle implies that the breach itself, regardless of the outcome, is sufficient for sanctions to be considered. Therefore, the lack of direct consequences does not exempt the official from accountability. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option directly contradicts the principle that specifies there are indeed appropriate sanctions for the breach of fundamental duties by individuals in public offices. The principle affirms that legal mechanisms exist to hold such individuals accountable for their actions or inactions regarding their fundamental duties. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

70. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Fundamental Duties are only enforceable for the citizens holding public offices."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This scenario directly relates to the principle that fundamental duties, while generally seen as moral and ethical guidelines for all citizens, hold a special enforceability for citizens in public offices. Mr. Anand, by neglecting to organize cultural heritage events as part of his official duties, fails to uphold a fundamental duty tied to his public office. This breach is enforceable under the principle, as it pertains to his role and responsibilities as a member of the city council. Therefore, his neglect is not just a failure of personal ethics but a breach of enforceable duties associated with his office. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The principle explicitly states that fundamental duties are enforceable for citizens holding public offices, contradicting the idea that these duties are merely advisory for everyone, including public officials. The specific mention of enforceability for public office holders implies legal and/or administrative consequences for breaches, making this option incorrect. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) While proving a direct result of Mr. Anand's neglect, such as a decline in cultural heritage awareness, could underscore the seriousness of his breach, the enforceability of fundamental duties for public officials does not depend on demonstrating direct consequences. The principle suggests that the breach itself, by failing to fulfill duties associated with the public office, is enforceable. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option misinterprets the principle by suggesting fundamental duties do not apply to public offices. On the contrary, the principle specifically highlights the enforceability of these duties for individuals in public offices, making actions or inactions by public officials like Mr. Anand subject to scrutiny and potential sanctions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

71. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Should have the spirit of a common brotherhood among all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic, and regional or sectional diversities."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The principle encourages actions that promote unity and common brotherhood among India's diverse population, transcending religious, linguistic, and regional boundaries. "Unity Collective's" initiative to organize events celebrating cultural diversity directly aligns with this principle. Such activities aim to bridge divides and enhance mutual understanding and respect among different communities, embodying the spirit of national integration and brotherhood. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) While the concern raised by the local political figure highlights a potential risk, the fundamental objective of fostering a spirit of common brotherhood as outlined in the principle outweighs the speculative nature of such disturbances. The principle emphasizes unity and integration, not the avoidance of activities that have the potential for positive community building. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Including educational components about national integration could enhance the effectiveness of the events organized by "Unity Collective," but the principle's core intent does not make such components a mandatory criterion for validating actions aimed at promoting brotherhood. The organization's efforts already serve the principle's purpose by encouraging unity through cultural celebration. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The principle is not limited in its application to individual actions alone but encompasses collective efforts by citizens' groups, organizations, and communities aimed at promoting national unity and brotherhood. "Unity Collective's" activities as a citizens' group are therefore within the scope of actions encouraged by the principle. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

72. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Individuals are encouraged to contribute to the nation's development and participate in community service to enhance social welfare."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The principle clearly supports individuals taking initiative in activities that contribute to the nation's development and social welfare enhancement. Arjun's voluntary teaching of computer skills to

underprivileged children is a direct form of community service that not only aids in the personal development of these children but also contributes to the broader goal of national development by fostering a skilled future generation. This makes his efforts both valuable and aligned with the principle's encouragement of individual contributions to societal and national betterment. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The assertion that individual efforts are too small to impact national development contradicts the principle, which encourages individual contributions to the nation's development and social welfare. Even seemingly small actions, like Arjun's initiative, play a crucial role in the cumulative effect of community service on national development. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) While recognition and support from organizations can enhance the reach and impact of individual initiatives, the principle does not condition the value or validity of contributing to national development on such external validation. Arjun's initiative inherently aligns with the principle's encouragement of individual participation in community service and national development, regardless of formal recognition. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The principle encourages individual participation in community service and national development without restricting such participation to formal channels only. Arjun's initiative, undertaken on a personal and voluntary basis, embodies the spirit of the principle by enhancing social welfare through education. Therefore, the suggestion that the principle requires formal channels for participation is incorrect. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

73. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Reference Line: "Section 383 IPC defines extortion as intentionally putting someone in fear of hurt to deceitfully induce them to deliver their property or valuable security."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option might seem plausible because it suggests that Rohan's consent negates the possibility of extortion. However, the nature of extortion, as defined by the IPC, does not hinge solely on the absence of physical coercion; it also considers the induced fear and threat, which compromises the voluntariness of consent. The critical aspect here is not Rohan's agreement but the manner in which it was obtained—through intimidation or threat, making it irrelevant whether the consent seemed voluntary. The law recognizes that consent obtained under duress or threat does not constitute true agreement in the context of crimes like extortion. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The validity of Vikas's evidence against Rohan is a red herring in the context of extortion. The focus of extortion is on the threat and the fear it induces, not the legitimacy of the claim behind the threat. Even if Vikas possessed no actual evidence, his threat to expose Rohan puts Rohan under duress, which is the essence of extortion. The law targets the exploitation of fear for wrongful gain, regardless of the truth behind the alleged wrongdoing. Therefore, the absence of incriminating evidence does not negate the possibility of extortion; it's the exploitation of perceived harm that matters. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option aligns with the legal definition of extortion, which emphasizes the inducement to deliver property or valuable security under threat of hurt. The principle articulated in the IPC suggests that the crime of extortion is constituted by the act of inducing someone to part with property or money under the fear of some form of harm. The actual transfer of the demanded sum is not a prerequisite for the crime to be established. What matters legally is the creation of a situation where the victim is prepared to comply with the demand due to fear, reflecting the concept of wrongful gain through coercion. This understanding is crucial in recognizing the broad scope of extortion, which covers threats that induce a willingness to comply, regardless of the actual compliance. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) This option incorrectly narrows the definition of extortion by suggesting it only encompasses threats of physical harm. The IPC's provision on extortion is broader, capturing any form of threat that induces fear and compels someone to part with property or valuable security. This encompasses not just physical harm but also threats to reputation, financial status, or any other form of intimidation that can cause a person to act against their will. The essence of extortion lies in the use of coercion to induce a person to surrender

property, highlighting the crime's focus on the nature of the threat rather than its specific form. Thus, limiting extortion to physical threats overlooks the varied means by which coercion can be applied, as illustrated by the legal framework's inclusive definition. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

74. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Reference line- The essence of extortion is the threat itself, not necessarily the actual obtainment of money or property.

Explanation:

a) This option might seem reasonable at first glance because it focuses on the absence of an actual transaction. However, it overlooks the broader legal interpretation of extortion, which emphasizes the coercion or threat used to induce someone into a position where they are prepared to comply with a demand, regardless of whether the compliance is fulfilled. The Indian Penal Code (IPC) acknowledges the psychological impact of threats and the induced state of fear as foundational elements of extortion. The focus is on the inducement and the consequent readiness of the victim to accede to the demands, highlighting the importance of the coercive process over the actual exchange of property. This perspective ensures that the law addresses the coercive intent and action, protecting individuals from being compelled into disadvantageous positions through fear, irrespective of the final outcome. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct because it captures the essence of extortion as defined within the IPC, focusing on the threat and the inducement to comply with a demand, rather than the completion of the demand. The critical element in the definition of extortion is the creation of fear or duress that leads to the victim's willingness to part with property or valuable security. The law's concern is with the wrongful gain intended by the perpetrator through the use of threats, not necessarily with the actual transfer of property. By emphasizing the coercive nature of the threat and its impact on the victim's decision-making, this option aligns with the legal principles surrounding extortion. It illustrates how extortion can be constituted by the mere act of inducing fear, even if the feared outcome is not physical harm but rather reputational damage or personal embarrassment. This interpretation broadens the scope of extortion to include a variety of coercive tactics, reflecting the law's intent to protect individuals from being manipulated into surrendering their property or rights under duress. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) This option misinterprets the nature of extortion by suggesting that it requires the physical taking of property. The IPC defines extortion based on the act of inducing someone to part with property or valuable security through the use of threats or coercion, not on the physical act of taking. This legal framework acknowledges the coercive influence of threats on the victim's will, focusing on the intent and the induced action (or willingness to act) rather than the mode of acquiring the property. By prioritizing the coercive aspect over the physical exchange, the law addresses the underlying abuse of power and manipulation inherent in extortionate acts. This perspective ensures that the definition of extortion is sufficiently broad to encompass various forms of coercion, including those that do not involve direct physical interaction. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Limiting extortion to threats of physical harm overlooks the diverse nature of coercion and intimidation that the IPC seeks to address. The definition of extortion includes not only physical harm but also other forms of threats that can induce fear, such as the threat of releasing personal information. This broader understanding recognizes the varied ways in which individuals can be coerced into parting with property or valuable security, extending protection to scenarios where the threat may not involve physical violence but can still have a profound psychological impact on the victim. By acknowledging the wide range of coercive tactics that can induce compliance, the law ensures that its protective measures are comprehensive, addressing the nuanced realities of how power and fear can be exploited. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

75. **Answer: C**

Explanation:

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) This option incorrectly identifies the nature of the transaction between Karan and his neighbor as a voluntary loan rather than extortion. The essence of extortion involves coercion, intimidation, or threats that lead to the victim parting with their property against their will. In this scenario, Karan's decision to lend the money was based on trust and sympathy, without any form of coercion or threat from his neighbor. The legal definition of extortion emphasizes the absence of true consent, obtained under duress or through deceitful means. Since Karan's action was voluntary and intended as a helpful gesture, it falls outside the parameters of extortion, which requires an element of wrongful gain achieved through coercion. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option misinterprets the failure to repay a loan and subsequent avoidance as extortion. While such behavior may constitute a breach of trust or a civil wrong, it does not meet the legal criteria for extortion, which necessitates the use of threats or coercion to induce the transfer of property or money. The initial agreement between Karan and his neighbor was based on mutual consent without any element of fear or coercion, distinguishing it from extortion. The issue here pertains more to a failure to honor a personal agreement rather than the criminal act of extortion. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option accurately describes a necessary condition for extortion but applies it to affirm the absence of extortion in this scenario. Extortion requires a pre-existing threat or coercion to obtain property or money, which was not present in Karan's decision to lend the money. The transaction was initiated under amicable terms, with no indication of duress or intimidation. This option reinforces the principle that the nature of the inducement and the context of the consent are crucial in distinguishing voluntary transactions from extortionate ones. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer because it describes why the scenario is not extortion.

d) Suggesting that a threat made after failing to repay the loan could constitute extortion introduces a hypothetical alteration to the scenario but does not reflect the actual events between Karan and his neighbor. The key element of extortion—a threat leading to the transfer of property—was absent from the initial transaction. This option speculates on a potential development that, while it could constitute a different legal issue, does not change the nature of the original transaction from a voluntary loan to extortion. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer because it does not accurately describe the scenario presented.

76. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Reference Line: "For extortion, the perpetrator must have a mala fide motive, causing wrongful gain to themselves and wrongful loss to the victim."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option misunderstands the nature of extortion, which does not hinge on the victim's belief about the authenticity of the evidence but on the perpetrator's use of threats for personal gain. The essence of extortion lies in the inducement of fear or harm, real or fabricated, to extract benefits from another. Rakesh's actions, therefore, could be considered extortion because he is exploiting Ankit's fear of reputational damage to gain financially, regardless of the evidence's legitimacy. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The absence of an actual health code violation does not negate the act of extortion. Extortion focuses on the threat and the induced fear of harm (in this case, reputational damage and the potential financial impact of a health department investigation) rather than the veracity of the claim. Rakesh's use of a threat to gain financially illustrates a clear motive of wrongful gain, fitting the criteria for extortion. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option accurately captures the essence of extortion as defined by the legal principles. Rakesh's threat to report false health code violations to extort money from Ankit directly aligns with the principle of causing wrongful gain to oneself and wrongful loss to another through mala fide motives. The act of using fabricated evidence as leverage to induce fear and coerce Ankit into paying money, despite the lack of any real violations, constitutes the core elements of extortion. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The requirement for actual evidence of wrongdoing is not a prerequisite for an act to be considered extortion. Extortion is characterized by the use of threats or intimidation to achieve wrongful gain, irrespective of the legitimacy of the claims made by the extortioner. The focus is on the coercive behavior and the induced fear, not on the factual basis of the extortioner's assertions. Therefore, Rakesh's actions can still be considered extortion, even without concrete evidence of health code violations, because the threat itself, aimed at obtaining money, fulfills the criteria. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

77. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Reference Line: "Fear and threat are essential elements, without which the offence is not complete."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option incorrectly assumes that the consequences of the threat must materialize for the action to be considered extortion. However, the principle of extortion is centered on the use of threats to induce fear and compel the victim to act in a way they otherwise would not, such as paying money to prevent the threatened action. The critical factor is the inducement of fear, not the actual realization of the threatened consequences. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The focus on the actual existence and content of the personal emails misunderstands the nature of extortion. While the specific details of the threat might influence the victim's level of fear, extortion as a legal concept hinges on the use of threats to induce fear and secure a wrongful gain, irrespective of the veracity of the claims made by the extortioner. The essence of the crime lies in the coercive impact of the threat, not the factual basis of the threatened action. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Although the extortioner's capability to follow through on their threat could intensify the victim's fear, the legal definition of extortion does not require the perpetrator to have the actual means to execute the threat. The crime of extortion is constituted by the act of making threats that induce fear and compel the victim to comply with demands, such as paying money, regardless of the perpetrator's actual ability to carry out the threatened actions. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option directly aligns with the principle that fear and threat are fundamental to the crime of extortion. The essence of extortion lies in the perpetrator's ability to induce fear through threats, leading the victim to act against their interests to avoid the threatened harm. The legal focus is on the coercive nature of the threat and its psychological impact on the victim, emphasizing the induction of fear as the critical element in establishing extortion. This understanding highlights the broad applicability of extortion charges, covering scenarios where the threat itself, irrespective of its feasibility, compels the victim to consider compliance. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

78. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference Line: "The core of extortion is dishonest inducement, leading to the delivery of property."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option misinterprets the criteria for extortion, which does not necessitate the actual execution of the threat. The legal framework surrounding extortion emphasizes the use of threats to induce fear and compel compliance with a demand, such as the payment of money or the delivery of property. The key aspect is the coercive nature of the threat and its impact on the victim's decision-making, rather than the physical manifestation of the threatened action. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option correctly identifies the essence of extortion as defined in the legal context. Varun's threat to destroy Nikhil's laptop unless he complies with the demand for rent payment exemplifies the use of coercion to induce wrongful gain. The act of leveraging a threat to compel action that benefits the extortioner, at the expense of the victim, captures the core elements of extortion. This scenario highlights the principle that extortion is constituted by the dishonest inducement to deliver property or comply with demands, underscored by the threat of harm or loss. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The nature of the disagreement (in this case, rent) does not detract from the actions being classified as extortion. The critical factor is the use of threats to secure a gain or advantage, regardless of the context or

specific subject matter of the dispute. Extortion focuses on the method of coercion and the intent behind it, rather than the specific details of the disagreement, illustrating the law's concern with protecting individuals from being compelled into compliance through fear or intimidation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Limiting extortion to the threat of revealing personal information overlooks the broader definition of the crime, which includes threats of property damage among other forms of coercion. The legal understanding of extortion encompasses a wide range of coercive tactics used to induce compliance, demonstrating the law's recognition of the diverse ways in which individuals can be compelled into disadvantageous actions through fear. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

79. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "When the adoption is done not per the adoption laws and procedure it is called as illegal adoption. The illegally adopted child usually tends to suffer abuses."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The connection to family members does not inherently safeguard against the negative outcomes associated with illegal adoption. The principle highlights the risks and potential abuses that can occur in situations of illegal adoption, which include not just physical but also emotional and psychological harm. The familial relationship does not exempt the child from the principle that illegally adopted children are at increased risk of suffering. Therefore, the fact that the child was taken in by family members does not mitigate the principle's concerns. Hence, this option is incorrect.

b) The intent behind an action does not always align with its outcomes. While the couple's intention might have been benevolent, the principle underscores that the process and legality of adoption are crucial for ensuring the child's safety and well-being. Illegal adoptions, regardless of intent, bypass the safeguards and evaluations that are part of the legal adoption process, potentially placing the child in harm's way. Therefore, the benevolence of the act does not counteract the principle's assertion about the risks associated with illegal adoption. Hence, this option is incorrect.

c) The principle's concern with illegal adoption extends beyond physical abuse to encompass a broader spectrum of neglect and emotional distress, which are forms of abuse. The reported signs of neglect and emotional distress in the scenario are consistent with the principle's warning about the potential suffering of illegally adopted children. This suggests that the presence of suffering, not limited to physical abuse, validates the principle's concerns. Hence, requiring direct evidence of physical abuse to acknowledge the child's suffering underestimates the scope of potential harm outlined by the principle. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

d) This option directly reflects the principle's warning about the potential for abuse and suffering in cases of illegal adoption. The scenario describes a child who was not legally adopted and is showing signs of suffering, including neglect and emotional distress. These signs are consistent with the principle's assertion that illegally adopted children tend to suffer abuses. It highlights the importance of adhering to legal adoption processes, which are designed to protect children's welfare by ensuring that adoptive homes are safe and nurturing. The scenario aligns with the principle by demonstrating the real-world implications of bypassing these legal protections. Hence, this option is correct.

80. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Parents of children below 6 years who were unable provide to provide for them may relinquish them to an adoption agency."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) This option is correct because it directly aligns with the principle that allows parents who are unable to provide for their children the option to relinquish them to an adoption agency. The principle recognizes that in situations where parents cannot ensure the child's well-being due to financial or other insurmountable difficulties, relinquishment for adoption is a legal and morally responsible course of action. Hence, Rita and John's decision is validated by the principle, focusing on Maya's best interest. Hence, this option is correct.

b) While financial instability can indeed be temporary, the principle provides a provision for parents who, at the moment, are unable to ensure their child's well-being and future prospects. It doesn't condition the validity of the decision on the permanence of the financial issue but rather on the current ability to provide. Hence, this option is incorrect because it overlooks the principle's allowance for parents to act in the child's best interest under current circumstances.

c) Seeking financial counseling is undoubtedly beneficial for parents facing economic hardships, but the principle does not stipulate this as a prerequisite for relinquishing a child to an adoption agency. The core issue remains the parents' current ability to provide for the child, not the steps taken prior to making the decision to relinquish. Hence, this option is incorrect as it adds conditions not specified in the principle.

d) The principle acknowledges that there are circumstances where parents, despite their love and best intentions, may not be in a position to provide for their child's needs. The option to relinquish a child for adoption is provided as a legal means to ensure the child's welfare and future prospects, not as a measure of parental failure or lack of effort. Hence, this option is incorrect because it misinterprets the compassionate and child-centric rationale behind the principle.

81. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "An illegal adoption may be mainly in two forms: Illegal actions or misconduct from adoption agencies. Black market adoptions."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option is correct because it directly addresses the essence of the principle concerning illegal adoption. The principle explicitly categorizes bypassing standard legal adoption channels and engaging in black market adoptions as forms of illegal adoption. Regardless of the intentions or the perceived legitimacy of the orphanages involved, any process that avoids the established legal framework for adoption is considered illegal. Hence, the couple's consideration of this route clearly falls into the category of illegal adoption as defined by the principle. Hence, this option is correct.

b) The legitimacy of the orphanages and the genuine need of the child do not legalize an adoption process that circumvents established legal procedures. The principle emphasizes the importance of adhering to legal channels to protect all parties involved, especially the child. Thus, the legality of the adoption is determined by the process, not the parties' intentions or the child's circumstances. Hence, this option is incorrect.

c) The illegality of the adoption process, according to the principle, does not hinge on the prosecution of the intermediary. The process is considered illegal because it bypasses the legal adoption procedures, irrespective of whether the individual facilitating it is caught or prosecuted. The principle aims to underscore the process's legality, not the outcome of legal actions against those who facilitate illegal adoptions. Hence, this option is incorrect.

d) While providing a home to a child in need is a commendable goal, the principle clearly states that the means to achieve this end must be within the bounds of the law. Illegal adoptions, regardless of the good intentions behind them, undermine the legal safeguards put in place to protect the child, the biological parents, and the adoptive parents. The principle delineates clear boundaries to ensure that adoptions are conducted ethically and legally, making this option incorrect.

82. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Deserted and abandoned youngsters whose parents or guardians cannot be traced may be declared eligible for adoption by the child welfare committee."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) This option directly aligns with the principle outlined. When a child is found abandoned and after diligent search efforts, the parents or guardians cannot be located, the child welfare committee has the authority to declare the child eligible for adoption. This process ensures that the child can find a permanent home and family, providing stability and care that the child needs. The principle prioritizes the child's well-being and safety, making this option correct.

b) While finding the biological parents is important, the principle provides a clear course of action for situations where parents or guardians cannot be traced. The process is designed to prevent prolonged

uncertainty in the child's life, ensuring they are given a chance at a stable family environment without unnecessary delay. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The principle does not specify a mandatory waiting period, such as six months in hospital care, before a child can be declared eligible for adoption. The key criterion is the inability to trace the parents or guardians, not the duration of care the child has received after being found. This ensures that the child's need for a permanent family is addressed promptly. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While the existence of distant relatives is a consideration, the principle focuses on the immediate need to provide for the child's welfare when parents or guardians cannot be traced. The child welfare committee's role includes exploring all potential family connections, but the absence of identifiable parents or guardians allows them to proceed with declaring the child eligible for adoption to secure a timely and suitable placement. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

83. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Adoption is the process through which the adopted child is permanently separated from his/her biological parents and becomes the lawful child of his/her adoptive parents with all the rights, privileges and responsibilities that are attached to a biological child."

Difficulty level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The child's previous status in foster care does not impact the legal effects of the adoption. Once the adoption process is legally completed, the child becomes the lawful child of the adoptive parents, irrespective of their prior circumstances. This ensures the child is afforded a fresh start with their new family. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option directly reflects the principle's definition of adoption. By completing the legal adoption process, the couple has established a permanent parent-child relationship with the child, granting the child the same status, rights, and responsibilities as a biological child. This legal bond is recognized and protected under law, ensuring the child's integration into the adoptive family is fully supported. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The consent of the biological parents is a critical part of the initial adoption process. However, once the adoption is legally finalized, the adopted child's status does not depend on ongoing consent from the biological parents. The principle underscores the permanence of the adoption, solidifying the child's new legal status with the adoptive parents. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While the child's feelings and consent are important, especially in cases involving older children, the principle emphasizes the legal completion of the adoption process as the determinant of the child's status. The adoption grants the child all the rights of a biological child, regardless of the child's age at adoption or their understanding at that time. Legal processes ensure the child's best interests are prioritized throughout the adoption. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

84. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Reference line from the passage: "Kidnapped or abducted children, illegally trafficked children, bonded labour children and illicit or illegal Activities against children are resulting in an illegal adoption."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) This option is correct because it directly addresses the principle's concern with illegal adoption practices, including the abduction and trafficking of children for the purpose of adoption without legal procedures. The scenario illustrates an intervention that prevents the culmination of such illegal activities by rescuing the children and aiming for their placement in legal care settings. It highlights the principle's stance against any form of adoption that arises from illicit activities, emphasizing the importance of legal processes to ensure the children's safety and well-being. Hence, this option is correct.

b) The fact that the illegal adoption has not been completed does not detract from the scenario's relevance to the principle. The principle addresses the root causes and processes leading to illegal adoption, including kidnapping and trafficking. The intervention to rescue the children and disrupt these processes before they result in illegal adoption is aligned with the principle's objective to combat such practices. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The inability to locate the original families of the rescued children is a separate issue from the principle's focus on preventing illegal adoption. While reuniting children with their families is ideal, the principle's emphasis is on the illegality of the adoption process stemming from illicit activities. The organization's actions to place the children in legal care facilities underscore the commitment to legal adoption processes, regardless of the families' status. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While the involvement of a non-profit organization in rescuing the children is laudable and crucial for ensuring their safety, the principle's focus is on the broader issue of illegal adoption practices. The scenario exemplifies efforts to prevent illegal adoption by addressing its root causes, such as trafficking. The non-profit's role in facilitating legal care and potential lawful adoptions underscores the adherence to legal standards, countering the illegal practices outlined in the principle. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Logical Reasoning85. **Answer:** C**Explanation:** Difficulty level: Difficult

This answer accurately captures the main theme of the passage, which highlights California's economic struggles despite its historical prominence in innovation and technology. By emphasizing the state's high unemployment rate, slower job growth, and layoffs in key industries, the passage underscores the contrast between California's past economic success and its current challenges. Option C aptly summarizes this central idea by highlighting the dichotomy between California's innovative reputation and its current economic difficulties.

Not choosing other options:.

Option A: This option incorrectly focuses on California's historical economic dominance rather than its current economic challenges.

Option B: While the passage mentions California's unemployment rate, it does not suggest that it is lower than the national average.

Option D: The passage does not attribute California's economic challenges to the age or growth rate of its workforce.

Reference line: "California's job growth has been slower than the nationwide average over the last year, and the unemployment rate remains stubbornly high..."

86. **Answer:** D**Explanation:** Difficulty level: Moderate

This answer aligns with the author's viewpoint that despite broader economic challenges, certain regions of California, particularly those centered around the tech industry like San Francisco and Silicon Valley, continue to perform well economically. The passage contrasts the relatively low unemployment rates in these areas with the state's overall economic struggles, indicating the resilience of California's tech hubs. Option D accurately reflects this perspective by emphasizing the continued success of tech-centered regions amidst California's economic challenges.

Not choosing other options:

Option A: The passage does not suggest that the unemployment rate in California is expected to decrease significantly in the coming months.

Option B: While layoffs in the tech industry are mentioned, the passage does not suggest that they will have minimal impact on the state's overall economy.

Option C: The passage does not attribute California's economic challenges to the age or growth rate of its workforce.

Reference line: "Despite a bruising several months, the unemployment rate in San Francisco and Silicon Valley remained relatively low — 3.5 percent in the city and 3.2 percent in San Mateo County — indicating that many workers found new jobs relatively quickly."

87. **Answer:** A**Explanation:** Difficulty level: Moderate

Option A: The author has discussed the entertainment, agriculture and technology sectors as the main causes of concern. Further, the author has not discussed the impact of the agricultural sector and provided an explanation for the technology sector's high attrition and low unemployment.

Not choosing other options:

Option B: It is mentioned in the paragraph that many workers found new jobs relatively quickly, therefore whether the tech sector is resulting in the increase in unemployment, is not certain.

Option C: The passage does not discuss the age or growth rate of California's labor force as the primary factor influencing the state's higher unemployment rate.

Option D: The passage does not mention any specific government policies that discourage workforce participation as the primary reason for California's higher unemployment rate.

Reference line: "When looking at this shrinking, are there less opportunities and people have just stopped looking for work?" Ms. Bohn asked."

88. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

This answer addresses the implicit assumption underlying the trend of declining labor force participation in California. The passage highlights a troubling trend of shrinking labor force participation in the state, prompting questions about its implications for job opportunities. Option A accurately reflects this implicit assumption by suggesting that the decline in the labor force may signal reduced job opportunities, which could contribute to California's economic challenges.

Not choosing other options:

Option A: The passage does not provide evidence to support the assumption that ample job opportunities are available for individuals actively seeking employment.

Option B: The passage does not discuss any changes in the labor force participation rate in California over time.

Option D: The passage does not suggest that California's economy is primarily driven by industries that require a large workforce.

Reference line: "During the early part of the pandemic recovery, the unemployment rate in California was not an outlier — 4 percent in May 2022 versus 3.6 percent nationwide..."

89. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Difficulty level: Easy

This answer provides a suitable title that encapsulates the main themes of the passage: California's economic struggles and its juxtaposition with its reputation for innovation. The passage discusses California's high unemployment rate, slower job growth, and layoffs in key industries, highlighting the state's economic challenges. At the same time, it acknowledges California's historical role as a global leader in innovation and technology. Option C effectively captures these dual aspects of California's economic narrative, making it a suitable title for the passage.

Not choosing other options:

Option A: This title focuses solely on California's economic dominance in specific industries and does not capture the broader challenges discussed in the passage.

Option C: While the passage discusses the resilience of certain regions like San Francisco and Silicon Valley, it also highlights economic challenges in other parts of the state. Therefore, this title does not fully encompass the contrasts presented in the passage.

Option D: While the passage discusses unemployment trends in California, the title does not capture the broader challenges and contrasts discussed in the passage.

Reference line: "While that reputation remains, the state has a less enviable distinction: one of the nation's highest unemployment rates."

90. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The central theme of the passage revolves around the global issue of water scarcity and the efforts made by the UAE to combat it. The passage discusses how water scarcity poses a significant challenge with international ramifications, contributing to humanitarian crises, social unrest, and armed conflicts worldwide. It also highlights the projection by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that global warming could exacerbate water scarcity issues for millions to billions of people in the future.

Why Option B is Correct:

Option B correctly encapsulates the primary focus of the passage by highlighting both the global impact of water scarcity and the UAE's proactive measures to tackle this pressing issue. The passage extensively discusses the UAE's commitment to responsible water management, hosting global events like COP28, urging international collaboration, and investing in innovative solutions to address water scarcity.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

Option A: The UAE's commitment to hosting COP28 events - While the passage mentions the UAE's hosting of COP28 events and placing the issue of water scarcity at the forefront of policy debates, this is just one aspect of the broader theme of addressing global water scarcity. Option A does not capture the comprehensive efforts made by the UAE beyond hosting events.

Option C: The significance of technological innovation in water management - While technological innovation is mentioned in the passage as part of the UAE's efforts to manage water resources effectively, it is not the sole focus of the passage. The primary emphasis is on the global impact of water scarcity and the UAE's multifaceted approach to address it, which includes international collaboration and policy advocacy.

Option D: The role of agriculture in exacerbating water scarcity issues - Although the passage briefly mentions varying demand for agricultural workers as one factor contributing to water scarcity challenges, it does not delve into the role of agriculture in exacerbating these issues. The main focus is on the broader implications of water scarcity and the UAE's response to it, rather than specific sectors like agriculture.

Reference line: "Water scarcity is not a distant concern; it is a current challenge with global ramifications."

91. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The passage indicates that climate change is likely to worsen water scarcity issues globally, with projections suggesting that a 2-degree Celsius rise in global temperatures could lead to further water scarcity for millions to billions of people. This deduction is based on the information provided about the potential impact of climate change on water resources.

Why Option A is Correct:

Option A accurately reflects the inference drawn from the passage regarding the relationship between climate change and water scarcity. The passage explicitly states that global warming could exacerbate water scarcity, aligning with the notion that climate change contributes to worsening water scarcity issues worldwide.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

Option B: Water scarcity is unaffected by climate change - This option contradicts the information presented in the passage, which clearly indicates that climate change is expected to worsen water scarcity issues. There is no evidence in the passage to support the claim that water scarcity is unaffected by climate change.

Option C: Water scarcity mitigates the effects of climate change - The passage does not suggest that water scarcity mitigates the effects of climate change. Instead, it focuses on the potential exacerbation of water scarcity due to climate change. This option is not supported by the passage.

Option D: Climate change has minimal impact on water resources - This option is inconsistent with the passage, which highlights the significant impact of climate change on water scarcity. The passage emphasizes the urgency of addressing climate change to prevent further exacerbation of water scarcity issues globally.

Reference line: "According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, global warming of 2 degrees Celsius could lead to a further 800 million to three billion people experiencing increased water scarcity."

92. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

The passage underscores the urgent need for collaborative action to address water scarcity, highlighting the UAE's endeavors to play a leading role in this regard. It emphasizes the significance of international collaboration and increased investment as essential strategies to confront the challenge effectively. The author argues that addressing water scarcity requires concerted efforts on a global scale, involving cooperation among governments, communities, and stakeholders.

Reason for Choosing Option A:

Option A accurately reflects the author's argument regarding the approach to addressing water scarcity. The passage emphasizes the importance of international collaboration and increased investment as

essential components of effective water scarcity mitigation strategies. It highlights the UAE's commitment to global initiatives and urges nations to accelerate actions for water security and resilience through collaborative efforts.

Reasons for Not Choosing Other Options:

Option B: The passage does not suggest that technological innovation is the sole solution to water scarcity. While technological advancements are mentioned as part of the UAE's efforts, they are presented as complementary to other measures rather than the sole solution.

Option C: While local initiatives may play a role in addressing water scarcity, the passage emphasizes the need for broader international collaboration. Local efforts alone may not be sufficient to tackle the global challenge of water scarcity, underscoring the importance of collaborative action on a larger scale.

Option D: The passage does not suggest that water scarcity is a minor issue compared to other environmental concerns. Instead, it highlights the gravity of the water scarcity challenge and the urgent need for concerted action to address it. The focus is on the severity of water scarcity and the importance of proactive measures rather than downplaying its significance.

Reference line: "Our commitment to responsible management of water resources extends to global initiatives, where the UAE has endeavored to play a leading role in addressing the urgent issue of water scarcity."

93. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

The passage primarily focuses on the global challenge of water scarcity and the importance of international collaboration in addressing it. It discusses the implications of water scarcity, highlights the UAE's efforts to combat it through global initiatives, and emphasizes the need for collaborative solutions. Therefore, a suitable title should encapsulate these key elements, emphasizing the global nature of the issue and the role of international collaboration.

Reason for Choosing Option C:

Option A accurately captures the main theme of the passage by highlighting UAE's leadership and initiatives in dealing with water crises.

Reasons for Not Choosing Other Options:

Option B: While innovations in water management technologies are discussed in the passage, they are presented as part of a broader strategy to address water scarcity, rather than the main theme. The focus is on the need for collaborative solutions rather than specific technological advancements.

Option C: While international collaboration is mentioned in the passage, it is not the primary focus. The main theme revolves around UAE and its leadership and initiatives in dealing with a water crisis.

Option D: While the passage discusses climate change adaptation strategies in arid environments, it does not solely focus on this aspect. The main emphasis is on addressing global water scarcity through international collaboration, making Option D less suitable as the title.

Reference line: "Addressing the urgent issue of water scarcity."

94. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Easy

The passage highlights the UAE's proactive approach to addressing water scarcity, emphasizing responsible water management and global initiatives. It discusses the UAE's commitment to hosting global events like COP28, urging international collaboration, and investing in innovative solutions to combat water scarcity. Therefore, the main argument is that the UAE prioritizes responsible water management and actively participates in global efforts to address water scarcity.

Reason for Choosing Option C:

Option C accurately reflects the main argument regarding the UAE's approach to water scarcity presented in the passage. It emphasizes the UAE's commitment to responsible water management and its active involvement in global initiatives aimed at mitigating water scarcity. This option aligns with the passage's focus on the UAE's proactive stance and engagement in addressing the water scarcity challenge on a global scale.

Reasons for Not Choosing Other Options:

Option A: While the UAE may be unaffected by water scarcity due to its arid environment, the passage highlights the UAE's efforts to address water scarcity globally, indicating that Option A does not fully capture the main argument presented in the passage.

Option B: While the UAE may rely on technological solutions to some extent, the passage emphasizes a broader approach that includes responsible water management and global initiatives. Option B does not encompass the comprehensive nature of the UAE's approach to water scarcity.

Option D: The passage does not suggest that the UAE's investments in water scarcity solutions are ineffective. Instead, it portrays the UAE as actively investing in innovative solutions and participating in global initiatives to address water scarcity. Option D does not accurately reflect the main argument presented in the passage.

Reference line: "Our commitment to responsible management of water resources extends to global initiatives."

95. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The passage discusses the criticism surrounding the appointment process of members of the Election Commission of India (ECI), highlighting concerns about its independence from the executive branch. The author argues that the recent appointments occurred hastily and amidst ongoing legal challenges, raising doubts about the process's integrity. Option B is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the author's argument regarding the shortcomings of the current selection process. The passage suggests that the Act setting out the process may not meet the standards of independence established by the Constitution Bench verdict of March 2023. It also questions the timing of the appointments and the lack of transparency regarding Mr. Goel's resignation.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

Option A: The current selection process ensures the independence of the ECI from the executive - This option is incorrect because the passage indicates the opposite; it suggests that the current selection process falls short of ensuring independence from the executive. The author criticizes the composition and transparency of the selection committee, implying that it may be influenced by political interests.

Option C: The current selection process is flawless and meets all constitutional requirements - This option is incorrect because the passage highlights several flaws in the selection process, such as the lack of transparency, potential executive influence, and concerns raised by ongoing legal challenges. The author argues that the process may not meet constitutional standards for independence.

Option D: The current selection process prioritizes the competence and suitability of the appointed members - This option is incorrect because while the competence and suitability of the appointed members are mentioned in the passage, the primary focus is on the independence and integrity of the selection process itself. The author raises concerns about the process's transparency, timing, and potential executive influence, rather than solely focusing on the qualifications of the appointed members.

Reference line: "Critics are not wrong when they point out that the Act setting out the process of selecting the Chief Election Commissioner and other ECs appeared to fall short of the sort of independence the Constitution Bench verdict of March 2023 envisaged."

96. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The passage suggests that the appointments of new members to the ECI were made hastily, without adequate consideration of ongoing legal challenges and concerns about the selection process. Option A is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the inference drawn from the timing of the appointments. The passage mentions the resignation of Arun Goel, an Election Commissioner, amid ongoing legal challenges to the appointment process. Additionally, it questions the timing of the appointments and the lack of explanation for Mr. Goel's resignation, indicating a sense of urgency or haste in filling the vacancies.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

Option B: The appointments were made after careful deliberation and consideration of all factors - This option is incorrect because the passage suggests the opposite; it implies that the appointments were made hastily and without adequate consideration of ongoing legal challenges. The author criticizes the timing of the appointments and the lack of transparency regarding Mr. Goel's resignation, indicating a rushed decision-making process.

Option C: The appointments were made to address the immediate vacancies without political interference - This option is incorrect because while the passage does not explicitly mention political interference, it raises concerns about the transparency and independence of the selection process. The author questions the composition of the selection committee and the timing of the appointments, suggesting potential political influence.

Option D: The appointments were made to strengthen the independence of the Election Commission - This option is incorrect because the passage implies the opposite; it suggests that the appointments may have undermined the independence of the Election Commission due to concerns about the selection process. The author criticizes the lack of transparency and potential executive influence in the appointment process, indicating a weakening rather than strengthening of independence.

Reference line: "The multi-member body got two new members within days of the resignation of Arun Goel, an Election Commissioner (EC) whose appointment itself came in the midst of a Constitution Bench hearing for a truly independent process of selecting members of the panel that conducts and supervises India's elections."

97. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

This statement strengthens the author's opinion because it aligns with the central argument of the passage, which emphasizes the importance of an independent selection process for members of the Election Commission. The passage discusses how the Constitution Bench verdict highlighted the necessity for a truly independent process to ensure the ECI's independence from the executive branch, thereby safeguarding the integrity of elections.

Why Not Other options:

Option A: "The Act setting out the selection process for the Election Commission was unanimously supported by all political parties" - This statement does not necessarily strengthen the author's opinion because unanimous support from political parties does not guarantee the independence of the selection process. The passage raises concerns about the Act falling short of ensuring the independence of the ECI, regardless of political consensus.

Option B: "The Supreme Court of India has previously upheld the independence of the Election Commission from executive influence" - While this statement may provide additional context, it does not directly strengthen the author's opinion about the current selection process. The passage focuses on the need for a truly independent process as emphasized by the Constitution Bench verdict, rather than past decisions of the Supreme Court.

Option C: "The recent appointments to the Election Commission were made after consulting with civil society organizations" - This statement does not address the concerns raised in the passage regarding the independence of the selection process. Consulting with civil society organizations does not necessarily ensure the process's independence from executive influence, which is the primary focus of the author's argument.

Reference line: "The real problem may lie with the law that Parliament chose to enact last year in response to the Supreme Court of India questioning the absence of any legislation since the inception of the Constitution, as required under Article 324, laying down an appointment process for the ECs."

98. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

This notion is expressed in the passage when it discusses the interim arrangement under which the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, and the Chief Justice of India formed the selection committee to choose the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. However, the passage raises

concerns about the lack of adequate representation from non-executive bodies, such as civil society organizations or independent experts, which could raise doubts about the committee's independence.

Why Not Other options:

Option A: "The selection committee includes representatives from diverse political parties to ensure fairness" - While the composition of the selection committee may include representatives from political parties, the passage does not specifically mention diversity or fairness in this context. The primary concern raised in the passage is about the lack of representation from non-executive bodies, rather than the diversity of political representation.

Option C: "The selection committee is solely responsible for appointing members of the Election Commission without any external influence" - This statement is not supported by the passage. The passage raises concerns about potential executive influence on the selection committee due to the majority representation of executive officials, which undermines its independence.

Option D: "The selection committee is composed of individuals with extensive experience in election administration" - While experience in election administration may be desirable, the passage does not explicitly discuss the qualifications or expertise of the selection committee members. The primary focus is on the composition's lack of representation from non-executive bodies, which raises concerns about independence.

Reference line: "However, it was meant to be in place only until Parliament enacted a law. In response, the government enacted a law that constituted a panel comprising the Prime Minister and any Union Minister, besides the Leader of the Opposition, or the leader of the largest single party in the Opposition."

99. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Easy

The passage primarily focuses on critiquing the selection process for members of the Election Commission, highlighting concerns about its independence from the executive branch. The author argues that the current process falls short of ensuring independence, as highlighted by the Constitution Bench verdict of March 2023. Therefore, the main purpose of the passage is to emphasize the importance of an independent selection process to uphold the integrity of elections.

Option A: "To highlight the competence and suitability of the newly appointed members of the Election Commission" - While competence and suitability are mentioned in the passage, they are not the primary purpose. The author acknowledges that the competence of the appointed members is not in question, but rather criticizes the process by which they were selected.

Option B: "To criticize the timing of the recent appointments to the Election Commission" - While the timing of the appointments is mentioned in the passage, it is not the main purpose of the author. The timing raises suspicions of haste and lack of transparency, but the central argument revolves around the need for an independent selection process.

Option D: "To discuss the role of civil society organizations in the selection process of the Election Commission" - Civil society organizations are not a central focus of the passage. While consulting with such organizations may contribute to transparency, the main purpose is the independence of the selection process from executive influence. Therefore, this option does not align with the primary objective of the passage.

Reference line: "The Court's emphasis was on the ECI's independence from the executive so that the elections the panel conducts are truly free and fair."

100. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

In the passage, it is mentioned that older age in India is associated with higher life satisfaction, which is contrary to global trends observed in high-income countries. This deviation from the expected correlation between age and life satisfaction is highlighted as an anomaly specific to India. The passage mentions that age and life satisfaction go hand-in-hand only in high-income countries, indicating that the relationship between age and life satisfaction is different in India.

Why Not Other options:

Option A is incorrect because it states that older age is universally associated with higher life satisfaction, which contradicts the information provided in the passage about the deviation from global trends in India.

Option C is incorrect because it oversimplifies the factors influencing life satisfaction among older Indians by attributing it solely to access to formal education and financial stability. The passage discusses various other factors such as caste-based discrimination, social support, and regional disparities that contribute to disparities in life satisfaction among older Indians.

Option D is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions that caste and gender-based discrimination have a significant impact on the life satisfaction of older adults in India. Therefore, it cannot be inferred that these factors have no significant impact on life satisfaction.

Reference line: "To their surprise, and a departure from scholarly research, older age in India was associated with higher life satisfaction."

101. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

Older Indians from Scheduled Castes report lower satisfaction with living arrangements and higher levels of perceived discrimination. This statement directly links lower life satisfaction to perceived discrimination and dissatisfaction with living arrangements among Scheduled Castes. It highlights how caste-based discrimination affects key aspects of life satisfaction, thus strengthening the argument about disparities caused by caste. Hence, option (c) is correct.

Why Not Other options:

Option A - Although it indicates that higher education and access to healthcare correlate with higher life satisfaction, it doesn't directly address the impact of caste-based discrimination. This option highlights the benefits experienced by privileged castes but does not explicitly connect these benefits to the disparities caused by discrimination.

Option B - This option connects financial stability during childhood with life satisfaction but does not specifically address caste-based discrimination. Financial stability could be influenced by various factors not necessarily tied to caste.

Option D - This option addresses gender-based differences in life satisfaction but does not relate to caste-based discrimination. It is relevant to gender disparities rather than caste disparities.

Reference line: "Older Indians who belonged to privileged castes, and 'never experience[d] discrimination or ill-treatment' were 'more satisfied with their lives'"

102. **Answer:** C

Explanation: This inference can be made from the passage, which mentions that older women in India are more likely to experience abuse, alienation, and health issues compared to older men. The passage also discusses the gender and economic precarity faced by older women in India, including vulnerability to abuse, exclusion from the formal labor force, lack of financial savings, and health issues.

Why Not Other options:

Option A is incorrect because it focuses on regional disparities in life satisfaction among older Indians, which are mentioned in the passage but are not directly related to the impact of gender on life satisfaction.

Option B is incorrect because it suggests that gender dimensions play a negligible role in determining life satisfaction among older adults in India, which is contradicted by the information provided in the passage about the challenges faced by older women.

Option D is incorrect because it focuses on the economic disparities faced by older women compared to older men, which is mentioned in the passage but does not directly address the impact of gender on life satisfaction among older adults in India.

Reference line: "Previous research shows age compounds the gender and economic precarity of India's older women: they are vulnerable to abuse, alienation and abandonment."

103. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Difficulty level : Moderate

A recent survey indicates that older adults in India experience higher levels of mental ill-health compared to younger adults.

This option directly contradicts the passage's assertion that older adults report higher life satisfaction. Higher levels of mental ill-health among older adults would likely lower their overall life satisfaction, thus weakening the argument.

Why Not Other options:

Option A This option, while highlighting issues faced by older adults, does not directly contradict the overall finding that older adults report higher life satisfaction. Loneliness and frailty are acknowledged in the passage, but they do not outweigh the reported life satisfaction.

Option B This option is consistent with the passage, which notes caste-based discrepancies in life satisfaction among older adults. It does not weaken the overall argument that, on average, older adults report higher life satisfaction.

Option C Limited access to healthcare and social services is mentioned in the passage and is part of the broader context of the challenges faced by older adults. It does not directly refute the overall higher life satisfaction reported.

Reference line: "People with secondary or higher education, and those of higher social castes, evidently reported higher life satisfaction than those without access to formal education..."

104. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

The passage discusses the factors contributing to higher life satisfaction among older adults in India, which is contrary to the global trend.

This is evident from the following lines:

"India is an anomaly". "To their surprise, and a departure from scholarly research, older age in India was associated with higher life satisfaction. The opposite was believed to be true to so far."

"Age and life satisfaction go hand-in-hand only in high-income countries; the experiences of India's old people were also defined by childhood, financial status, lack of social support, physical frailty, and feelings of loneliness."

Why Not Other options:

Option B While the passage mentions the challenges faced by the youth in India, such as unemployment and mental health issues, this is not the main focus of the passage. The primary discussion is about the factors contributing to higher life satisfaction among older adults in India.

Option C The passage discusses gender disparities and their impact on older women's life satisfaction, but this is not the main idea. The main idea revolves around the factors contributing to higher life satisfaction among older adults in India, including both men and women.

Option D The passage does not extensively discuss the role of cultural values or family support systems in influencing life satisfaction among older adults in India. The focus is primarily on socioeconomic factors such as caste, education, wealth, and access to healthcare and social services.

Reference line: "Older Indians who belonged to privileged castes, and 'never experience[d] discrimination or ill-treatment' were 'more satisfied with their lives'."

105. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The passage portrays the disciple as someone who lacks intelligence but compensates for it with deception and manipulation. Despite his lack of brightness, he seizes the opportunity to present himself as knowledgeable and clever, exploiting the villagers' trust and faith in him. By fabricating a false explanation about the drawings on the rock, he manipulates the villagers into setting up a shrine and offering him gifts and respect as the head priest. This behavior demonstrates his cunning nature and willingness to exploit others for personal gain. Option B is the correct inference because it accurately reflects the disciple's actions as depicted in the passage.

Not choosing other options:

Option A is incorrect because there is no indication in the passage that the villagers trust or respect the disciple's authority as a representative of the wise sage. In fact, the disciple's false explanation is accepted due to the villagers' gullibility rather than genuine trust in his authority.

Option C is incorrect because although the villagers may be unaware of the disciple's true intentions, it is not explicitly stated in the passage that they believe in the authenticity of his explanation. The disciple's false narrative is accepted out of ignorance rather than genuine belief.

Option D is incorrect because the villagers' reaction to the disciple's explanation suggests that they are not indifferent or unconcerned about the significance of the drawings on the rock. They are portrayed as devout people who readily accept the disciple's fabricated story and take action based on it, indicating their engagement and concern.

Reference line: "He examined the drawings carefully and minutely. Then he proclaimed, 'It is very simple. This is the drawing of a magic stick.'"

106. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

Throughout the passage, the author portrays the detrimental effects of blind faith and superstition on the villagers' lives. The discovery of the drawings on the rock triggers a series of events driven by the villagers' unquestioning acceptance of the disciple's false explanation. Their blind faith leads them to set up a shrine, appoint the disciple as head priest, and offer gifts and respect, all based on a fabricated story. This blind adherence to superstition ultimately results in the exploitation of the villagers by the cunning disciple. Therefore, the main idea of the passage revolves around the exploration of the negative consequences of blind faith and superstition in society. Option B accurately encapsulates this theme, making it the correct answer.

Not choosing other options:

Option A is incorrect because while the passage does involve the discovery of a hidden treasure (pot of gold), this event serves as a consequence rather than the main idea of the passage.

Option C is incorrect because while the passage does involve legends and lies surrounding the drawings on the rock, this aspect is secondary to the exploration of blind faith and superstition.

Option D is incorrect because while the sage's return does prompt a resolution to the situation, it is not the central focus or main idea of the passage.

Reference line: "The villagers were astonished to hear this strange explanation."

107. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Difficult

The statement implies that the villagers readily accepted the disciple's false explanation about the drawings on the rock. The assumption underlying their reaction is that they are unaware of the disciple's true intentions and genuinely believe in the authenticity of his explanation. Throughout the passage, the villagers are depicted as devout and trusting individuals who unquestioningly accept the disciple's fabricated story, indicating their lack of awareness regarding his deceitful motives. Therefore, option C is the correct implicit assumption that underlies the villagers' reaction to the disciple's explanation.

Not choosing other options:

Option A is incorrect because there is no evidence in the passage to suggest that the villagers trust and respect the disciple's authority as a representative of the wise sage.

Option B is incorrect because while the villagers may be skeptical and critical of the disciple's false explanation, their subsequent actions indicate that they ultimately accept it without question.

Option D is incorrect because the villagers' reaction to the disciple's explanation demonstrates their active engagement and concern rather than indifference or unconcern.

Reference line: "But they were devout people and on that very day they set up a shrine around the rock."

108. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level: Moderate

This title aptly captures the essence of the passage by highlighting the central themes and events depicted therein. The passage revolves around the disciple's cunningness, wherein he grapples with the temptation to deceive the villagers for personal gain. The themes of faith and fraud are intertwined throughout the narrative, as blind faith leads the villagers to accept the disciple's false explanation, resulting in his fraudulent exploitation of their trust. Additionally, the discovery of the pot of gold under the rock symbolizes the element of fortune or unexpected outcomes resulting from the disciple's actions. Therefore, option B accurately encapsulates the main ideas and events of the passage, making it the most suitable title.

Not choosing other options:

Option A is incorrect because while the passage does involve the discovery of a hidden treasure, this event serves as a consequence rather than the central focus or main idea of the passage.

Option C is incorrect because while the passage does involve legends and lies surrounding the drawings on the rock, this aspect is secondary to the exploration of blind faith and superstition.

Option D is incorrect because while the sage's return does prompt a resolution to the situation, it is not the central focus or main idea of the passage.

Reference line: "His happiness lasted a few months—till the wise old sage returned to the ashram."

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Principal = 5250

Principal Amount

$$\frac{5^2}{25} \quad \frac{6^2}{36}$$

$$25 \quad 36$$

$$CI = 36 - 25 = 11$$

$$= \frac{5250}{25} \times 11 = 2310$$

Common Explanation (Q109 to Q114):

Total amount accumulated after 7 years of Rakesh is Rs.4824 (given)

Amount accumulated of Prithvi after 7 years is = 4824 + 5346 = Rs.10170

Sum accumulated by virat after 7 and 3 years = Rs.9600

and difference is Rs.1920

therefore, equation →

$$7 \text{ years} + 3 \text{ years} = 9600 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$7 \text{ years} - 3 \text{ years} = 1920 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

On solving equation (1) and (2) we get,

$$7 \text{ years} = 5760$$

$$3 \text{ years} = 3840$$

Total amount accumulated of Prithvi after 7 years is = 10170 (as calculated above)

Therefore amount accumulated of Prithvi after 3 years = 10170 – 3240 = 6930

3rd Lowest number existing of two digits is cube of 12 = 1728

According to question, difference between 7 years and 3 years amount of Rakesh is 1728.

7 years accumulated amond of Rakesh = Rs.4824 (given)

for 3 years = 4824 – 1728 = Rs.3096

Amount accumulated of Shreyas after 3 years = 1728 + 2012 = Rs.3740

Amount accumulated of Shreyas after 7 years = 3740 + 1320 = Rs.5060

Total amount accumulated by Rishav after 3 years = 5060 + 860 = Rs.5920

Total amount accumulated of Rishov after 7 years = 2560 + 5920 = Rs.8480

Names	Total Amount accumulated after 3 years (Rs.)	Total Amount accumulated after 7 years (Rs.)
Rakesh	3096	4824
Virat	3840	5760
Rishav	5920	8480
Shreyas	3740	5060
Prithvi	6930	10170

For Rakesh:

Simple interest in 4 years = 4824 – 3096 = Rs.1728

Simple interest for 1 year = 1728/4 = 432

Principal Amount = 3096 – 3 × 432 = Rs.1800

Rate = 432/1800 × 100 = 24%

For Virat:

Simple interest in 4 years = 5760 – 3840 = Rs.1920

Simple interest for 1 year = 1920/4 = 480

Principal Amount = 3840 – 3 × 480 = Rs.2400

Rate = 480/2400 × 100 = 20%

For Rishav:

Simple interest in 4 years = 8480 – 5920 = Rs.2560

Simple interest for 1 year = 2560/4 = 640

Principal Amount = 5920 – 3 × 640 = Rs.4000

Rate = 640/4000 × 100 = 16%

For Shreyas:

Simple interest in 4 years = 5060 – 3740 = Rs.1320

Simple interest for 1 year = 1320/4 = 330

Principal Amount = 3740 – 3 × 330 = Rs.2750

Rate = 330/2750 × 100 = 12%

For Prithvi:

Simple interest in 4 years = 10170 – 6930 = Rs.3240

Simple interest for 1 year = 3240/4 = 810

Principal Amount = 6930 – 3 × 810 = Rs.4500

Rate = 810/4500 × 100 = 18%

Friends	Principal (in Rs.)	Rate of Simple Interest (in %)
Rakesh	1800	24
Virat	2400	20
Rishav	4000	16
Shreyas	2750	12
Prithvi	4500	18

110. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Interest rate Rakesh = 24

Interest rate Rishav = 16

= 24 : 16

= 6 : 4

= 3 : 2

111. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Difference = 4500 – 2750 = 1750

$\Rightarrow \frac{1750}{2750} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow 63.63\%$

112. **Answer:** D

113. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Combine Investment = 1800 + 2400 + 4000 + 2750 + 4500 = 15450

Interest $\Rightarrow \frac{15450 \times 18.8 \times 5}{100} = 14523$

114. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Principal = 4000

20% rate compounded half-yearly for 2 years.

\Rightarrow Principal Amount

$\Rightarrow 10^4$ 11^4

$\Rightarrow 10000$ 14641

Difference will be CI = 14641 – 10000 = 4641

= 0.4 × 4641

= Rs. 1856.4

115. **Answer:** C

Explanation:

Required percentage = $\{(660 + 180 - 640)/640\} \times 100 = 31.25\%$

Hence, option C.

Common Explanation (Q115 to Q120):

Number of permanent male employees in firm 'A' = 0.45 × 640 = 288

Number of permanent female employees in firm 'A' = $640 - 288 = 352$
 Number of non-permanent female employees in firm 'B' = $288 \times (5/12) = 120$
 Total number of employees in firm 'B' = $120/0.25 = 480$
 The number of non-permanent male employees in firm 'B' = $120 - 60 = 60$
 Therefore, number of permanent employees in firm 'B' = $480 - (120 + 60) = 300$
 Number of permanent male employees in firm 'B' = $300 \times (7/15) = 140$
 Number of permanent female employees in firm 'B' = $300 - 140 = 160$
 Number of permanent male employees in firm 'C' = $140 + 160 = 300$
 Number of permanent female employees in firm 'C' = $300/1.25 = 240$
 Number of non-permanent employees in firm 'C' = $1200 - (240 + 300) = 660$
 Number of non-permanent male employees in firm 'C' = 460
 Number of non-permanent female employees in firm 'C' = $660 - 460 = 200$
 Number of non-permanent female employees in firm 'A' = $800 - (200 + 120) = 480$
 Number of non-permanent male employees in firm 'A' = $(1200 - 640) - 480 = 80$
 Therefore,

	Permanent Employees	Permanent Employees	Non-permanent Employees	Non-permanent Employees
Firm	Male	Female	Male	Female
A	288	352	80	480
B	140	160	60	120
C	300	240	460	200

116. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Required difference = $(80 + 460) - (160 + 240) = 140$
 Hence, option A.

117. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Total number of graduate female employees in firm 'B' = $\{0.75 \times (300 + 180)\} - 120 = 240$
 Required number of female employees = $240 - (0.75 \times 120) = 150$
 Hence, option B.

118. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Permanent male employees in firm B are = 140
 Total Permanent employees in firm C are = 540
 So permanent male employees in firm B are less than the total permanent employees in firm C is
 = $540 - 140 = 400$

119. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Non-permanent male employees in all three firm are = $80 + 60 + 460 = 600$
 non-permanent female employees in all three firm are = $480 + 120 + 200 = 800$
 so required % = $\frac{800-600}{800} \times 100\%$
 = $\frac{200}{800} \times 100\% = 25\%$ less

120. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Total Expenditure on permanent male employees in firm A is = $288 \times 100 = 28800$
 Total Expenditure on non-permanent female employees in firm C is = $200 \times 50 = 10000$
 sun of total expenditure done on mentioned category is = $28800 + 10000 = 38800$