

# **MOCK CLAT 10042 (BASIC) CLAT MOCK WEEK**

## **ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS**

### **English Language**

1. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "A research paper titled 'Climate Change and Incidence of Lightning in Odisha: An Exploratory Research', published by the IMD in 2021 further establishes the role of climate change in exacerbating lightning strikes..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) This choice incorrectly downplays the influence of climate change on lightning activities in Odisha. The passage specifically highlights significant research findings that link an increase in lightning frequency with climate change effects, contradicting this option's assertion that other regional climatic conditions are more influential. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option aligns with the passage's details, effectively summarizing the findings from the research paper that establishes a significant, albeit indirect, link between climate change and the increasing frequency of lightning occurrences in Odisha. This interpretation reflects the nuanced connection presented in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) While acknowledging the global impact of climate trends, this option inaccurately suggests that the specific connection between these trends and lightning in Odisha is undefined, which is not supported by the passage. The documented research explicitly states the impact, making this choice misleading. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option mischaracterizes the causes of increased lightning, attributing it solely to geographic factors and ignoring the passage's emphasis on climate change as a significant driver. This misattribution overlooks the clear link presented in the research cited. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The Odisha government approved a proposal to plant 19 lakh palm trees to ward against the problem of deaths due to lightning strikes..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Reflects the passage's portrayal accurately, highlighting the government's proactive measures like planting a large number of palm trees to combat lightning fatalities. This strategic initiative is presented in a positive light within the passage, indicating approval and optimism about its potential effectiveness. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Misrepresents the tone of the passage, suggesting a critical view that is not present in the text. The passage does not express any dissatisfaction with the government's efforts; instead, it details these efforts as thoughtful and substantial. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Fails to capture the underlying positive tone conveyed about the government's efforts, instead suggesting a neutral reporting which is less accurate. The passage actually offers a supportive view of the initiatives, indicating a favourable perspective. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Incorrectly implies skepticism regarding the effectiveness of the tree planting strategy. The passage, however, supports this strategy as a meaningful step towards reducing fatalities, demonstrating approval rather than doubt. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The initiative to plant 19 lakh palm trees in Odisha is part of the state's broader strategy to mitigate fatalities from lightning strikes..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option (a): Incorrect. The Odisha government has acknowledged the severity of lightning strike fatalities, evidenced by designating them as a state-specific disaster in 2015 and implementing measures like planting palm trees to mitigate these incidents. This option incorrectly portrays the government's response as negligent.

Option (b): Incorrect. While planting palm trees is a strategic move to protect individuals from direct lightning strikes by providing natural conductors, it does not alter climatic conditions. The primary goal is to provide safety during thunderstorms, not to change weather patterns or reduce the frequency of lightning occurrences.

Option (c): Correct. This option accurately captures the purpose behind the Odisha government's decision to plant palm trees. It aligns with the reported data on fatalities, particularly among the rural agricultural

community, which is highly susceptible due to their exposure in open fields. This measure is a targeted intervention to increase safety during high-risk periods.

Option (d): Incorrect. This option dismisses all the provided choices, including the correct response explained in option (c). Therefore, it does not accurately reflect the state's proactive measures and the reasoning behind such initiatives.

4. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "With 96% of lightning strikes in rural areas, farmers and daily wage earners like agricultural labourers bear the brunt of lighting."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option (a): Correct according to the passage. It states that "A total of 3,790 people have lost their lives to lightning strikes in the last 11 years, with 791 alone in the previous three fiscal years due to the increased frequency of lightning strikes." This supports the claim that the frequency and resulting fatalities have increased.

Option (b): Incorrect as per the passage. The text specifies that "With 96% of lightning strikes in rural areas, farmers and daily wage earners like agricultural labourers bear the brunt of lighting." This contradicts the statement that the majority of fatalities occur in urban areas.

Option (c): Correct according to the passage. It mentions, "The Odisha government approved a proposal to plant 19 lakh palm trees to ward against the problem of deaths due to lightning strikes," indicating recognition and action towards the issue of lightning as a state-specific disaster.

Option (d): Correct according to the passage. The research paper mentioned in the text, "Climate Change and Incidence of Lightning in Odisha: An Exploratory Research", establishes that climate change plays a role in increasing lightning activity, thus supporting this statement.

5. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: Option (a): Incorrect. The underlined sentence explicitly states that climate change exacerbates lightning strikes, indicating a direct impact on the frequency of such events, not a negligible one.

Option (b): Incorrect. While the passage does not explicitly connect sea temperatures with lightning frequency, it discusses climatic factors influenced by sea temperature as part of the broader climate conditions affecting lightning, making this option misleading.

Option (c): Correct. This option directly reflects the findings of the research mentioned in the underlined sentence, which quantifies the increase in lightning activity in response to every one-degree Celsius rise in long-term temperatures.

Option (d): Incorrect. The passage does not link agricultural activity levels with the frequency of lightning strikes; rather, it connects climate change with an increase in lightning activity. This option misrepresents the information provided.

6. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The Odisha government approved a proposal to plant 19 lakh palm trees to ward against the problem of deaths due to lightning strikes..."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) Focuses narrowly on agricultural reform, which, while part of the broader context of lightning risk mitigation, is not the central theme of the passage. The passage instead addresses a wider scope of actions and research, making this option too limited in scope. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Misdirects by focusing on socioeconomic impacts on urban populations, a topic not discussed in the passage. The primary focus is on the statewide strategies against lightning, not just on urban impacts. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Discusses climate change policies, but this is not the focus of the passage. While climate change's impact on lightning frequency is noted, the passage is more about direct actions and research rather than policy evaluation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Accurately reflects the passage's comprehensive overview of both the actions taken by the Odisha government and the research into lightning strikes. It encompasses the main discussions in the passage about governmental and scientific efforts to tackle the issue. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

**7. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The survivors have been afflicted by ailments ranging from skin disease to detrimental reproductive health in women and congenital health issues in children born to those exposed to the gas."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The listing of specific health impacts implies a systematic approach to categorizing the types of medical assistance needed. This option incorrectly focuses on the methodological categorization of health impacts for medical assistance, which is not a primary message conveyed by the passage. It misses the broader implication of the disaster's long-term impact. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The variety of ailments indicates ongoing medical scrutiny and governmental attention toward the survivors' health. While this option correctly identifies a focus on health, it inaccurately suggests ongoing scrutiny and attention as the main message, which overshadows the deeper, long-term afflictions emphasized. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The chronic health conditions signify the disaster's persistent and profound influence on the afflicted community's well-being. This option captures the essence of the passage, which stresses the continuous and deep-seated impact on survivors' health, making it the correct choice. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The enumeration of health problems suggests a foundational role in legal claims for additional compensation. This option shifts focus to legal ramifications, which, while relevant, are not the main thrust of the health issues discussion in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

**8. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The project is expected to be executed in 180 days. In the first 20 days, the waste will be transported from the contaminated site to the disposal site in packed drums."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The intricate disposal plan indicates a preventive approach to managing potential hazards associated with the waste. This option correctly highlights a focus on prevention, but it is too narrow in its scope as it does not fully capture the commitment to safety and environmental protection that is central to the government's actions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The elaborate steps underscore a commitment to ensuring safety and minimizing environmental impact during disposal. This option best captures the government's comprehensive approach to handling the waste safely and with minimal environmental impact, aligning with the details provided in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The thorough detailing of disposal phases reflects an intention to maintain public confidence in governmental actions. While maintaining public confidence might be a secondary effect, this option does not directly address the primary focus on safety and environmental protection emphasized in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The specific breakdown of the disposal process suggests a prioritization of procedural transparency and accountability. This option, while relevant, does not capture the overarching priority of safety and environmental care that is central to the government's procedural planning. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

**9. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "A 2010 report sponsored by the BGTRR indicated the possibility of contamination at nine sites within the Union Carbide premises."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) It brings to light ongoing contamination that necessitates continued investigative and remedial efforts. This option accurately reflects the report's emphasis on the need for ongoing attention and action to address contamination, correctly interpreting the passage's details. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) It marks the premises as a critical zone needing urgent governmental intervention to prevent further environmental damage. This interpretation is too immediate and urgent compared to the ongoing and investigative nature suggested by the report. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) It designates the site as highly contaminated, demanding immediate comprehensive clean-up measures. While the site is contaminated, the report does not call for immediate action, instead suggesting continued efforts. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) It identifies multiple contamination points, indicating the need for a segmented and strategic approach to remediation. This option, although plausible, focuses more on the strategy rather than the ongoing nature of the needed efforts. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The Supreme Court in 2023 dismissed a curative petition by the central government seeking additional compensation from UCC's successor firms."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The court likely considered the existing settlements sufficient, focusing on the closure of longstanding legal disputes. This option suggests a focus on closure which is plausible but lacks the explicit emphasis on the adequacy of past judgments that is central to the dismissal. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The dismissal indicates a judicial perspective that further litigation may not substantially alter the compensatory framework. This option addresses the perspective on litigation but misses the focus on the adequacy and finality of past judgments. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The decision suggests judicial restraint, implying an avoidance of extending legal battles beyond established settlements. While this captures an aspect of judicial philosophy, it doesn't directly tie to the specific reasoning behind this dismissal as focused on in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The court's action reflects a belief in the adequacy of past judgments, underscoring a commitment to legal finality. This option directly captures the implied rationale of the Supreme Court's decision as focusing on the sufficiency and finality of past compensations. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

11. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: Throughout the passage, but particularly evident in descriptions like "The survivors have been afflicted by ailments ranging from skin disease to detrimental reproductive health in women and congenital health issues in children born to those exposed to the gas."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) The style is expository, aimed at informing readers about the complexities of the disaster through a factual recount of events and consequences. This option, while accurate in describing an expository style, does not fully capture the detailed, report-like methodical presentation that characterizes the author's approach. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Utilizing a direct, narrative approach, the author chronicles the disaster's aftermath and its profound effects on human and environmental health. This option mischaracterizes the tone as narrative and direct, which is less accurate compared to the detailed, methodical description provided. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The narrative is delivered with a clinical precision, focusing on the sequence of events and responses without delving into emotive descriptions. Although this option correctly notes the lack of emotive description, it places undue emphasis on clinical precision over the methodical detailing of the disaster's impacts. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The author employs a detailed, report-like style, presenting facts methodically to depict the extensive scope of the disaster's impacts. This option best reflects the author's methodical and detailed approach to describing the disaster, focusing on a broad and comprehensive detailing of facts. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

12. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "The actual incineration will happen only on the 76th day after all the reports related to the incineration are sent to multiple departments for their approval before the actual disposal begins to ensure the air quality doesn't deteriorate and the incineration takes place as per standard operating procedures."

Difficulty Level: Easy



(a) It reflects a comprehensive and deliberate strategy, underscoring a focus on environmental safety and thorough risk mitigation. This option correctly identifies the government's comprehensive and safety-focused approach, aligning closely with the detailed procedures outlined in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The detailed incineration protocol suggests an emphasis on meticulous compliance to established environmental guidelines. This option, while relevant, doesn't capture the broader strategy and focus on safety as comprehensively as the correct option. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The systematic breakdown of the incineration steps implies a governmental focus on precision and control in environmental procedures. This distractor is closely related but slightly narrows the focus to precision and control, rather than encompassing the full scope of safety and risk mitigation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The structured approach to waste disposal indicates a prioritization of public health and ecological preservation. While this option is valid, it doesn't as directly address the detailed safety measures and risk mitigation strategies emphasized in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Employees at all levels are increasingly required to articulate their thoughts and ideas..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

(a) Employees are generally comfortable with public speaking, and the added requirements have had a minimal effect on them. This interpretation is inconsistent with the passage, which notes that many employees experience increased anxiety due to public speaking demands. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The requirements for public speaking have increased universally, leading to heightened anxiety among employees who were already apprehensive. This option aligns with the passage's discussion of the widespread impact of public speaking requirements on employees at all levels, making it the correct answer. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

(c) Only junior-level employees struggle with public speaking due to their lack of experience and exposure. The passage indicates that employees at all levels, not just junior ones, are affected by public speaking requirements, contradicting this option. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Senior executives have increasingly sought to avoid roles involving public speaking due to the stress associated with these activities. There is no evidence in the passage to support the idea that senior executives are avoiding public speaking roles, making this option incorrect. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

14. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Moving beyond siloed hierarchies to a network of autonomous teams..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

**Explanation:**

(a) Organizations are rigidly maintaining hierarchical structures to manage the increased complexity of modern business environments. The passage specifically mentions moving beyond traditional hierarchies, indicating a shift away from rigid structures. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Organizations are focusing solely on enhancing individual performance without considering structural changes. The passage emphasizes collaborative structures over individual performance, contradicting this option. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

(c) There is a trend towards larger, more centralized decision-making processes to streamline operations and reduce costs. The passage speaks to decentralization and autonomy, making this option contrary to the text. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Organizations are shifting towards more collaborative and networked team structures to enhance flexibility and effectiveness. This is directly supported by the passage's description of evolving organizational structures. Hence, Option d) is the correct answer.

15. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Some staff relish the opportunity to be heard, but many others become anxious at the thought of having to speak in front of a group."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

(a) Finding appropriate training programs to help employees overcome their fears and improve speaking skills. While training might be a logical solution, the passage emphasizes the emotional and psychological impacts, not the absence of training programs. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The inherent difficulty in public speaking, which is universally recognized as a highly skilled task. Although true generally, the passage focuses on the anxiety and fear specifically related to speaking, not the skill itself. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The increased anxiety and fear among employees, which could potentially hinder their career progression. This option directly reflects the passage's focus on the emotional barriers impacting career opportunities due to public speaking requirements. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

(d) The lack of technological tools to adequately prepare employees for public speaking engagements. The passage does not mention technology as a factor, focusing instead on psychological barriers. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

16. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Psychological safety nurtures an environment where people feel encouraged to share creative ideas without fear of personal judgment or stepping on toes."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

**Explanation:**

(a) It establishes a framework where adherence to procedural norms is prioritized, diminishing the likelihood of workplace disruptions. This interpretation misrepresents the concept of psychological safety as described in the passage. Psychological safety relates to the freedom to express ideas without fear, not to adherence to procedural norms. The emphasis on procedural norms misses the broader impact on communication and innovation. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Psychological safety facilitates a culture where dialogue and innovation are encouraged, leading to enhanced problem-solving capabilities. This option reflects the passage's depiction of psychological safety as a catalyst for open communication and creative thinking, critical components in modern, flexible organizational structures. By reducing fear of judgment, it promotes an atmosphere where new ideas are welcomed and debated, which is essential for adaptability and problem-solving in dynamic business environments. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

(c) It provides a safeguard against the strain of overcommitment, allowing employees to manage their responsibilities more effectively. While reducing overcommitment is a beneficial aspect of workplace management, the passage does not connect psychological safety directly with workload management. Instead, it focuses on the safety to express ideas and concerns, which indirectly could influence workload discussions but is not the primary context described. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

(d) It supports maintaining a competitive edge by ensuring that all team members feel equally valued and motivated. Although psychological safety may contribute to a sense of being valued, the passage emphasizes its role in fostering communication and idea sharing more than its impact on competitive edge directly. This option shifts the focus away from the central benefit of facilitating dialogue to a broader and less directly mentioned outcome of maintaining competitiveness. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

17. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Moving beyond siloed hierarchies to a network of autonomous teams working together with transparency, trust, and collaboration..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

(a) Work environments will continue to evolve towards structures that prioritize individual achievements over team collaboration. This option contradicts the passage, which highlights a shift toward more collaborative and team-focused environments rather than individualistic approaches. The emphasis in modern organizational theory, as noted, is on dismantling silos and enhancing collective efficacy, not individual achievements. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The future of work will likely see a reduction in public speaking requirements as technology takes over more communication roles. The passage asserts an increase in public speaking demands across all employee levels, despite technological advancements. This option incorrectly predicts a trend that

opposes the documented shift towards more active and broad communication roles for employees. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Work environments are moving towards more decentralized and transparent structures that enhance collaboration and adaptability. This option is directly supported by the passage, which details the shift towards flatter, more networked forms of organizational structures that promote transparency and trust among autonomous teams. This evolution is seen as beneficial for adapting to modern business challenges and enhancing overall collaboration. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

(d) Traditional hierarchical organizational structures are expected to make a resurgence due to their proven stability and effectiveness. The passage specifically describes a move away from traditional hierarchical structures towards more flexible and collaborative models, making this option incorrect. It misinterprets the trend by suggesting a return to older models that the passage indicates are being phased out in favour of more modern approaches. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

18. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "81% of respondents said their fears and phobias have negatively impacted their careers."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

(a) Employees' fears have a negligible impact on their career opportunities, as most companies provide support systems. The passage indicates that fears and phobias, specifically related to public speaking, significantly impact career progression, with a majority of respondents acknowledging negative career impacts. This option incorrectly minimizes the significance of these fears, contrary to what is documented. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage suggests that overcoming personal fears and phobias is crucial as they can significantly hinder career advancement. This option accurately reflects the passage's discussion on the substantial impact of glossophobia and related anxieties on career opportunities, stressing the importance of addressing these fears to prevent them from stalling professional growth. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

(c) Most companies are indifferent to the personal fears of employees, focusing instead solely on performance metrics. There is no evidence in the passage to support the claim that companies are indifferent; rather, the discussion centers on the widespread effects of these fears on individuals, not corporate attitudes. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Employee fears are seen as a beneficial factor that drives competition and innovation within companies. This option presents a misunderstanding of the passage, which describes fears as detrimental to career progress, not as drivers of competition or innovation. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

19. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "the sound of their wings and the touch of their feet were soon more potent than a yardful of roosters in rousing a man to wake."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Inman's discomfort from the flies suggests he is still very sensitive to external stimuli, indicating a slow recovery. This interpretation focuses on general sensitivity, which could be inferred from his annoyance, but does not specifically address the unique disturbance caused by the flies compared to other possible irritants. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The flies stirring at the gesture of morning underscore the mundane irritations that distract from Inman's healing process. This option subtly emphasizes the everyday annoyances affecting recovery but misses the specific impact and significance of the flies' effectiveness in waking him, which is a key detail. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The mention of flies being more potent than roosters in waking him highlights a disturbed sleep pattern, possibly due to pain or discomfort. This option correctly identifies the significance of the flies' ability to wake him more effectively than a typical morning sound, directly linking it to possible pain or discomfort affecting his sleep quality. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) His flapping at the flies indicates an annoyance that goes beyond mere physical discomfort, hinting at a deeper psychological restlessness. While plausible, this interpretation extrapolates beyond the direct textual evidence into psychological analysis not explicitly supported by the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "At the first gesture of morning, flies began stirring."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) The crack of dawn. This idiom directly correlates with the initial moments of the morning, effectively capturing the imagery of the morning starting to stir, as described when the flies begin to move. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) At the drop of a hat. This idiom typically implies immediacy or sudden action, which doesn't align with the gradual awakening of the day described in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The still of the night. This idiom refers to a quiet and inactive time, usually nighttime, which contrasts with the morning activity depicted in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Breaking new ground. Typically used to describe innovative actions or pioneering efforts, this idiom does not relate to the natural, daily occurrence of morning described in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Ordinarily he could see to the red road and the oak tree and the low brick wall. And beyond them to a sweep of fields and flat piney woods that stretched to the western horizon."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The hospital's location on a swell allows for expansive views, suggesting it may have been strategically placed for its therapeutic vistas. While the placement on a swell does allow for views, the passage does not explicitly link this to therapeutic intent, making this inference a bit too speculative. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The rural setting with views of fields and woods indicates a tranquil, possibly isolated environment conducive to recovery. This option captures the essence of the described setting, aligning with typical perceptions of tranquil, natural environments as beneficial for recovery. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The presence of a red road and oak tree near the hospital implies a well-trodden area, likely close to other settlements or thoroughfares. This inference adds speculative details about proximity to other settlements that are not supported by the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The flat piney woods and field views suggest an environment that might contribute to a feeling of monotony and isolation for patients. Although the setting might be seen as monotonous, the passage does not imply that this affects the patients; it focuses more on the view's breadth and beauty. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

22. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "But it was too early yet for a vista. The window might as well have been painted grey."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The view is unchanging and monotonous, offering little stimulation for someone confined to a hospital. The text does not portray the view as monotonous but rather describes it in a way that suggests variability and interest, particularly through Inman's imaginative engagement with it. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The early morning fog enhances the mystical quality of the view, providing a sense of calm and renewal. This interpretation could be seen as aligning with the text's depiction of the view, though it's more positive than explicitly stated. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The obscured early vista due to the grey-like painted window suggests a metaphor for Inman's uncertain future. This is a plausible literary interpretation that the author might agree with, as it aligns with themes of uncertainty and reflection. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The view's description serves merely as a background setting without deeper symbolic significance. Given the detailed and thoughtful description, the author likely sees the view as symbolically significant, not just background scenery. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.



23. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "During his first weeks in the hospital, he had been hardly able to move his head, and all that kept his mind occupied had been watching out the window and picturing the old green places he recollected from home."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) The tediousness of hospital life is marked by small disturbances and the longing for familiar, comforting sights. This option focuses too narrowly on the negative aspects of hospital life, whereas the passage portrays a mix of discomfort and reflective engagement with memories. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The narrative focuses on the struggle between enduring physical pain and seeking mental escape through memories of home. This interpretation is plausible but it emphasizes pain more than the passage, which focuses equally on physical and mental experiences. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Inman's hospital stay is characterized by a blend of physical discomfort and reflective nostalgia, emphasizing his connection to nature. This option accurately summarizes the dual nature of Inman's experience, incorporating both his physical state and his mental escape into memories. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Inman's recovery in the hospital is depicted as a time of significant psychological and emotional growth. While this could be inferred, the passage focuses more on his current state and memories rather than on growth or recovery progress. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Inman's eyes and the long wound at his neck drew them."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) Noun. 'Drew' as used in the passage is an action, not a person, place, thing, or idea, which would be required to classify it as a noun. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Verb. In the passage, 'drew' is used to describe the action of attracting the flies, fitting the definition of a verb as it denotes an action. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Adjective. Adjectives describe or modify nouns, which 'drew' does not do in this context; it acts rather than describes. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Adverb. Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, which is not the function of 'drew' in the passage; it serves as the main action. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

**Current Affairs and General Knowledge**

25. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

Belarus has become the 10th member state of the SCO. The Indian External Affairs Minister met with Belarusian counterpart to strengthen bilateral ties. External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar on Wednesday met his Belarusian counterpart Maksim Ryzhenkov and discussed the bilateral relationship and its future growth potential.

Jaishankar, who is here to represent India at the annual summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and carrying out various bilateral meetings on the sidelines, also welcomed the eastern European country as the newest member to the SCO bloc. The Indian delegation was led by Dr Aman Puri, JS (CPV), while the Belarusian delegation was led by Andrei Kozhan, Head of General Directorate for Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belarus, a statement from the MEA said on Tuesday.

With nine member states -- India, Iran, Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyz, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan the SCO has emerged as an influential economic and security bloc and one of the largest trans-regional international organisations.

The Astana Declaration was adopted and 25 strategic agreements on energy, security, trade, finance, and information security were approved at the 24th SCO Summit in Astana. The SCO Development Strategy, which covers counterterrorism, separatism, and extremism, anti-drug strategy, energy cooperation, economic development, and cooperation in protected areas and ecotourism, was adopted by members in 2035.

Signing a memorandum on global information security concerns and a memorandum to fight illicit drug trafficking were additional commitments.

26. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

The settlement of Akmoly was founded in 1830, possibly named after a local landmark—Ақ мола literally means white grave in Kazakh—although this theory is not universally accepted. In 1832, it was granted town status and renamed Akmolinsk. In 1961, under Nikita Khrushchev, it was renamed Tselinograd, Russian for "City of Virgin Lands". In 1991, following Kazakhstan's independence, the name was changed to Akmola.

In December 1997, the city replaced Almaty as the capital of Kazakhstan, and in May 1998, it was renamed Astana, which means "capital city" in Kazakh. In March 2019, the capital was renamed to Nur-Sultan in honor of the long-ruling President Nursultan Nazarbayev, shortly after his resignation. In September 2022, President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev signed a constitutional amendment to revert to the name Astana. As of 2022, it holds the Guinness World Record for the capital city with the most name changes in modern times.

27. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Option D is the correct answer.

The SCO originated from the "Shanghai Five," formed in 1996, consisting of China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

It was created to address concerns about extremist religious groups and ethnic tensions following the dissolution of the USSR in 1991.

SCO was established on 15th June 2001, in Shanghai, adding Uzbekistan as a sixth member.

28. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

Container Port Performance Index (2023)

Developed By: World Bank and S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Comparable Assessment of Performance based on Vessel Time in Port.

Ranks 405 global container ports by efficiency, focusing on the duration of port stay for container vessels.

Yangshan Port in China is first, followed by the Port of Salalah in Oman. The Port of Cartagena is third, and Tangier-Mediterranean is fourth.

Visakhapatnam Port jumped from 115 in 2022 to 19 in the 2023 rankings, becoming the 1st Indian Port to reach Global Top 20.

Mundra Port also improved its position, rising from 48 last year to 27 in the current ranking.

Seven other Indian ports, which secured ranks in the top 100, are Pipavav (41), Kamarajar (47), Cochin (63), Hazira (68), Krishnapatnam (71), Chennai (80) and Jawaharlal Nehru (96).

29. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

Before the inclusion of Belarus, it had nine members: India, Iran, Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

Afghanistan and Mongolia hold Observer Status.

This was the 24th SCO Summit. The People's Republic of China will lead the SCO for the upcoming term, and Qingdao, China will serve as the organization's tourism and cultural hub from 2024 to 2025. The 'Make in India' initiative was highlighted in the summit as it has the potential to become a significant engine for global economic growth.

30. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

The World Bank mediated the signing of the Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan on September 19, 1960.

The agreement lays out a framework for communication and cooperation between the two parties regarding the sharing of information regarding the use of the water from the Indus River and its five tributaries, the Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Jhelum, and Chenab. A delegation of five representatives from Pakistan was recently transported to Kishtwar in Jammu to examine power projects that have been established on rivers covered by the 1960 Indus Water Treaty (IWT).

31. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

The 117th Meeting of Permanent Indus Commission (PI (C) between India and Pakistan was held-

During the discussion of exchanging flood and hydrological data, the Indian side emphasized that all of its projects fully abide by the terms of the Indus Waters Treaty.

The Fazilka drain problem was also raised, and Pakistan promised to keep taking all necessary steps to guarantee the drain's unrestricted flow into the Sutlej River. One of the 22 drains and bodies of water that the Malwa district in Punjab, India, releases untreated water into is the Fazilka drain. The drain is blocked at the national border, causing pond-like stagnation and a decline in the quality of the groundwater nearby.

32. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

A Range of Projects to Be Examined Under IWT:

1. Pakal Dul and Lower Kalnai: The Pakal Dul Hydroelectric Project is situated on the Chenab tributary, the Marusudar River. The Chenab is where Lower Kalnai is situated.

2. The Kashmir-based Kishanganga Hydroelectric Project is a run-of-the-river undertaking. Pakistan opposed the project, claiming it would alter the Kishanganga River's flow (known as the Neelum River in Pakistan).

India was granted permission to divert all of the water under specific conditions by The Hague's Permanent Court of Arbitration (CoA) in 2013.

3. On the Chenab River in J&K, there is a run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plant called the Ratle Hydroelectric Project.

33. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Option D is the correct answer.

Its principal left-bank tributaries include the Zaskar River, Suru River, Soan River, Jhelum River, Chenab River, Ravi River, Beas River, Satluj River, and Panjnad River. Major tributaries of the Ganga river are Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi, Yamuna and Son.

34. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

A delegation from India, led by the Secretary, Department of Water Resources, attended a meeting of the Neutral Expert proceedings in the Kishenganga and Ratle matter at the Permanent Court of Arbitration in Vienna on 20 and 21 September 2023. Senior Advocate Shri Harish Salve KC was present in the capacity of India's Lead Counsel in this matter.

The meeting was convened by the Neutral Expert appointed on India's request under the aegis of the Indus Waters Treaty and was attended by representatives of India and Pakistan.

India's participation in this meeting is in line with India's consistent, principled stand that as per the graded mechanism provided for in the Indus Waters Treaty, the Neutral Expert proceedings are the only valid proceedings at this juncture.

35. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

A value-added (Ad valorem) tax system called the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is applied to the supply of goods and services in India.

Under the banner of "One Nation One Tax," the 101st Constitution Amendment Act, 2016, a comprehensive indirect tax was implemented in India on July 1st, 2017.

The GST was introduced thanks to the 101st Amendment Act of 2016.

The Amendment Act added a new Article 279-A to the Constitution, giving the President the authority to create the GST Council by proclamation.

In light of this, the President established the Goods and Services Tax Council and issued the order in 2016.

36. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

Decisions made by the GST Council are made by a majority of at least three-fourths of the members who are present and voting in weighted votes.

To hold a meeting, a quorum of half the total members must be present.

One-third of all votes cast in a meeting are weighted toward the Central Government's vote.

Two thirds of the total votes cast are weighted by the votes cast by all state governments combined. The Supreme Court decided in the Union of India v. Mohit Minerals Pvt. Ltd. case of 2022 that the recommendations of the GST Council are not legally binding because both the Parliament and State legislatures have the "simultaneous" authority to enact laws pertaining to the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

37. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Option D is the correct answer.

The following goods are not covered under GST: Petrol, high-speed diesel, aviation turbine fuel, crude oil, Electricity, Alcohol used for human consumption, Natural Gas

38. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

The GST Council reaches decisions in its meetings by a majority of at least three-fourths of the weighted votes of the members present and voting.

A quorum of 50% of the total members is required to conduct a meeting.

The Central Government's vote carries a weightage of one-third of the total votes cast in a meeting.

The votes of all state governments combined have a weightage of two-thirds of the total votes cast.

39. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

Apart from the GST exemption for hostel accommodation outside the campuses of educational institutions, which Ms. Sitharaman said would benefit students across India, especially those from rural areas, the Council also clarified the GST rates on several items. For instance, it was clarified that a number of



products, including milk cans, sprinklers, carton boxes, and solar cookers, will now attract 12% GST, irrespective of use, material, or energy source.

40. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

During the four years, the NMP contained assets with a potential for monetisation of Rs. 6 lakh crore. Under NMP, a total of approximately Rs. 2.5 lakh crore was the target for the first two years, or 2021–2022 and 2022–2023, of which approximately Rs. 2.30 lakh crore was achieved. In the fiscal year 2023–2024, approximately Rs. 1.56 lakh crore was achieved against the target of Rs. 1.8 lakh crore—the highest of the four years. Moreover, this achievement in 2023–2024 represents about 159% of the 2021–2022 achievement. With regard to achievement of individual Ministries in 2023–24, Ministries of Road Transport and Highways with Rs 40,314 crore, Coal with Rs 56,794 crore, Power with Rs 14,690 crore, Mines with Rs 4,090 crore, Petroleum and Natural Gas with Rs 9,587 crore, Urban with Rs 6,480 crore, and Shipping with Rs 7,627 crore have achieved more than 70% of the target set for them.

41. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

NIP will make it possible to look forward to infrastructure projects that will boost the standard of living, generate jobs, and give everyone fair access to infrastructure, all of which will contribute to more inclusive growth.

Social and economic infrastructure projects are included in NIP.

Roughly 70% of India's anticipated capital infrastructure expenditures between the fiscal years 2020 and 2025 are expected to go toward the following sectors: energy (24%), roads (19%), urban (16%), and railways (13%).

By 2024–2025, it plans to invest over ₹102 lakh crore in infrastructure projects, with capital expenditures to be shared in a 39:39:22 ratio between the federal government, state governments, and private industry.

42. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

The framework for monetisation of core asset monetisation has three key imperatives-

1. Monetization of 'Rights' not 'Ownership', Assets handed back to the government at the end of transaction life

2. Brownfield de-risked assets, stable revenue streams

3. Structured partnerships under defined contractual frameworks with strict KPIs & performance standards  
This includes selection of de-risked and brownfield assets with stable revenue generation profile with the overall transaction structured around revenue rights. The primary ownership of the assets under these structures, hence, continues to be with the Government with the framework envisaging hand back of assets to the public authority at the end of transaction life.

43. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

Concerning the Plan

Goal: Within the next four years, to guarantee integrated planning and execution of infrastructure projects, with an emphasis on accelerating groundwork, cutting expenses, and generating employment.

The National Infrastructure Pipeline, which was introduced in 2019 and cost Rs 110 lakh crore, will be absorbed by the Gati Shakti scheme.

The program aims to reduce turnaround times at ports and increase cargo handling capacity in addition to lowering logistics costs to promote trade.

In addition, it plans to create two new defense corridors, one in Uttar Pradesh and one in Tamil Nadu, and eleven industrial corridors. Another goal is to provide 4G connectivity to every village. There are plans to expand the network of gas pipelines by 17,000 kilometers. It also aims to have 11 industrial corridors and two new defence corridors - one in Tamil Nadu and other in Uttar Pradesh. It will help in fulfilling the ambitious targets set by the government for 2024-25, including expanding the length of the national highway network to 2 lakh kms, creation of more than 200 new airports, heliports and water aerodromes.

44. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer.

The aggregate asset pipeline under NMP over the four-year period, FY 2022-2025, is indicatively valued at Rs 6.0 lakh crore. The estimated value corresponds to ~14% of the proposed outlay for Centre under NIP (Rs 43 lakh crore).

The top 5 sectors (by estimated value) capture ~83% of the aggregate pipeline value. These top 5 sectors include: Roads (27%) followed by Railways (25%), Power (15%), oil & gas pipelines (8%) and Telecom (6%).

In terms of annual phasing by value, 15% of assets with an indicative value of Rs 0.88 lakh crore are envisaged to be rolled out in the current financial year (FY 2021-22). However, the aggregate as well as year on year value under NMP is only an indicative value with the actual realization for public assets depending on the timing, transaction structuring, investor interest etc.

45. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

The only two Indian states that have menstruation leave policies in place are Kerala and Bihar.

Bihar's policy, which was implemented in 1992, grants female employees two days of paid leave each month for menstruation. Kerala will permit female students at all universities and institutions to take menstrual leave in 2023, and female students who are older than 18 will be able to take up to 60 days of maternity leave. Menstrual leave policies have been implemented by a few Indian companies, such as Zomato, which in 2020 announced that it will offer a 10-day paid period leave annually.

Other businesses have also adopted this strategy, including Swiggy and Byjus. Menstrual (Period) Leave: This type of leave allows working women to take advantage of paid or unpaid time off from their employer when they are menstruating, provided that it does not negatively impact their ability to work.

46. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

Right of Women to Menstrual Leave and Free Access to Menstrual Health Products Bill, 2022-

The proposed Bill provides for 3 days of paid leave for women and transwomen during the period of menstruation. The Bill cites research that 40% of girls miss school during their periods, and nearly 65% said it had an impact on their daily activities at school.

47. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

Vietnam, South Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia, Philippines, and Zambia.

With a monthly maximum of five days of paid leave, Spain is the first European nation to offer paid menstruation leave to its workforce.

48. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer.

Menstruation leave is now officially permitted for students enrolled in all academic programs at NALSAR University of Law in Hyderabad, including the MBA, LL.M, IPM, and LL.B. The Menstrual Leave Policy Group (MPLG), which is exclusively made up of students, is the group that started this initiative to guarantee that students can continue their education while attending to their menstrual health.

On October 5, 2023, the Menstrual Leave Policy proposed by the students was unanimously approved by the Honorable Vice Chancellor, faculty, and administration. This policy states that menstruating university students are entitled to one day off during each working month of a semester or trimester, without needing to provide documentation from the medical officer in the form of a self-declaration. The following academic semester is when this policy will be available. For the benefit of menstruating students in the upcoming academic year, NALSAR and MLPG plan to raise awareness about menstrual health by hosting workshops, sensitization programs, and talks by gynecologists and medical professionals. Additionally, a Menstrual Leave Committee will be established to coordinate efforts between stakeholders and the administration and to gradually propose amendments.

49. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Option D is the correct answer.

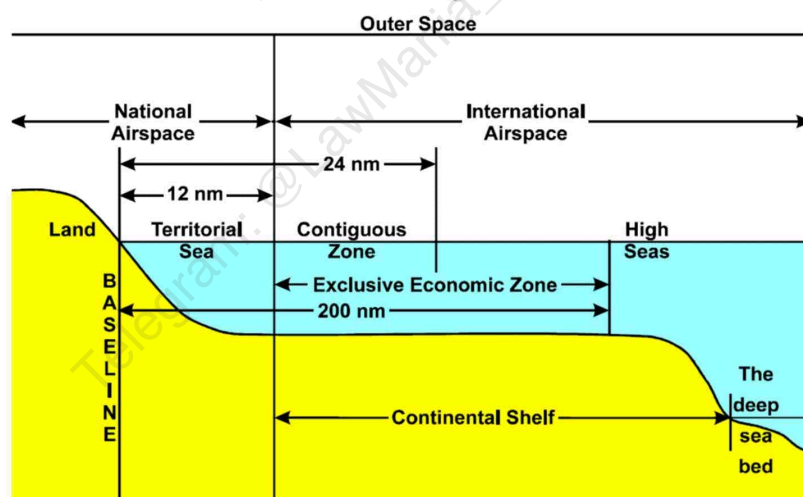
Sustainable Development Goal 14 is about "Life below water" and is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015. The official wording is to "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development". Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources. Goal 14 is about conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources. Healthy oceans and seas are essential to human existence and life on Earth. The Ocean is intrinsic to our life on earth. Sustainable Development Goal 14 is about "Life below water" and is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations in 2015.



50. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Option B is the correct answer

The 1948 Geneva Conventions on territorial seas, contiguous zones, continental shelves, high seas, fishing, and the preservation of living resources on high seas were superseded by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), an international treaty that was ratified and signed in 1982. The UNCLOS Maritime Zones are depicted in the image below-



51. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option C is the correct answer.

Human activity is posing a number of threats to the High Seas. There is currently very little of the open ocean protected, and this is becoming more and more dangerous as pollution, acidification, and

overfishing rise. The oceans have taken up 23% of the carbon emissions caused by humans over the last ten years.

This is a crucial way to fulfill the 30-by-30 goal that was established at the COP 15 Biodiversity Summit. By 2030, the goal is to have 30% of Earth's land and 30% of its seas covered by the Protected Area Network. In order to handle threats and concerns across the ranges of species, this treaty will aid in tying together the various regional treaties.

It will fortify the legal safeguarding of two thirds of the ocean, along with its marine biodiversity and coastal communities' means of subsistence. It will also ensure that endangered species on more than 40% of the Earth's surface are protected.

52. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Option A is the correct answer

MARPOL Convention (1973): It covers pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes. It lists various forms of marine pollution caused by oil, noxious liquid substances, harmful substances in packaged form, sewage and garbage from ships, etc. The 1964 Convention on the Continental Shelf establishes and limits the rights of States to investigate and utilize the continental shelf's natural resources. The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes. The MARPOL Convention was adopted on 2 November 1973 at IMO.

Established in 1966, the Convention on Fishing and Conservation of Living Resources of the High Seas aimed to address the issues surrounding the preservation of these resources, given that the advancement of contemporary technology had put some at risk of overexploitation.

The London Convention of 1972 aims to prevent pollution of the sea through the disposal of waste and other items, and to encourage the effective control of all marine pollution sources.



**Legal Reasoning**

53. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The Act defines a promise as a proposal accepted by the offeree, which legally binds both parties to fulfill their obligations unless the contract explicitly exempts them."

"Notably, the promises bind the representatives of the deceased promisor unless the contract indicates otherwise."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. The principle established under contract law clearly states that contracts are binding on the representatives of the deceased unless specifically stated otherwise. The contract in question does not involve personal skills unique to Mr. Vijay, and therefore, Arjun, as the inheritor of the business, is obligated to fulfill the terms agreed by his father.

Option B: Incorrect. Economic viability or changes in cost are not sufficient grounds to terminate a contract unilaterally unless specifically stipulated within the contract terms. Losses anticipated from a contract do not inherently allow for its dissolution.

Option C: Incorrect. While it is true that the contract does not require personal skills, thus binding the representatives, the reasoning here is incomplete and does not directly address the legality of enforcing the contract based on economic changes.

Option D: Incorrect. Inheritance of a business includes inheriting its liabilities and contractual obligations. Arjun's lack of personal involvement in the contract negotiation does not exempt him from the obligations his father committed to.

54. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The tender of performance, as described under Section 38, is a crucial aspect where the offeror fulfills their obligation by offering performance to the offeree."

"The offer must be unconditional and made at an appropriate time and place, providing the promisee with reasonable opportunity to assess the offer."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. Amara Textiles fulfilled their contractual duty by making the fabric available for pickup on the agreed date, thus their obligation ends with their offer to perform as stipulated, and any failure by Elite Fashion to accept the goods on that date absolves Amara of liability for non-performance.

Option B: Incorrect. The request by Elite Fashion to delay the delivery does not automatically create a new obligation for Amara to hold the goods unless explicitly agreed upon. The original contract terms remain governing unless formally amended.

Option C: Incorrect. While it correctly notes that the offer must be accepted as agreed, it fails to assert that Amara's obligation ceased with their offer to perform on the original date, leading to potential confusion.

Option D: Incorrect. There is no implied term in the contract that obligates Amara to store the goods until it is convenient for Elite Fashion to receive them. Contract terms, especially for delivery and acceptance, need to be explicitly agreed upon or adjusted through mutual consent.

55. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Furthermore, Section 41 addresses situations where the promisee accepts performance from a third party, preventing them from enforcing the contract against the original promisor."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. While the original contract was indeed between CityScape and Atlas, the acceptance of performance from a third party arranged by Atlas alters the direct liability, as CityScape effectively accepted the fulfillment of the contract through another vendor.

Option B: Correct. By accepting the performance from SteelCo, even if arranged by Atlas, CityScape has waived their rights to claim against Atlas for non-direct performance under the terms of their initial agreement, according to the principles outlined in Section 41.

Option C: Incorrect. The issue of consent to delegate is secondary to the fact that CityScape accepted the performance from SteelCo, which under contract law can be seen as assent to the substituted performance.

Option D: Incorrect. While Atlas did make arrangements for contract fulfillment through SteelCo, this does not inherently exempt them from all liabilities, especially if the terms of the contract explicitly require direct performance by Atlas. However, in this scenario, the acceptance of the third-party performance is key.

56. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Section 42 discusses joint promises, where two or more persons make a promise together. All joint promisors are liable to fulfill the promise during their joint lives, and after the death of any promisor, the surviving promisors and the deceased's representatives are bound by the obligation."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. This choice aligns directly with the legal framework provided by Section 42 of the Indian Contract Act, stating that all joint promisors, including the representatives of a deceased promisor, remain liable for the fulfillment of contractual obligations. This ensures continuity and security for the promisee, in this case, Luxe Retail Chains.

Option B: Incorrect. While it might seem logical that Ravi's responsibilities would be absolved upon his death, the law specifies that the surviving partners and the estate of the deceased must continue to fulfill the terms of the contract.

Option C: Incorrect. This choice misinterprets the extent of the distribution of responsibilities. While the contract was jointly signed, the specific obligations do not automatically redistribute to the remaining partners unless specified, but they are still collectively responsible.

Option D: Incorrect. This option is fundamentally wrong as it ignores the stipulations of the law concerning joint promises. The death of one signatory does not invalidate the enforceability of the contract against the surviving signatories and their estates.

57. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Section 43 deals with joint and several liabilities, allowing the promisee to compel any of the joint promisors to perform the promise. Each promisor can seek contribution from the others unless the contract specifies otherwise."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. This choice correctly applies the principles of joint and several liabilities. Despite Sunil's illness, the additional costs borne by Rajesh and Divya to complete his work entitle them to seek contribution from him, as their efforts directly related to fulfilling the joint promise.

Option B: Incorrect. Although Sunil's illness provides context for his non-performance, it does not automatically exempt him from financial responsibilities associated with the joint contract, especially regarding additional costs incurred by the other partners.

Option C: Incorrect. While the project's success is a collective achievement, this does not imply an automatic redistribution of all costs without considering the individual responsibilities and the extraordinary expenses incurred by specific partners.

Option D: Incorrect. This option misinterprets the nature of joint and several liabilities and the scope of partnership agreements in relation to specific contractual obligations and unexpected expenditures. Rajesh and Divya's action to seek compensation is supported by Section 43, as it allows for the recovery of additional costs unless expressly waived in the contract.

58. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The offer must meet specific conditions, such as being made at the proper time and place, and the goods or services offered must match the contract's description."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. While Optima made an effort to deliver the headphones, the contract obligations are specific and legally binding, and "reasonable attempts" do not suffice when the terms are clearly stated.

Option B: Incorrect. This option mistakenly implies that the lack of explicit prohibition on delivery changes in the contract can justify non-compliance with agreed terms, which is not supported by contract law. Contracts are to be fulfilled as written unless mutually amended.

Option C: Incorrect. Even though logistical issues were unavoidable, the contract's terms about time and place of delivery remain enforceable, and deviations without mutual consent do not excuse Optima from meeting these terms.

Option D: Correct. This option accurately reflects the principle that parties are expected to adhere to the specified terms of a contract, especially concerning the time and place of delivery.

59. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Promises related to personal skills or artistry do not bind the representatives if the promisor dies."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option (a): Only (ii) and (iv). This option is correct. The principle clearly states that promises related to personal skills or artistry do not bind the representatives if the promisor dies. Since Ravi's unique artistic skills were central to the contract, Aryan is not legally obligated to complete the paintings. Additionally, the contract becomes void concerning the unfinished paintings upon Ravi's death.

Option (b): Only (i) and (iii). This option is incorrect. While the contract binds the representatives of a deceased promisor in general, this does not apply when the promise involves personal skills or artistry, as is the case here. Therefore, Aryan is not obligated to fulfill the contract, and the contract cannot be enforced in the same manner against him.

Option (c): Only (ii) and (iii). This option is partially correct but incomplete. While Aryan is not obligated to fulfill the contract, and Shweta might consider seeking compensation, the primary issue is that the contract becomes void regarding the unfinished paintings due to its reliance on Ravi's personal skills. Thus, (iii) does not fully address the situation.

Option (d): Only (i), (ii), and (iv). This option is incorrect because (i) is not true in this context. Aryan is not bound by the contract because it involves Ravi's personal artistry, which cannot be fulfilled by another person, even a relative. Therefore, while (ii) and (iv) are correct, (i) makes this option incorrect.

60. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Adultery occurs when a married individual engages in sexual intercourse with someone other than their spouse."

Option A: Incorrect. Emotional connection alone is not sufficient to establish adultery under Section 13(1)(i) of the Hindu Marriage Act. The legal definition requires evidence of sexual intercourse, which is missing in this case.

Option B: Correct. The legal ground for adultery, as defined under Section 13(1)(i), requires evidence of sexual intercourse with someone other than the spouse. In the absence of such evidence, Neha cannot successfully obtain a divorce on the grounds of adultery.

Option C: Incorrect. While frequent meetings and intimate conversations may raise suspicions, they do not meet the legal requirement for adultery, which specifically involves sexual intercourse.

Option D: Incorrect. Emotional infidelity alone is not considered adultery under Section 13(1)(i). The definition of adultery requires actual sexual intercourse with someone other than the spouse, so this option is legally incorrect.

61. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "It refers to the unreasonable or brutal behaviour of one spouse towards the other, which could include physical or mental harm."

Difficulty Level: High

(a) Correct: Raghav's behaviour, though possibly motivated by concern, constitutes unreasonable and brutal behaviour toward Sanya. By controlling every aspect of her life, Raghav has caused Sanya significant mental harm. Section 13(1)(ii) of the Hindu Marriage Act acknowledges that cruelty can include both physical and mental harm, and Raghav's actions clearly fall under this definition. The law emphasizes the impact of such behaviour on the spouse, not the intent behind it, and Raghav's controlling nature has undeniably caused Sanya emotional distress.

(b) Incorrect: While it is true that Section 13(1)(ii) covers mental cruelty, the key reasoning in this situation is that Raghav's behaviour is unreasonable and has caused mental harm, making option (a) the stronger and more precise answer.

(c) Incorrect: This option incorrectly assumes that Raghav's concern negates the unreasonable nature of his behaviour. Section 13(1)(ii) recognizes that even well-intentioned actions can constitute cruelty if they cause mental harm to the spouse, which is clearly the case here.

(d) Incorrect: This option misinterprets the law by suggesting that intent to harm is necessary for cruelty under Section 13(1)(ii). The legal standard focuses on the unreasonable or brutal nature of the behaviour and the resulting harm, not on the perpetrator's intentions.

62. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Desertion, defined under Section 10(ib) of the Hindu Marriage Act, is another valid ground for divorce. It occurs when one spouse abandons the other without any reasonable cause for a continuous period of at least two years."

Difficulty Level: Moderate to Difficult

Option (a): Incorrect. While Anjali did leave and did not return for more than two years, desertion under Section 10(ib) requires that the abandonment be without reasonable cause. If Anjali's reasons for leaving were justified by Rohan's emotional withdrawal, her actions may not legally constitute desertion.

Option (b): Incorrect. This option correctly identifies that Anjali's departure was justified, but it incorrectly assumes that any justified departure automatically negates desertion. The key factor is whether her reasons align with the legal definition of reasonable cause under Section 10(ib).

Option (c): Incorrect. This option oversimplifies the requirements for desertion, focusing only on the duration of absence. The absence must be without reasonable cause to qualify as desertion, which this option fails to consider.

Option (d): Correct. For Rohan to successfully claim desertion, he must prove that Anjali left without any reasonable cause. Anjali's argument that she left due to Rohan's emotional withdrawal and lack of communication could be seen as a reasonable cause, which means that Rohan may not succeed in his claim for desertion under Section 10(ib).

63. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Insanity, under Section 13(1)(iii), is also a ground for divorce. A person suffering from a mental disorder or incapacity that prevents them from fulfilling their marital duties can be considered incompetent to maintain the matrimonial bond."

Difficulty Level: Moderate to Difficult

Option (a): Correct. This option correctly applies the principle that mental incapacity preventing the fulfilment of marital duties is a valid ground for divorce under Section 13(1)(iii) of the Hindu Marriage Act. Raj can argue that Meera's mental disorder has made her incapable of sustaining the marriage.

Option (b): Incorrect. While Meera is undergoing medical treatment, the critical factor under Section 13(1)(iii) is whether her mental disorder renders her incapable of fulfilling her marital duties. The treatment alone does not negate Raj's grounds for divorce if her disorder prevents her from maintaining the marriage.

Option (c): Incorrect. Although the worsening condition and aggressive behaviour could support Raj's case, the correct focus should be on Meera's incapacity to fulfill her marital obligations rather than just the symptoms of her condition. This option, while close, misses the precise legal requirement.

Option (d): Incorrect. The law under Section 13(1)(iii) does not require Raj to exhaust all possible treatment options before filing for divorce. The key consideration is whether Meera's mental disorder makes her incapable of maintaining the marriage, not the efforts taken to treat the disorder.

64. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Lines: "The intention to desert the marriage must be clear, and merely leaving the home while maintaining contact does not constitute desertion."

Option (a): Anika has deserted the marriage because she left the marital home without Vikram's consent.

This option is incorrect. Merely leaving the marital home without consent does not constitute desertion unless there is clear evidence that Anika intended to end the marriage permanently. The principle states that the intention to desert must be clear, and Anika's continued contact with Vikram indicates that her intention was not to abandon the marriage.

Option (b): Anika has not deserted the marriage as she continued to maintain regular contact with Vikram.

This option is correct. The principle provided indicates that desertion requires a clear intention to end the marriage. Anika's actions of maintaining regular contact demonstrate that she did not have such an intention, hence her actions do not constitute desertion.



Option (c): Vikram is entitled to a divorce because Anika's leaving the home is considered desertion.

This option is incorrect. For Vikram to claim desertion, he must prove that Anika's departure was without just cause and with the intention to end the marriage. Since Anika maintained contact and there is no clear evidence of her intent to desert, Vikram is not automatically entitled to a divorce on these grounds.

Option (d): Vikram is not entitled to a divorce as Anika's intention to desert the marriage is not clear.

This option is correct. The principle clearly states that for desertion to be claimed, the intention to desert must be clear. Anika's actions, such as maintaining contact, indicate that her intention to desert was not clear, hence Vikram is not entitled to a divorce on these grounds.

65. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option (a): Only (i) and (ii). This option is incorrect. For (i), although adultery is a valid ground for divorce under Section 13(1)(i) of the Hindu Marriage Act, mere suspicion without evidence of sexual intercourse with another person does not constitute adultery. Thus, Arjun's case on these grounds may not succeed. However, (ii) is correct because cruelty, including verbal and physical abuse, is recognized as a valid ground for divorce under Section 13(1)(ii). Therefore, this option is partially correct but not fully, making it incorrect.

Option (b): Only (ii) and (iv). This option is correct. As stated, (ii) is a valid ground for divorce due to cruelty, and (iv) is also valid because Meera's mental disorder, which prevents her from fulfilling marital duties, is recognized under Section 13(1)(iii) as a ground for divorce. Therefore, both divorces on these grounds will likely succeed.

Option (c): Only (ii). This option is incorrect. While it is true that (ii) constitutes a valid ground for divorce due to cruelty, (iv) is also a valid ground for divorce due to insanity. By excluding (iv), this option overlooks another legitimate ground for divorce, making it incorrect.

Option (d): Only (iv). This option is incorrect. While (iv) correctly identifies a valid ground for divorce due to insanity, it neglects (ii), which is also a valid ground for divorce based on cruelty. Therefore, this option is partially correct but not fully, making it incorrect.

66. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Lines: "Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code specifically addresses cruelty by the husband or his relatives towards the wife, and such acts are punishable by law. ... Cruelty can include both physical and mental harm."

Option (a): Only (ii) and (iii). This option is correct. According to Section 498A, not only the husband but also his relatives can be held liable for acts of cruelty, which can include both physical and mental harm. Shanti and Priya can be held liable for their direct acts of cruelty, and Rajesh can also be held liable because he was aware of the abuse and failed to prevent it, thereby allowing the cruelty to continue.

Option (b): Only (i) and (iv). This option is incorrect. (i) is incorrect because Rajesh can be held liable under Section 498A, even if he did not directly abuse Sunita, as he failed to prevent the abuse by his relatives. (iv) is also incorrect because Section 498A covers both physical and mental cruelty, including verbal abuse and threats, not just physical violence.

Option (c): Only (ii), (iii), and (iv). This option is incorrect. While (ii) and (iii) are correct, (iv) is incorrect. Section 498A applies to cases involving verbal abuse and threats, as these actions constitute mental cruelty, which is punishable under the law. Therefore, including (iv) in the correct statements makes this option incorrect.

Option (d): Only (ii) and (iv). This option is incorrect. (ii) is correct as Shanti and Priya can be held liable under Section 498A, but (iv) is incorrect. Section 498A does apply to situations involving verbal abuse or threats, as these actions constitute mental cruelty. Therefore, this option is partially correct but ultimately incorrect.

67. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference lines: Even after three years the industry faces problems, the bill provides the government powers to exempt the industry from reservation provisions after an inquiry into their claim of not finding enough suitable locals for employment even after training.

Option A: Incorrect. While TechNova has made efforts to train local candidates, simply continuing with existing employees without further action does not align with the legal requirement if the specified quotas are not met. They must actively pursue an exemption or other remedies outlined in the law.

Option B: Correct. The bill allows for an exemption if the industry faces problems filling positions even after training efforts. Since TechNova has partially met the quotas and documented its training efforts, they can legally request an exemption based on their claim of not finding enough suitable local candidates even after dedicated training, as specified in the bill: "In case enough eligible candidates are not available, the industry in collaboration with government will have to train local candidates in three years and engage them."

Option C: Incorrect. Ceasing operations is an extreme measure not required by the law. The legal framework provides mechanisms such as exemptions for companies that can demonstrate efforts and partial compliance but face genuine difficulties in fully meeting the quotas.

Option D: Incorrect. Laying off non-local employees solely to hire locals without considering skill requirements could lead to operational inefficiencies and is not mandated by the law. The law provides room for exemptions and gradual compliance, recognizing the challenges in immediately fulfilling such quotas.

68. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Easy

Reference lines: A person born in Karnataka, who is domiciled in the state for 15 years, .....Those who don't have Kannada at senior secondary level will have to clear the test to take benefit under the proposed law.

Option A: Incorrect. Naveen does not meet the full criteria outlined in the bill. Specifically, a person must be born in Karnataka or domiciled in the state for 15 years and be well-versed in reading and writing Kannada, which Naveen is not.

Option B: Incorrect. The law clearly stipulates that those seeking benefit under the law will need to clear a language proficiency test if they do not have Kannada at the senior secondary level. There is no provision for bypassing this requirement through economic contributions or long-term residence unless these criteria are specifically amended in the law.

Option C: Incorrect. While work experience is valuable, it does not substitute for the legal requirements under the new law concerning language proficiency and domicile duration for reservation benefits.

Option D: Correct. According to the bill, to benefit from the reservation law, a person must be born in Karnataka, domiciled in the state for 15 years, and be well-versed in reading and writing Kannada. Naveen does not meet these criteria as he has only been in Karnataka for 10 years and does not have proficiency in Kannada: "A person born in Karnataka, who is domiciled in the state for 15 years, and is well versed with reading and writing Kannada language is defined as a local in the bill."

69. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference lines: The managerial category covers positions in supervisory, technical, operational and administrative roles excluding directors.

Option A: Correct. According to the provided guidelines, "The managerial category covers positions in supervisory, technical, operational and administrative roles excluding directors." This clear exemption means that directors do not fall under the mandatory reservation quotas for managerial positions, allowing InnovateNow to rightfully exclude them from these specific compliance calculations.

Option B: Incorrect. This option misunderstands the specifics of the legal categorization. The law explicitly excludes directors from being classified under the managerial or non-managerial categories, which means they are not subject to the reservation quotas for those specific roles.

Option C: Incorrect. While seeking clarification is generally advisable in cases of legal ambiguity, the law is explicit in this instance by stating that directors are excluded from the categories affected by the reservation quotas. Therefore, further clarification is unnecessary, and InnovateNow's current understanding aligns with the legal provisions.

Option D: Incorrect. Although promoting diversity and inclusiveness is commendable, voluntarily including directors in the reservation quotas when they are legally exempt may lead to unnecessary complications

and does not align with the specific legal requirements or the company's compliance obligations under the law.

70. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Lines: "However, the exemption will be provided only if 25% of managerial positions and 50% of non-managerial positions are filled by locals."

Option (a): Only (i) and (ii). This option is incorrect. While InnovateTech has filled over 25% of managerial positions with locals, the bill also requires that 50% of non-managerial positions be filled by locals for an exemption to be granted. Since InnovateTech has only filled 45% of non-managerial positions with locals, the exemption will not be granted.

Option (b): Only (iii). This option is partially correct. InnovateTech's application will be denied because it has not met the required 50% reservation in non-managerial positions. However, this option does not account for the full reasoning behind the denial, making it incomplete.

Option (c): Only (ii) and (iv). This option is incorrect. While the reasoning in (iv) is correct, (ii) is misleading. InnovateTech's efforts to train local candidates are important, but the exemption is contingent upon meeting specific percentage requirements for local hires in both managerial and non-managerial positions, which InnovateTech has failed to do.

Option (d): Only (iii) and (iv). This option is correct. InnovateTech's application for exemption will be denied because it has not met the 50% requirement for non-managerial positions, and the exemption cannot be granted if either category (managerial or non-managerial) falls short of the required local reservation percentage.

71. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. The law specifically exempts those who have Kannada at the senior secondary level from taking the language proficiency test. Rajesh, having completed his education in Karnataka with Kannada as a subject, is not required to take the test again.

Option B: Incorrect. The definition of a local under the law includes individuals domiciled in Karnataka for 15 years and proficient in Kannada. Rajesh, having lived in Karnataka for 20 years and completed his education with Kannada, meets the criteria, even though he was not born in the state.

Option C: Correct. Rajesh already meets the language requirements as specified by the law since he has Kannada at the senior secondary level. Therefore, he does not need to take the language proficiency test, making him eligible for the position under the reservation law: "Those who don't have Kannada at senior secondary level will have to clear the test to take benefit under the proposed law."

Option D: Incorrect. There is no indication in the law that additional training unrelated to language proficiency is required for individuals who already meet the educational and domicile requirements. This option adds an unnecessary requirement not supported by the law.

72. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Easy

Reference Lines: A person born in Karnataka, who is domiciled in the state for 15 years, and is well versed with reading and writing Kannada language is defined as a local in the bill.

Option A: Incorrect. Although Anita was born in Karnataka, simply being born in the state does not meet all the criteria specified under the reservation law. The law also requires 15 years of domicile and proficiency in Kannada, which Anita does not fulfill.

Option B: Correct. The law defines a local as someone who not only was born in Karnataka but also has been domiciled in the state for at least 15 years and is proficient in reading and writing Kannada. Anita does not meet the domicile or language proficiency requirements, making her ineligible for the reserved managerial position.

Option C: Incorrect. While passing a Kannada language proficiency test could potentially address the language criterion, this option overlooks the fact that Anita also fails to meet the 15-year domicile requirement. Therefore, simply passing a language test would not be sufficient for her to qualify as a local under the reservation law.

Option D: Incorrect. This option incorrectly suggests that only the domicile requirement is missing. In fact, Anita also lacks proficiency in Kannada. Moreover, the calculation for additional years needed to meet the domicile requirement is incorrect based on the information provided; the law requires a total of 15 years of domicile, which would actually require Anita to stay significantly longer in Karnataka if she intends to qualify in the future, considering she has spent 25 years abroad.

73. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Easy

Option A: Correct. This choice correctly highlights that bypassing the assessment process, which evaluates a juvenile's mental and physical capacity, undermines the trial's adherence to juvenile justice standards, potentially invalidating the proceedings.

Option B: Incorrect. While acknowledging the severity of the crime, it incorrectly implies that urgency can override established legal procedures for juvenile assessment.

Option C: Incorrect. This revised option suggests that the rapid process might still be within legal bounds without clear violation, misleading from the fact that the law explicitly requires an assessment, making the trial potentially invalid without it.

Option D: Incorrect. It introduces an argument based on public pressure, which legally does not justify deviating from juvenile justice procedures that are designed to protect juvenile rights.

74. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. A regular juvenile detention center does not provide the necessary isolation required for a child involved in a heinous crime, potentially compromising both the child's and others' safety.

Option B: Correct. An observation home is specifically designed to temporarily house juveniles under investigation for heinous crimes, providing necessary isolation and tailored environments based on the individual's age, sex, mental and physical state, and the nature of the offense, aligning with legal requirements.

Option C: Incorrect. A "place of safety" is intended for juveniles who have been convicted or are awaiting transfer post-trial, not for those under initial assessment and investigation.

Option D: Incorrect. Placing a juvenile in a local jail is inappropriate and illegal under juvenile justice laws, which aim to separate juvenile offenders from the adult criminal system during the assessment and trial phases.

75. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. While Sunita's approach to provide emotional support to Raj was compassionate, it did not align with the statutory requirements. The law mandates that any child deemed in need of care and protection must be brought before the Child Welfare Committee within 24 hours of identification. This legal requirement aims to ensure that all necessary protective steps are promptly initiated by the appropriate authorities, safeguarding the child's welfare in a regulated manner.

Option B: Correct. This choice accurately points out that Sunita's actions, while well-intentioned, were not compliant with the established legal framework. The law is explicit in requiring immediate action to connect the child with the Child Welfare Committee, ensuring that the child's rights and needs are immediately addressed under the protective oversight of the authorities. Sunita's delay could have potentially missed critical interventions or support that the CWC could offer immediately.

Option C: Incorrect. This option misinterprets the legal obligations by suggesting that eventual actions rectify the initial delay. The legal framework underpinning child welfare emphasizes timely reporting to the CWC to trigger an immediate and structured response, which was not adhered to in this scenario. Immediate action is critical in such cases to ensure that all factors regarding the child's welfare are considered without delay.

Option D: Incorrect. This statement incorrectly asserts that Sunita followed the protocol, which is contrary to the legal requirements. The law clearly stipulates a 24-hour window for reporting children in distress to the CWC to ensure they receive the most immediate and appropriate care. By delaying the report, Sunita failed to meet this crucial legal standard, potentially compromising the timely intervention that the child's situation demanded.



76. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. Although specialized adoption agencies handle the rehabilitation of orphans, the children are not confirmed as orphans yet, and the immediate action required under the law is to bring them before the CWC for assessment and not directly to an adoption agency.

Option B: Incorrect. While placing children in an open shelter could address immediate safety concerns, the decision about the type of placement (open shelter vs. children's home) should be made by the CWC after assessing the children's needs, which is a step Anu should initiate rather than make independently.

Option C: Correct. This is the most appropriate action as it aligns with the legal mandate for cases like this. The CWC is responsible for assessing children deemed in need of care and protection and deciding on the most suitable placement—whether in children's homes or open shelters—ensuring that the children's specific needs are met according to the situation.

Option D: Incorrect. Reporting to the police is a necessary action, especially if there's suspicion of abandonment or other legal violations, but it does not substitute for fulfilling the legal obligation to bring the children before the CWC, which is specifically tasked with decisions regarding the care and protection of children under such circumstances. This option delays the immediate care and assessment required by the CWC.

77. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Lines: "The Act explicitly prohibits capital punishment or life imprisonment without the possibility of release for juveniles treated as adults."

Option (a): Only (ii) and (iv). This option is correct. The Act explicitly prohibits life imprisonment without the possibility of release or capital punishment for juveniles, even when tried as adults. Therefore, Arjun cannot be sentenced to either of these punishments. The court must also consider the potential for rehabilitation, making a sentence that allows for the possibility of release appropriate under the law.

Option (b): Only (i) and (iii). This option is incorrect. Although Arjun was tried as an adult, the Act clearly prohibits life imprisonment without the possibility of release and capital punishment for juveniles. Thus, the court cannot impose these sentences, making this option incorrect.

Option (c): Only (ii), (iii), and (iv). This option is incorrect. While (ii) and (iv) are correct, (iii) is incorrect because the Act prohibits capital punishment for juveniles, even if they are tried as adults. Therefore, this option contains a factual inaccuracy.

Option (d): Only (iii) and (iv). This option is incorrect. While the court must consider rehabilitation as noted in (iv), (iii) is incorrect because the Act prohibits capital punishment for juveniles, making this option partially correct but ultimately wrong.

78. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Option A: Incorrect. While a juvenile detention center does provide security, it does not offer the necessary isolation required by law for juveniles involved in severe crimes pending trial. This setting may not sufficiently segregate Vikram based on the specific criteria mentioned in the juvenile justice system guidelines.

Option B: Incorrect. Releasing Vikram to his parents' custody overlooks the legal requirement for a secure and supervised environment due to the serious nature of the crime. This option does not align with the procedures set forth for handling severe offenses committed by juveniles.

Option C: Correct. This option adheres to the guidelines that require juveniles involved in heinous crimes to be placed in observation homes. These facilities are designed to isolate individuals based on detailed criteria like age, sex, and the severity of the offense, ensuring an environment that takes into account both the needs of the juvenile and the seriousness of the crime.

Option D: Incorrect. A "place of safety" is generally reserved for post-trial placement of juveniles convicted of serious offenses or for those awaiting transfer to adult facilities post-age 21. Placing Vikram in such a facility prematurely would bypass the assessment process that determines the appropriate environment based on the ongoing investigation and trial outcomes.



79. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Option A: Correct. The patent rights have been legally inherited by Dr. Meena Aravind through her father's will. She is the new owner of the patent and has the authority to transfer these rights to Med Global as part of the merger. The transfer must comply with legal requirements, including written agreements and registration, as stipulated for any transfer of patent rights.

Option B: Incorrect. While the board's approval might be necessary for corporate governance and operational decisions, the legal transfer of patent rights due to inheritance and as part of a merger primarily depends on the legal ownership and agreement between the inheritor (Dr. Meena) and the acquiring company (Med Global). Board approval is not a legal requirement for the transfer of patent rights in this scenario.

Option C: Incorrect. Corporate mergers do not automatically include the transfer of intellectual property rights unless explicitly agreed upon in the merger terms. The rights must be explicitly transferred following legal procedures, including written agreements.

Option D: Incorrect. Dr. Meena Aravind, as the legal inheritor of the patent rights, holds full authority to transfer these rights, despite not being the inventor. The law recognizes her as the patent holder after her father's death, giving her the legal right to transfer ownership as per her discretion, following legal requirements for such a transfer.

80. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference lines: "This section mandates that any transfer of patent rights must be documented and executed in writing, embodying all terms and conditions."

Option A: Incorrect. While Cyber Safe has benefited from the algorithm, the legal requirement under Section 68 of the Indian Patents Act, 1970 mandates that any transfer of patent rights must be in writing. A verbal agreement does not meet these criteria, making the initial agreement legally unenforceable for the transfer of patent rights.

Option B: Correct. This option aligns with the legal requirements that the transfer of patent rights must be documented and executed in writing. Since there was no written agreement, the transfer of patent rights by Ravi to Cyber Safe is not legally enforceable, and hence, Ravi cannot legally demand additional compensation based on the verbal agreement.

Option C: Incorrect. Although ceasing use until a written agreement is signed would be a cautious approach, the suggestion doesn't address the legality of the initial use or resolve the existing dispute over compensation. It also incorrectly implies that temporary use without a contract could be allowed, which is not supported by the strict requirements for written documentation of patent rights transfers.

Option D: Incorrect. This option disregards the legal necessity for a written agreement in transferring patent rights. Relying on the good faith implementation of a verbal agreement does not satisfy legal statutes concerning the transfer of such rights, making it insufficient for legal enforcement.

81. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference lines: "Transfers can also occur through legal processes such as inheritance or company mergers."

Option A: Incorrect. Although Dr. Lee and Eco Solutions had a verbal agreement and a draft, the law requires that an assignment of patent rights be documented and executed in writing. A mere draft and verbal agreement do not meet the legal standard for a binding transfer of patent rights.

Option B: Incorrect. Goodwill gestures do not apply in legal contexts where the transfer of patent rights is concerned. The executor cannot transfer patent rights based solely on an unexecuted draft and verbal agreement; formal legal processes must be followed to effectuate such a transfer legally.

Option C: Incorrect. While renegotiating with the executor is a practical step for EcoSolutions, the option falsely implies that the original agreement became void upon death, which overlooks the fact that it was never legally binding due to lack of formal execution in the first place.

Option D: Correct. According to the legal principles governing patent rights, the assignment must be fully executed and registered to be enforceable. Since the assignment was not completed before Dr. Lee's death, it is not legally binding, and thus, Eco Solutions does not hold enforceable rights to the patent.

82. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Additionally, the transfer must be registered using Form-16 within a specified timeframe, with the registration taking effect from the date of execution."

Option A: Correct. According to the legal framework, the registration of the patent transfer using Form-16 within the specified timeframe is crucial for the transfer to take effect. Since PharmaCorp missed this deadline, the transfer remains legally incomplete, and thus, PharmaCorp's production of the drug is unauthorized under patent law.

Option B: Incorrect. While the agreement was documented and executed, the Indian Patents Act, 1970, mandates that the transfer of patent rights must also be registered using Form-16 within a specified timeframe. Failure to meet this requirement means that the transfer does not take legal effect, leaving PharmaCorp without enforceable patent rights.

Option C: Incorrect. The market success of the drug or perceived ownership does not supersede legal requirements for patent transfers. BioHealth's challenge is based on valid legal grounds concerning the registration failure, making this challenge highly relevant.

Option D: Incorrect. Although retroactive registration might seem like a plausible solution, the law requires that registration occurs within a specified timeframe post-execution. Once this period lapses, the transfer cannot be validated retroactively through late registration without specific legal intervention or correction, which is not typically standard procedure under patent law.

83. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Option A: Incorrect. This option misinterprets the legal process of patent transfer via will. Patent rights can be transferred without prior formal agreements if the will of the deceased explicitly includes such provisions and is executed in compliance with legal standards.

Option B: Incorrect. While formal agreements are typically required for transfers during the patent holder's lifetime, transfers through wills are an exception where such prior agreements are not necessary. The will itself, if legally valid, suffices for the transfer of patent rights.

Option C: Incorrect. Seeking a court order might provide additional legal reassurance, but it is generally unnecessary if the will is clear, valid, and unchallenged on other legal grounds. The primary requirement is that the will be properly executed according to estate laws.

Option D: Correct. According to the legal framework, "Transfers can also occur through legal processes such as inheritance or company mergers." This principle supports that patent rights can indeed be transferred through inheritance as outlined in a will, and a will is a recognized legal document to effect such a transfer. Provided the will meets all legal requirements, the transfer is valid and enforceable under law.

84. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference lines: Licensing: The patentee may grant a license, allowing others to use the patent without transferring ownership. Licenses can be voluntary, statutory, exclusive, limited, express, or implied. These licenses are formalized through written agreements.

Option A: Incorrect. Even if the wording in the license agreement is ambiguous, Clean Water Tech does not automatically gain the right to use the technology for applications beyond those explicitly agreed upon. Ambiguities in contracts are typically interpreted against the drafter, but this does not allow for an unrestricted expansion of the scope without mutual consent.

Option B: Correct. Licensing agreements, as formalized through written contracts, specify the terms under which a patent can be used. If Clean Water Tech is using the technology beyond the agreed scope, Dr. Mehta has legal grounds to enforce the original terms of the license. This enforcement can include requiring them to cease unauthorized use and potentially pay damages, aligning with the principle that licenses must be formalized through written agreements and adhere strictly to their terms.

Option C: Incorrect. While renegotiating the license could be a practical solution to resolve the dispute amicably, it is not the legally required action under the current situation. This option suggests a proactive approach but does not address the current infringement of the existing agreement's terms.

Option D: Incorrect. The assertion that a licensing agreement inherently allows for broad application of the patented technology is false. The scope of the license is defined by the terms agreed upon in the written contract. Dr. Mehta can restrict the use of his technology to the applications specified in the agreement, contradicting this option's claim.

**Logical Reasoning**

85. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty level- Moderate

This option accurately reflects the main outcome of the Supreme Court's judgement. The ruling affirms that States have the power to tax mineral rights and mineral-bearing lands, which significantly enhances their fiscal autonomy. The judgement protects the States' legislative domain from interference by Parliament in this area.

Reference lines:

"The Supreme Court judgement, holding by an overwhelming majority of 8:1 that the States can tax mineral rights and mineral-bearing lands, is a truly landmark ruling, as it protects their legislative domain from interference by Parliament."

"Proponents of fiscal federalism and autonomy will particularly welcome the fact that the judgement opens up a significant new taxation avenue for the States..."

Explanations for incorrect options:

(a) While the ruling does contradict the Union's interpretation, this option is not the most comprehensive inference from the judgement. It focuses on one aspect rather than the broader implications for state autonomy.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage suggests that future disputes are still possible. The dissenting opinion and the mention of potential legislative amendments by the Centre indicate that the issue may not be fully settled.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not state that the Union must amend the Act. While it mentions the possibility of the Centre seeking to amend the law, it's presented as a potential future action, not a necessity or immediate requirement.

The key difference in the correct answer (b) is that it captures the essence of the judgement's impact on state autonomy in mineral taxation, which is the central theme of the passage.

86. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Proponents of fiscal federalism and autonomy will particularly welcome the fact that the judgement opens up a significant new taxation avenue for the States, and the observation that any dilution of the taxation powers of the States would adversely affect their ability to deliver welfare schemes and services to the people."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) States' fiscal autonomy is crucial for effective public welfare delivery and maintaining their financial independence.

The passage mentions that proponents of fiscal federalism welcome the judgment for opening up new taxation avenues for States, enhancing their ability to deliver welfare schemes and services. This indicates that the Court's decision assumes that fiscal autonomy is essential for States to function effectively in delivering public welfare. The judgment thus rests on the belief that States need independent revenue sources to support their responsibilities, suggesting that maintaining their financial independence is critical. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The central law's vagueness allowed for the Supreme Court's interpretation favouring states' taxation rights.

While the Court examined the provisions of the central law and found no limitations, the passage does not imply that the law was vague. Instead, it was the interpretation of the existing clear provisions that led to the judgment. The passage does not suggest that vagueness was a factor; rather, it points out that the Act's provisions were clear enough to determine that they did not limit the States' taxation powers. Therefore, this option makes an incorrect assumption about the central law's clarity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) States will manage new taxation powers without causing economic imbalance or detrimental competition.

Justice Nagarathna's dissent specifically highlights concerns about economic imbalances and unhealthy competition among States as a result of new taxation powers. This contradicts the assumption that States will manage these powers without negative consequences. The passage acknowledges potential risks and

does not assume that States will handle their new powers flawlessly. Thus, this option incorrectly assumes smooth management of the taxation powers. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The Union's limitations on state taxation must be explicitly defined by law to avoid future legal disputes. The passage discusses the possibility of the Union amending the law to impose clear limitations, but it does not suggest that this is an underlying assumption of the Court's judgment. Instead, it reflects a potential future response rather than an assumption driving the judgment. The passage indicates that future clarity might be necessary but does not present it as a prerequisite for the current judgment. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

87. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Difficulty level- Moderate

This option provides a balanced approach that respects the Supreme Court's judgment affirming states' rights to tax mineral resources while addressing the potential economic concerns raised in the dissenting opinion. A collaborative framework would allow for coordination between the Centre and States, potentially mitigating the risks of unhealthy competition and economic imbalances while preserving the states' newly affirmed taxation powers.

Reference lines: While there's no direct quote proposing this solution, it can be inferred from the overall context of the passage, particularly:

"Proponents of fiscal federalism and autonomy will particularly welcome the fact that the judgement opens up a significant new taxation avenue for the States, and the observation that any dilution of the taxation powers of the States would adversely affect their ability to deliver welfare schemes and services to the people."

This line supports states' rights, while the concerns raised in the dissenting opinion suggest the need for some form of coordination.

Explanations for incorrect options:

(a) This option leans too heavily towards central control, which would conflict with the Supreme Court's affirmation of states' rights to tax mineral resources. The passage doesn't suggest federal oversight as a solution.

(c) This option directly contradicts the Supreme Court's ruling and the principle of fiscal federalism discussed in the passage. It doesn't offer a balance but rather eliminates states' rights entirely.

(d) This option goes to the other extreme, allowing unrestricted taxation without any consideration of potential economic impacts. This doesn't address the concerns raised in the dissenting opinion about potential "unhealthy competition" and "uneven and uncoordinated spike in the cost of minerals."

The key advantage of the correct answer (b) is that it proposes a balanced solution that respects the court's ruling on states' rights while addressing the economic concerns through cooperation between the Centre and States. This approach aligns with the principles of cooperative federalism and addresses both the fiscal autonomy of states and the need for economic stability.

88. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The Supreme Court judgement, holding by an overwhelming majority of 8:1 that the States can tax mineral rights and mineral-bearing lands, is a truly landmark ruling, as it protects their legislative domain from interference by Parliament."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) The Supreme Court ruling provides a clear guideline for states to manage their mineral resources.

The passage focuses on the legislative authority and autonomy of States to tax mineral rights rather than providing guidelines for resource management. The judgment protects the States' legislative domain from Parliamentary interference but does not offer specific resource management guidelines. Therefore, this option misinterprets the central focus of the judgment, which is more about legislative power and fiscal federalism than resource management. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The judgment strengthens the states' legislative domain against parliamentary interference.

The passage explicitly states that the Supreme Court judgment protects the legislative domain of the States from interference by Parliament, reinforcing their ability to tax mineral rights and mineral-bearing lands. This statement captures the essence of the judgment, highlighting the enhancement of State autonomy and legislative power. This aligns with the passage's primary argument, making it the most accurate option. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.



(c) The ruling emphasizes the necessity of royalty being considered a tax under the 1957 Act.

The passage clarifies that the Court ruled royalty as a contractual consideration rather than a tax, opposing the Union's argument. Emphasizing royalty as a tax contradicts the actual content of the judgment, which found that royalty is not a tax but a contractual consideration for the enjoyment of mineral rights. This option misrepresents the Court's finding, making it incorrect. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The decision will prevent unhealthy competition among states for revenue from mineral rights.

The passage includes a dissenting opinion that warns about the potential for unhealthy competition among States due to the new taxation powers. This indicates that the decision does not necessarily prevent such competition and may even exacerbate it. Therefore, this option contradicts the concerns raised in the passage, making it an inaccurate interpretation of the judgment's implications. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The Union government argued that the very existence of its 1957 law was a limitation on the States' power to tax mineral rights, but Chief Justice of India, Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud, writing for the Bench, examined the Act's provisions to conclude that it contained no such limitation."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) States have demonstrated fiscal responsibility with increased taxation powers, leading to better financial management.

While responsible fiscal management is a positive outcome, it does not link to the judgment's enhancement of fiscal federalism. The judgment focuses on granting legislative autonomy to States, and demonstrating fiscal responsibility alone does not necessarily strengthen the argument about enhancing fiscal federalism. This option, therefore, does not support the primary argument of the passage. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The central government's interference often led to state-level fiscal inefficiencies and reduced economic autonomy.

This statement critiques the central government's past actions but does not support the judgment's impact on enhancing fiscal federalism. The focus of the passage is on the new autonomy granted to States rather than the negative impacts of past central interference. Thus, while it provides context, it does not strengthen the argument about the current judgment. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) States immediately saw revenue increases from newly imposed mineral taxes, improving their fiscal capacity.

Immediate revenue increases are a positive indicator of the judgment's impact, but they do not tie to the broader concept of fiscal federalism, which involves more than just financial gains. Fiscal federalism also includes legislative autonomy and the ability to manage resources independently. Therefore, while supportive, this option does not fully address the enhancement of fiscal federalism. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) States are likely to resist any central attempts to limit their taxation powers, ensuring continued financial autonomy.

This aligns with the idea that states will protect their newfound taxation powers, thereby enhancing fiscal federalism. The passage suggests that the Union may attempt to impose limitations, and if States resist these attempts, it would demonstrate their commitment to maintaining fiscal autonomy. This resistance would strengthen the argument that the judgment has indeed enhanced fiscal federalism by empowering States to defend their legislative domain. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

90. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "For decades, it was believed that the States were denied their power to impose any tax on mineral resources extracted from their land because of the prevalence of a central law, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) States will have unrestricted authority to tax mineral rights without any central intervention.

The passage indicates potential future actions by the Union, such as amending the law to impose explicit limitations on state taxation powers. This suggests that States' authority may not be unrestricted or free from central intervention in the future. Therefore, concluding that States will have unrestricted authority



contradicts the implications of possible legislative changes, making this option inaccurate. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The Union may amend the law to impose clear limitations on states' taxation powers.

The passage discusses the possibility of the Union seeking to amend the law to impose explicit limitations on States' taxation powers in response to the judgment. This conclusion is supported by the passage's content, which implies that the Union might reconsider its legislative approach to define and limit the States' taxation powers more clearly. This aligns with the discussion on potential future actions, making it a well-supported conclusion. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The ruling ensures that the states' new taxation powers will lead to balanced economic growth.

Justice Nagarathna's dissent raises concerns about the potential for economic imbalances due to uncoordinated taxation by States. This suggests that the ruling does not necessarily ensure balanced economic growth and may even lead to negative economic consequences. Therefore, concluding that the ruling will lead to balanced economic growth is not supported by the passage, making this option incorrect. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) States will primarily focus on utilizing mineral taxes for industrial development rather than welfare.

The passage mentions that proponents of fiscal federalism welcome the judgment for opening up new taxation avenues for States, enhancing their ability to deliver welfare schemes and services. This suggests that the primary focus of utilizing mineral taxes may be on welfare rather than industrial development. Therefore, concluding that States will primarily focus on industrial development contradicts the passage's emphasis on welfare, making this option inaccurate. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

91. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The UDISE+ plays a crucial role in collecting and exchanging real-time information on school infrastructure, teachers, student enrolment, and academic performance."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Schools frequently need to manually correct data entries due to persistent inaccuracies in UDISE+ data.

This option points out a significant flaw in the UDISE+ system: the presence of persistent inaccuracies that require schools to frequently correct data entries manually. If this is true, it challenges the reliability and effectiveness of the UDISE+ platform. Accurate and reliable data is essential for any management system, especially one as vast as India's education system. The need for frequent manual corrections indicates that the system might not be functioning as intended, thereby undermining its role in efficiently managing the education system. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Some states consistently achieve better educational outcomes without relying on the UDISE+ platform.

While this option suggests that alternative methods might be effective for some states, it does not challenge the overall necessity or effectiveness of the UDISE+ platform. The fact that some states perform well without UDISE+ does not necessarily mean the platform is not crucial for managing the education system nationwide. It could imply that those states have other efficient systems in place, but it does not address whether UDISE+ is valuable for the broader education system. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) UDISE+ data collection processes are known to be streamlined and cause minimal disruption.

This option supports the argument that UDISE+ is effective by highlighting that its data collection processes are efficient and cause minimal disruption. Streamlined processes indicate that the system is well-integrated and beneficial for managing the education system. This reinforces the idea that UDISE+ is crucial rather than undermining it. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Teachers regularly participate in training sessions to effectively utilize the UDISE+ platform.

This option implies that teachers are well-prepared to use the UDISE+ platform, which supports its effective implementation and importance in managing the education system. Regular training indicates that the system is taken seriously and is essential for educational administration. This preparation helps ensure that the system is used to its full potential, thereby supporting the argument for its necessity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "The Education Ministry commendably formulated a data-sharing policy for school education and literacy in 2020. However, this is yet to be updated to reflect the regulatory overhauls post the enactment of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) Linking APAAR with UDISE+ has significantly contributed to reducing student dropout rates.

The passage mentions that measures to enhance ease of schooling, which include linking APAAR with UDISE+, aim to reduce dropout rates. This suggests that the author views this linkage as beneficial in addressing student dropouts. The implication is that the author would agree with the statement that linking APAAR with UDISE+ has contributed to reducing dropout rates, making it unlikely that the author would disagree with this statement. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The current data-sharing policy effectively addresses all concerns related to data protection laws.

The passage clearly states that the data-sharing policy formulated in 2020 needs updating to reflect the regulatory changes introduced by the DPDP Act, 2023. This indicates that the current policy does not fully address all concerns related to data protection laws. The author emphasizes the necessity for this update, suggesting that they believe the current policy is inadequate. Therefore, the author would likely disagree with the statement that the current policy effectively addresses all data protection concerns. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Collaborations with ed-tech companies are essential for modernizing the education system.

The passage highlights the significant role of ed-tech companies and DigiLocker in the current education ecosystem, indicating that such collaborations are integral to modernizing the system. The author points out the benefits of these collaborations in enhancing educational management and resource allocation. This implies that the author views these partnerships as crucial for the modernization efforts in the education sector. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Voluntary consent is crucial for ensuring lawful sharing of student data under the DPDP Act.

The passage supports the importance of specific and voluntary consent for the lawful sharing of student data, in compliance with the DPDP Act. The author stresses that consent must be specific and voluntary, especially for purposes like tracking student migration. This indicates that the author agrees with the necessity of voluntary consent to ensure legal and secure data handling under the DPDP Act. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

93. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "This allows the Ministry to curate outcome-based policies to enhance the quality of education in India."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) All states in India have seamlessly implemented UDISE+ and APAAR without encountering any issues.

The passage does not provide any information suggesting that all states have implemented UDISE+ and APAAR seamlessly without any issues. It focuses on the goals and potential benefits of these systems but does not claim that their implementation has been flawless or issue-free across all states. This statement is more of an assumption than a fact derived from the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) APAAR identification is primarily intended to reduce the administrative burden on school management and staff.

While APAAR aids in managing student data efficiently, the passage does not specifically state that its primary intention is to reduce the administrative burden on school management and staff. The main goal of APAAR appears to be the accurate collation of student credentials and demographic information, which can facilitate better data management and policy-making. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The Ministry of Education uses data from UDISE+ to formulate policies that aim to improve educational outcomes.

The passage explicitly states that UDISE+ plays a crucial role in collecting and exchanging real-time information, which allows the Ministry to curate outcome-based policies to enhance the quality of education in India. This indicates that the data from UDISE+ is indeed used by the Ministry to formulate policies aimed at improving educational outcomes. This statement aligns with the information provided in the passage, making it necessarily true. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The DPDP Act, 2023 has not yet been fully integrated into the current data-sharing policy of the Ministry.

The passage mentions that the data-sharing policy formulated in 2020 needs updating to reflect the new regulations introduced by the DPDP Act, 2023. This suggests that the current policy has not been fully integrated with the new data protection regulations. While this is implied, it is not explicitly stated as a

necessity in the passage, making it an inference rather than a fact. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

94. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "In the absence of clear regulations or minimum standards (importantly, for ed-tech players), their compliance with the Act comes under question."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Temporarily halt collaboration with ed-tech companies until their compliance with the DPDP Act is guaranteed.

Halting collaboration entirely seems too extreme and impractical, especially considering the passage's emphasis on the importance of such partnerships in modernizing the education system. Stopping these collaborations could disrupt the progress and benefits that ed-tech companies bring to the education sector. The author would likely recommend a more balanced approach that ensures compliance without halting beneficial collaborations. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Develop clear regulatory guidelines and implement strict oversight to ensure compliance with the DPDP Act.

The passage highlights the lack of clear regulations and minimum standards for ed-tech players and the need for them to comply with the DPDP Act. Developing clear guidelines and implementing strict oversight would address these concerns, ensuring better compliance and data protection. This approach aligns with the author's emphasis on the importance of regulatory adherence and the need for updated data-sharing policies. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Rely on ed-tech companies to self-regulate and voluntarily comply with data protection standards in the DPDP Act.

The passage implies that self-regulation may not be sufficient, given the emphasis on the need for clear regulatory guidelines and oversight. Relying solely on voluntary compliance does not align with the author's concern about ensuring adherence to data protection laws. The author seems to advocate for more structured and enforceable measures rather than leaving it to the companies to self-regulate. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Restrict data sharing to a select few ed-tech companies that are known for their stringent compliance with the DPDP Act.

While this might mitigate some risks, it is a partial solution and does not address the broader issue of ensuring industry-wide compliance. The author would likely recommend more comprehensive measures, such as clear guidelines and oversight, to ensure all ed-tech companies adhere to the DPDP Act. Restricting data sharing to a few companies does not fully solve the problem of ensuring compliance across the entire sector. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

95. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "To realise its objective of managing the wide-ranging education system in India in a sound manner, the Ministry of Education conceived of the (Unified District Information System for Education Plus) UDISE+ platform in 2018."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) UDISE+ and APAAR face significant technical and administrative challenges that hinder their implementation.

While the passage acknowledges some challenges, it primarily focuses on the positive impacts and goals of UDISE+ and APAAR. The main crux is not about the challenges but about their role and importance in enhancing the education system. The passage emphasizes the benefits of these systems in managing data and improving educational policies rather than detailing the hindrances. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The Ministry plans to eventually replace UDISE+ and APAAR with more advanced educational management systems.

The passage does not mention any plans to replace UDISE+ and APAAR. It focuses on the current role and benefits of these systems in improving educational management. There is no indication of future replacement plans. The discussion is about how these systems are currently used and their importance, not about planning for their replacement. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The primary goal of UDISE+ and APAAR is to increase the administrative workload of teachers and staff.

This option misrepresents the purpose of UDISE+ and APAAR. The passage suggests that these systems aim to streamline and improve educational management, thereby enhancing educational quality. Increasing the administrative workload is not the primary goal. On the contrary, these systems are intended to simplify data management and support policy-making to improve education. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) UDISE+ and APAAR are essential tools designed to enhance educational quality through better data management.

This option correctly captures the main objective of UDISE+ and APAAR. The passage highlights their role in collecting and managing data to improve educational policies and outcomes, indicating that they are essential tools for enhancing educational quality. The systems are depicted as crucial for effective educational administration and policy formulation. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

96. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Measures are being introduced to enhance ease of schooling, which necessitate linking of APAAR and UDISE+."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) APAAR identification helps in maintaining a unified and accurate record of student credentials.

The passage mentions that APAAR serves as a unique identifier for students, facilitating the collation of academic credentials at one place. This indicates that APAAR helps maintain a unified and accurate record of student data. The passage supports this statement by explaining the role of APAAR in data management. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The data-sharing policy formulated in 2020 needs updating due to new data protection regulations in 2023.

The passage explicitly states that the data-sharing policy formulated in 2020 needs updating to reflect the new regulations introduced by the DPDP Act, 2023. This makes the statement correct based on the passage. The need for updating the policy is clearly highlighted, indicating its current inadequacy. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) UDISE+ and APAAR are being discontinued due to privacy concerns raised by various stakeholders.

The passage does not mention any plans to discontinue UDISE+ and APAAR. Instead, it focuses on their continued integration and importance in the education system, along with the need for updated data-sharing policies to ensure compliance with new regulations. There is no indication that privacy concerns have led to their discontinuation. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Ed-tech companies and DigiLocker play a significant role in the current education ecosystem in India.

The passage highlights the collaboration between ed-tech companies, DigiLocker, and State governments, indicating their significant role in modernizing the education system. This makes the statement correct based on the passage. The collaboration is depicted as integral to the education ecosystem. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

97. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "When food and garden waste is composted, the presence of oxygen prevents the formation of methane, as methane-producing microbes are not active in such conditions."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Composting is presented as the effective method to reduce all types of greenhouse gases from waste.

The passage specifically discusses the impact of composting on reducing methane emissions, highlighting how it prevents the formation of methane by ensuring the presence of oxygen during decomposition. However, it does not suggest that composting is the sole method for reducing all types of greenhouse gases. The emphasis is on the significant role composting plays in mitigating methane emissions, a potent greenhouse gas, rather than addressing all greenhouse gases universally. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Composting is described as requiring high-tech solutions to be economically viable for widespread implementation.

The passage describes composting as a "low-tech and inexpensive" method, particularly beneficial at the municipal level. This characterization contradicts the idea that composting requires high-tech solutions for



widespread use. Instead, the author emphasizes that composting is accessible and cost-effective, making it feasible for many communities to implement without needing advanced technology. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Composting's primary benefit is portrayed as the elimination of all forms of waste, both organic and inorganic.

The passage focuses on the benefits of composting specifically for organic waste, such as food and garden waste. It does not suggest that composting addresses the elimination of all waste forms, including inorganic waste. The primary benefits discussed include reducing methane emissions and creating valuable compost, rather than the elimination of all types of waste. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Composting mitigates methane emissions more effectively than traditional landfilling, which relies on anaerobic decomposition.

The passage explains that anaerobic decomposition in landfills produces methane, a potent greenhouse gas, and contrasts this with composting, which involves aerobic decomposition that prevents methane formation. This supports the idea that composting is more effective at reducing methane emissions compared to traditional landfilling. The author underscores the importance of oxygen in composting, which inhibits methane-producing microbes. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

98. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Difficulty level- Moderate

This option directly parallels the author's argument about the benefits of composting in reducing methane emissions. It highlights the key aspects mentioned in the passage: the aerobic nature of composting, its role in reducing methane emissions, and the production of valuable compost for agricultural use.

Reference lines:

"Composting organic waste can significantly reduce methane emissions by providing an aerobic alternative to anaerobic decomposition in landfills. When food and garden waste is composted, the presence of oxygen prevents the formation of methane, as methane-producing microbes are not active in such conditions. Instead, composting facilitates the breakdown of organic matter into valuable compost that provides a number of environmental benefits including the enrichment of soil, promoting higher agricultural yields..."

Explanations for incorrect options:

(a) While this option does address energy reduction and carbon footprint, it doesn't parallel the specific mechanism of methane reduction through aerobic decomposition that composting provides.

(b) Although this option addresses waste reduction in landfills, it doesn't specifically target the reduction of methane emissions through aerobic processes, which is the key point in the passage about composting.

(d) This option focuses on reducing carbon emissions through renewable energy, which, while beneficial, doesn't parallel the specific mechanism of methane reduction through aerobic decomposition that composting offers.

The key difference in the correct answer (c) is that it directly mirrors the passage's description of how composting works to reduce methane emissions and provide additional benefits, specifically mentioning the aerobic process and the production of nutrient-rich soil, which are central to the author's argument about the benefits of composting.

99. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "By providing convenient composting options through the provision of goods, such as curbside collection, governments can facilitate the diversion of organic waste from landfills to composting facilities."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) Retailers will improve inventory management to dispose of less unsold food, thus minimizing waste and losses.

Improved inventory management can help reduce food waste by ensuring that less unsold food is disposed of, but the passage focuses on economic incentives for households and convenient composting options provided by governments. The author emphasizes the role of household behaviours and government-provided services in reducing food waste, rather than the internal operations of retailers. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.



(b) Households will increase their composting activities due to the introduction of convenient collection services by local governments.

The passage suggests that providing convenient composting options, such as curbside collection, can encourage households to compost more, reducing food waste and methane emissions. This aligns with the author's recommendations about economic incentives and household behaviours. The emphasis is on facilitating composting through accessible services, which would lead to increased household participation in composting. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The aviation sector will start using sustainable fuel alternatives to significantly cut down on its greenhouse gas emissions.

Although reducing aviation emissions is important, the passage focuses on food waste and composting as the main strategies for reducing methane emissions. The aviation sector's shift to sustainable fuels is not related to the economic incentives for composting discussed in the text. The passage does not address the aviation industry's greenhouse gas emissions or fuel alternatives. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Governments will allocate more funds to renewable energy projects aimed at reducing waste and promoting sustainability.

While funding renewable energy projects is beneficial, the passage specifically emphasizes composting as a method to reduce food waste and methane emissions. The economic incentives discussed are about facilitating composting, not broader renewable energy projects. The focus is on waste management practices rather than energy production initiatives. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

100. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Given methane remains in the atmosphere for a much shorter amount of time than carbon dioxide, reductions in methane emissions today have a more immediate impact on reducing global warming."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Evidence showing that composting organic waste requires more energy than landfill operations, increasing overall carbon footprint.

This could challenge the overall environmental benefit of composting by introducing a new concern about energy use and carbon footprint. However, the passage specifically focuses on methane reduction, and energy use is a different issue. This option does not refute the methane emission benefits of composting, which is the primary environmental benefit discussed. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Studies demonstrating that composting organic waste does not significantly reduce methane emissions compared to traditional landfilling.

This would counter the passage's claim that composting reduces methane emissions. However, such studies would need to contradict well-established knowledge about aerobic versus anaerobic decomposition, making this option less credible without substantial evidence. The author's argument is based on established principles of waste decomposition, so this option would require significant evidence to be credible. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Reports that most households do not participate in composting programs despite convenient collection services being provided.

Low household participation could limit the effectiveness of composting programs, but it does not negate the environmental benefits of composting itself when implemented properly. This option highlights an implementation challenge rather than a direct counter to the environmental benefits of composting. The effectiveness of composting as a waste management strategy remains valid even if participation rates are low. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Research indicating that composting facilities release significant amounts of nitrous oxide, another potent greenhouse gas.

This introduces a new greenhouse gas, nitrous oxide, which could offset the methane reduction benefits, thus challenging the overall effectiveness of composting. Nitrous oxide is also a potent greenhouse gas, and its release from composting facilities would complicate the environmental benefits by introducing another significant source of emissions. This option counters the primary environmental benefit of composting highlighted in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

101. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: "Economically, composting is one of the cost-effective methods for mitigating methane emissions from landfills. The process of composting can be relatively low-tech and inexpensive to implement, especially at a municipal level, making it an accessible solution for many communities."

Difficulty Level: Easy

**Explanation:**

(a) Municipal composting programs have led to a significant reduction in local waste management costs.

This option supports the economic argument by showing that composting reduces costs, aligning with the passage's claims about cost-effectiveness and accessibility. Reduced waste management costs at the municipal level validate the economic benefits discussed. By highlighting how municipal composting programs can cut local expenses, this option strengthens the author's point about the financial viability of composting. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Studies show that composting reduces the need for chemical fertilizers, saving farmers money on agricultural inputs.

While reduced fertilizer use is an economic benefit, it is less direct than the cost savings in waste management highlighted in the passage. The passage emphasizes the economic benefits of waste management practices, such as reduced landfill usage and methane emissions, rather than the downstream agricultural benefits of compost use. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Data reveals that communities with composting programs experience a decrease in overall waste production.

Decreased waste production is beneficial but does not explicitly support the economic argument related to waste management costs. The passage focuses on the direct cost savings associated with composting, such as reduced landfill expenses, rather than the broader impact on overall waste production. While relevant, this option does not address the economic aspects discussed. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Surveys indicate that households involved in composting report higher satisfaction with waste management services.

Higher satisfaction with services is positive but does not provide concrete economic evidence supporting cost savings from composting. The passage's argument about the economic benefits focuses on tangible cost reductions and financial viability, rather than subjective measures of satisfaction. While improved satisfaction is beneficial, it does not support the economic argument presented. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

102. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Reference Lines: Entire passage.

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) "Reducing Food Waste"

This title is too broad and does not focus on the specific solution of composting emphasized in the passage. The passage addresses food waste reduction through the lens of composting and its benefits, particularly in reducing methane emissions. A title that captures the specific focus on composting and its advantages would be more appropriate. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) "Composting Benefits"

This title captures the dual focus on composting as a solution to both food waste and methane emissions, aligning with the passage's main argument. The passage details various benefits of composting, including environmental and economic advantages, making this title a suitable encapsulation of the central themes. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) "Impact of Food Waste"

Although accurate, this title does not emphasize composting, which is central to the passage's argument. The passage is more focused on the role of composting in addressing the impacts of food waste, particularly methane emissions, rather than just discussing the impacts of food waste broadly. A title that highlights composting would better capture the passage's main argument. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) "Household Food Waste"

This title highlights household contributions but misses the broader focus on composting and methane reduction discussed in the passage. While household food waste is an important aspect, the passage addresses composting as a comprehensive solution that involves various sectors and benefits, beyond just household contributions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

103. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "We absorb these views about reality by osmosis from the culture we swim in. We tend to take them for granted, the way fish take water for granted."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) Cultural beliefs and assumptions significantly shape our understanding of reality, similar to how fish experience water.

The passage begins with an analogy that compares fish living in water to humans living in a cultural medium. This analogy is used to emphasize how deeply ingrained and often unnoticed our cultural assumptions are, much like how fish might not be aware of water. The passage further elaborates on how modern culture, heavily influenced by science and technology, shapes our understanding of reality, including our views on the mind and the natural world. Therefore, this option accurately captures the central theme of the passage. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Science and technology have achieved success in mastering the physical world, greatly impacting modern culture.

While the passage does discuss the significant achievements of science and technology and their impact on modern culture, this is presented as part of a broader argument about how cultural beliefs shape our worldview. The success of science and technology is used to illustrate the point that these achievements influence our assumptions and beliefs about reality. Thus, this option focuses on a secondary theme rather than the main idea. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage critiques modern medicine and technology for failing to address the subjective nature of the mind.

This option misinterprets the passage's content. The passage does not critique modern medicine and technology per se; rather, it acknowledges their significant achievements and the ways they have improved human life. However, it does point out the limitations of these fields in addressing the subjective nature of the mind. The primary focus is on the influence of cultural beliefs and not a direct critique of modern medicine and technology. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Cartesian dualism and the belief that the mind is just the brain are common yet conflicting views.

While the passage mentions both Cartesian dualism and the belief that the mind is just the brain, it uses these concepts to illustrate the broader point about cultural assumptions. The central theme is about how cultural beliefs and assumptions shape our understanding of reality, not specifically about these two conflicting views. Therefore, this option does not fully capture the main idea of the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

104. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "In fact, it is hard to imagine how the third-person methods of science will ever be able to find purchase in the subjective realm."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Prioritizing philosophical methods over scientific ones, despite the advancements in brain research.

The passage suggests that scientific methods alone are insufficient to fully understand the subjective nature of the mind. However, it does not advocate for completely prioritizing philosophical methods over scientific ones. Such an approach would disregard the valuable insights and progress made through brain research and could limit our understanding by not considering interdisciplinary methods. The passage implies the need for a more balanced approach that integrates both scientific and philosophical perspectives. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Integrating scientific research with philosophical approaches to address the subjective nature of the mind.

This option aligns with the passage's argument that while scientific methods have their limitations, particularly in addressing subjective experiences, a combined approach that includes philosophical perspectives might be more effective. The passage emphasizes the challenges of using purely third-person scientific methods to understand the subjective realm and implies that a multidisciplinary approach

could bridge this gap. Therefore, this option reflects the suggested reasonable course of action for understanding the mind. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Relying primarily on future scientific discoveries to eventually provide a complete explanation of the mind.

The passage argues that scientific methods, despite their successes in understanding brain functions, struggle with addressing subjective experiences. It implies scepticism about the ability of future scientific discoveries to fully explain the mind. Relying solely on science overlooks the need for philosophical and other interdisciplinary approaches that could offer valuable insights into subjective experiences. Thus, this option does not align with the passage's argument. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Disregarding current scientific research on the brain and focusing on traditional philosophical methods.

This option is overly dismissive of the progress and insights gained from scientific research on the brain. The passage acknowledges the achievements of science in understanding brain functions and does not advocate for completely disregarding this research. Instead, it suggests that while science has its limitations, a balanced approach that includes philosophical methods could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the mind. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

105. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Science has been so successful at mastering the physical domain, from the microcosmic to the cosmic, that it is hardly surprising that people feel that all truth must be based on science."

Difficulty Level: Easy

(a) The success of science and technology has shaped modern cultural assumptions about reality.

The passage discusses how the empirical and theoretical methods of science have been incredibly successful in mastering the physical domain, significantly impacting modern culture. This influence shapes our cultural assumptions about reality, including our beliefs about the mind and the natural world. Thus, this inference is supported by the passage. Hence, Option (a) can be inferred from the passage.

(b) Cartesian dualism and the view that the mind is just the brain are conflicting yet accepted beliefs.

The passage mentions that Cartesian dualism and the belief that the mind is just the brain are both generally accepted in contemporary culture, despite being conflicting views. This indicates that our cultural assumptions can hold contradictory beliefs simultaneously. This inference is consistent with the passage's discussion on cultural beliefs. Hence, Option (b) can be inferred from the passage.

(c) Science has successfully addressed both the physical and subjective realms comprehensively.

The passage explicitly states that while science has been very successful in the physical domain, it struggles with the subjective realm of the mind. It suggests that scientific methods have limitations in explaining subjective experiences. This inference contradicts the passage's argument about the limitations of science in addressing the subjective realm, making it an incorrect inference. Hence, Option (c) cannot be inferred from the passage.

(d) Our cultural medium influences our understanding of concepts like the mind and the body.

The passage emphasizes that we absorb views about reality, including concepts like the mind and the body, from the culture we live in, much like fish in water. This cultural medium significantly shapes our understanding and assumptions. Therefore, this inference is supported by the passage. Hence, Option (d) can be inferred from the passage.

106. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Science has very little to say about the mind itself despite the tremendous amount of theorising and scientific research about brain functions that's been done in recent years."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

**Explanation:**

(a) New brain imaging techniques now explain subjective experiences, challenging the author's claim about science's limitations.

If new brain imaging techniques were capable of explaining subjective experiences, this would challenge the author's argument that science has inherent limitations in addressing the subjective realm. This evidence would weaken the claim that scientific methods cannot fully understand the mind, as it demonstrates that advancements in science can indeed make progress in this area. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.



(b) Cultural assumptions about the mind have been proven more influential than scientific findings in shaping our understanding.

This statement supports the author's argument by emphasizing the significant role of cultural assumptions in shaping our understanding of the mind. It does not provide evidence that challenges the limitations of science in explaining subjective experiences. Therefore, it does not weaken the author's argument. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Philosophical approaches have consistently failed to provide reliable explanations for mental processes compared to scientific methods.

This statement critiques the effectiveness of philosophical approaches but does not address the limitations of scientific methods in explaining the mind. The passage acknowledges that scientific methods struggle with subjective experiences, and this statement does not weaken that claim. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The distinction between mind and brain has been completely dismissed by contemporary neuroscientists, supporting a unified view.

This statement suggests a shift in contemporary scientific thinking but does not challenge the effectiveness of scientific methods in explaining subjective experiences. It does not address the limitations of science in understanding the subjective realm as discussed in the passage. Therefore, it does not weaken the author's argument. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

107. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "Yet, it is commonly assumed that science will be able to explain the mind by explaining the brain."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) The passage assumes that scientific advancements will be unable to address the subjective nature of the mind.

The passage suggests that it is hard to imagine how science will ever address subjective experiences, implying a strong assumption that future scientific advancements will be unable to do so. This could be seen as a flaw in reasoning, as it prematurely dismisses the potential of future discoveries. By making this assumption, the passage limits the possibility of scientific progress in understanding the subjective realm. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage dismisses the success of science in understanding brain functions without sufficient evidence.

The passage does not dismiss the success of science in understanding brain functions; rather, it acknowledges these achievements and the significant progress made. The critique is specifically about the limitations of science in addressing subjective experiences, not about its overall success in brain research. Therefore, this is not a flaw in the reasoning presented. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage relies heavily on metaphors to explain complex scientific and philosophical concepts.

While the passage uses metaphors, such as comparing fish in water to humans in cultural assumptions, this is a common rhetorical device to simplify complex ideas. The use of metaphors itself is not a flaw in reasoning but a method to aid understanding. It does not undermine the validity of the argument. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage fails to acknowledge the potential for interdisciplinary approaches to bridge the gap between mind and brain studies.

The passage critiques the limitations of a purely scientific approach but does not explicitly ignore the potential for interdisciplinary methods. It implicitly suggests that integrating philosophical approaches with scientific research could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the mind. Therefore, this is not a flaw in the passage's reasoning. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.



108. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Reference Line: "It is hard to imagine how the third-person methods of science will ever be able to find purchase in the subjective realm."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(a) Science has the potential to fully explain the subjective experiences of the mind through future research.

The passage argues that it is hard to imagine how science will ever address subjective experiences, suggesting an inherent limitation in scientific methods. This statement contradicts the passage's main argument, making it necessarily false based on the content presented. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Our cultural worldview is shaped by the successful application of science and technology.

The passage discusses how the success of science and technology has significantly influenced our cultural assumptions and worldview. This statement aligns with the passage's argument and is true based on the content presented. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Modern medicine and technological advancements have significantly improved human life and longevity.

The passage acknowledges the achievements of modern medicine and technology in extending lifespans and improving human life. This statement is consistent with the passage's content and is true. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The belief that the mind is solely the brain contradicts the principles of Cartesian dualism.

The passage mentions the conflicting nature of Cartesian dualism, which views the mind and body as separate, and the belief that the mind is just the brain. This statement is consistent with the passage's discussion on these two views, making it true. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

**Quantitative Techniques**

109. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Let the time taken by Noushad =  $5x$

Than time taken by Sajid =  $6x$

Let the time taken by Himanshu is =  $2y$

Than the time taken by Trilok =  $3y$

Time taken by Mohan and Lalit is = 36, 40 day

According to question:

Assume total work = 360

	Mohan	Himanshu	Noushad	Mohan + Himanshu + Noushad
T	36	$2y$	$5x$	9
E	10	$\frac{360}{2y}$	$\frac{360}{5x}$	40

$$10 + \frac{180}{y} + \frac{72}{x} = 40$$

$$\frac{180}{y} + \frac{72}{x} = 30$$

$$\frac{30}{y} + \frac{12}{x} = 5 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

According to second condition

Assume total work = 360

	Lalit	Sajid	Trilok	Lalit + Sajid + Trilok
T	40	$6y$	$3y$	$\frac{45}{4}$
E	9	$\frac{360}{6x}$	$\frac{360}{3y}$	$\frac{360}{45}$

$$= 9 + \frac{360}{6x} + \frac{360}{3y} = \frac{360 \times 4}{45}$$

$$= 9 + \frac{60}{x} + \frac{120}{y} = 32$$

$$= \frac{60}{x} + \frac{120}{y} = 23 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eq. (i) and eq. (ii)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{x} + \frac{120}{y} = 23$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48}{x} + \frac{120}{y} = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{x} = 3$$

$$12 = 3x$$

$$x = 4$$

from eq. (i)

$$\frac{12}{x} + \frac{30}{y} = 5$$

$$3 + \frac{30}{y} = 5$$

$$30 = 2y \quad (y = 15)$$

Total work = 360

	Time	Efficiency
Noushad	20 days	18
Sajid	24 days	15
Himanshu	30 days	12
Trilok	45 days	8
Mohan	36 days	10
Lalit	40 days	9
Budharam	72 days	5
Shivraj	60 days	6
Vishnu	40 days	9

$$109. \text{Time} = \frac{w}{E} = \frac{360}{6+15+9} = \frac{360}{30}$$

$$= 12 \times 3 \text{ days} = 36 \text{ days}$$

110. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** One day work of Shivraj = 6

One day work of Vishnu = 9

$$60\% \text{ of the work} = \frac{60}{100} \times 360 = 216$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{w}{E} = \frac{216}{15} = 14 \frac{6}{15} = 14 \frac{2}{5} \text{ day}$$

111. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**  $\frac{2^{\text{rd}}}{3}$  of Himanshu efficiency =  $\frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8$

$$\text{Half of Mohan efficiency} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$$

Actual efficiency of Budharam = 5

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{work}}{\text{Efficiency}} = \frac{360}{8+5+5} = \frac{360}{18} = 20 \text{ days}$$

112. **Answer:** B

$$\text{Explanation: Time} = \frac{\text{work}}{\text{efficiency}} = \frac{360}{8+10+5+9}$$

$$= \frac{360}{32} = \frac{45}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4} \text{ day}$$

113. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Time taken by Vishnu = 40 days

Time taken by Mohan = 36 days

$$\text{More \%} = \frac{4}{36} \times 100\% = \frac{100}{9}\% = 11 \frac{1}{9}\%$$

114. **Answer:** D

$$\text{Explanation: Time} = \frac{\text{work}}{\text{efficiency}}$$

$$= \frac{360}{20} = 18 \text{ days}$$

115. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Common Explanation

Shop	Total Biscuit Sold	Butter delight biscuit sold (total 4500)	Tiger crunch biscuit sold
A	2400	4500@20% = 900	2400-900 = 1500
B	2160	4500@12% = 540	2160-540 = 1620
C	3000	4500@10% = 450	3000-450 = 2550
D	960	4500@16% = 720	960-720 = 240
E	1800	4500@24% = 1080	1800-1080 = 720
F	1680	4500@18% = 810	1680-810 = 870

Seller C sold maximum number of Tiger crunch Biscuit (as per above table)

116. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Tiger Crunch biscuit sold by B and D together = 1620+240 = 1860

Butter delight biscuit sold by D and E together = 720+1080 = 1800

Required ratio = 1860:1800 or 31:30

117. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C = 2550

Total biscuit sold by C = 3000

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{2550}{3000} \times 100 = 85\%$$

118. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Tiger crunch biscuit sold by A and E together =  $1500+720 = 2220$

Total biscuit sold by A and E together =  $2400+1800 = 4200$

% required =  $2220/4200 \times 100 = 52.85\%$

119. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by C, D

and E together =  $(2550+240+720)/3 = 3510/3 = 1170$

Average number of Butter delight biscuit sold by B, E

and F =  $(540+1080+810)/3 = 810$

% more =  $(1170-810)/810 \times 100 = 360/810 \times 100 = 44.44\%$

120. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Average Number of butter delight biscuit sold by seller A, B and C is =  $\frac{900+540+45}{3}$

=  $\frac{1890}{3} = 630$

Average number of Tiger crunch biscuit sold by D, E and F is =  $\frac{240+720+87}{3}$

=  $\frac{1830}{3} = 610$

Required difference =  $630 - 610 = 20$