

MOCK CLAT 10046 (BASIC)

ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

English Language

1. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Now, sanitation workers are demanding that Valmiki community members should be given preference in the recruitment..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Ensuring that the process of recruitment does not solely depend on possessing standardized certificates for all candidates. This option suggests a generalized concern about certification, which isn't explicitly mentioned as a specific issue for the Valmiki community. The passage focuses on community-specific recruitment preferences, not a broad criticism of the certification process. Thus, this option does not address the core concern highlighted in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Advocating for a recruitment policy that acknowledges their longstanding role and contributions in the sanitation sector. This option reflects the main demand of the Valmiki community as stated in the passage. They seek recognition and preference based on their historical role in sanitation work, aligning perfectly with the specifics mentioned. This alignment makes it the correct choice as it answers the question based on the passage content. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Promoting a more inclusive hiring strategy that increases representation from diverse community backgrounds. While inclusivity is a contemporary theme in recruitment discussions, the passage specifically indicates that the Valmiki community's demands are centered on securing preferential treatment for themselves, rather than advocating for broader inclusivity. This option misrepresents their advocacy as being broader than it is. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Advocating for the retention of a lottery system that ensures equitable selection opportunities for all applicants. This option introduces a retention of the lottery system which is not discussed as a current concern of the Valmiki community in the provided passage. The focus is rather on community-specific preferences rather than maintaining existing systems. Therefore, this distractor does not accurately reflect the described situation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. **Answer: C**

Reference Lines: "Before 1995, sanitation workers belonging to the Valmiki community were hired by sanitation inspectors in the municipal bodies."

"In the 1996 and 2009 recruitments, a lottery system was introduced to hand out permanent jobs."

Explanation:

a) The Valmiki community has historically been involved in sanitation work for centuries.

This can be inferred from the passage, as it clearly mentions that the Valmiki community has been involved in sanitation work for centuries. Hence, Option A can be inferred.

b) Non-Valmiki workers have recently begun challenging recruitment practices in court.

This can also be inferred from the passage, as it discusses how non-Valmiki workers challenged the recruitment process in court, seeking recognition of sanitation work experience in other sectors like hotels and schools. Hence, Option B can be inferred.

c) The Rajasthan government has always recruited sanitation workers using a lottery system.

This cannot be inferred from the passage, as it specifically mentions that a lottery system was introduced only in the 1996 and 2009 recruitments. Before 1995, sanitation inspectors hired sanitation workers directly, and the lottery system was not always in place. Hence, Option C cannot be inferred and is the correct answer.

d) The recruitment rules in 2018 allowed upper-caste individuals to be appointed as sanitation workers.

This can be inferred from the passage, which states that for the first time in 2018, non-Valmiki and upper-caste individuals were appointed as sanitation workers, provided they had the required certificates. Hence, Option d) can be inferred.

3. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "Before 1995, sanitation workers belonging to the Valmiki community were hired by sanitation inspectors in the municipal bodies... In the 1996 and 2009 recruitments, a lottery system was introduced to hand out permanent jobs."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Transitioning from a preference for specific communities to implementing stringent and objective qualifications for all candidates. This option implies a shift towards a more neutral and strictly merit-based system, which does not entirely reflect the nuances of the ongoing community preference debates and legal adjustments mentioned in the passage. It oversimplifies the changes, thus failing to capture the continued oscillation between community preferences and broader inclusivity. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Evolving from a system where job security was uncertain to one where longevity is assured through proven experience. While the passage does mention changes that include experience requirements, it does not specifically focus on job security or the assurance of longevity through these changes. This option diverts from the central theme of evolving recruitment practices concerning community preferences. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Shifting from a universally inclusive hiring policy to one that explicitly supports those historically engaged in the profession. This choice inaccurately suggests that there was a universally inclusive policy initially, which is not stated or implied in the passage. The focus has been more on how the policies have oscillated between community preferences rather than moving from an inclusive to a more exclusive system. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Moving from decisions made at the discretion of individual inspectors to a randomized selection process for job stability. This option effectively captures the shift from a less formal, more subjective method of recruitment to a system designed to promote fairness through a lottery system. It reflects the historical evolution described in the passage and aligns with the changes aimed at reducing subjective biases in hiring practices. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

4. Answer: B

Reference Line: "The High Court accepted this argument and ordered the government to recruit as per extant rules."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) It has restricted the scope of valid experience, limiting it to those with direct work in municipal sanitation roles. This option inaccurately suggests that the High Court's decision narrowed the criteria for eligibility, which is the opposite of what occurred. The court ruling actually expanded the definition of valid experience to include various organizations outside municipal bodies, aiming to broaden the potential applicant pool. This misunderstanding makes the option incorrect. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) It has created an opportunity for workers from diverse backgrounds to qualify for sanitation roles using varied work experiences. This option correctly reflects the broadening of eligibility criteria as ruled by the High Court, allowing experiences from different sectors to count towards qualifications for sanitation roles. This decision effectively increases diversity within the applicant pool by recognizing a wider range of professional backgrounds. It captures the essence of the court's impact on recruitment policies accurately. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) It has enforced a policy change that uniformly applies stringent criteria across all applicants without community preference. This option misrepresents the ruling by implying that it established more stringent, uniform criteria, which is not supported by the passage. The court's decision was about inclusivity and expanding recognition of different experiences, not about implementing more restrictive, uniform criteria. This choice is misleading as it distorts the true nature of the legal outcome. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) It has reversed previous recruitment policies to exclusively benefit upper-caste individuals with non-traditional sanitation experience. This option introduces a contentious and incorrect interpretation of the High Court's ruling. The court's decision was aimed at inclusivity, not at providing exclusive benefits to any particular group, including upper-caste individuals. The statement exaggerates and misinterprets the scope and intent of the ruling, thus making it an inaccurate choice. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

5. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Valmiki community people have alleged that workers from other communities do not clean roads, public toilets, and drainage, and rather sub-let this work to Valmiki workers, increasing their burden."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) A systematic neglect of community-specific qualifications in the broader governmental employment strategy. This option highlights an issue that, while plausible, is not explicitly covered in the passage. The specific complaint of the Valmiki community relates more directly to exploitation and increased workload, not necessarily to a systematic neglect of their qualifications by the government. Thus, this interpretation is broader than what is detailed in the text. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) A historical continuity in giving the Valmiki community preferential access to sanitation roles within municipal bodies. This choice incorrectly suggests a positive aspect of continuity in preferential treatment, which contradicts the passage's focus on the exploitation and additional burdens placed on the Valmiki community. The passage does not frame the historical context as beneficial but rather highlights ongoing challenges and inequities. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) A consistent underrepresentation and exploitation of the Valmiki community in sanitation work across different time periods. This option correctly identifies the central issue described in the passage, which is the ongoing exploitation and increased workload unfairly imposed on the Valmiki community, especially as non-Valmiki workers often subcontract undesirable tasks to them. It reflects the community's historical and continued struggle within the employment sector. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) A growing disparity between traditional employment practices and modern, inclusive recruitment policies. While the passage does discuss changes in recruitment practices, this option frames the issue as a growing disparity, which doesn't accurately capture the specific concerns of exploitation and underrepresentation highlighted by the Valmiki community. The focus on disparity between old and new policies is less relevant to the community's stated issues. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. **Answer:** D

Reference Line: "In 2012, the state government introduced new rules for recruitment which added the requirement of an experience certificate."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) Recruitment practices have evolved to become more inclusive and fair, focusing on diverse experiences rather than community-based preferences. This option, while optimistic, does not fully capture the complexity of the ongoing debates around community preferences versus inclusivity as mentioned in the passage. The text suggests that the evolution is not straightforwardly towards fairness and inclusivity but involves tensions and challenges. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Changes in recruitment practices have primarily aimed at increasing transparency and fairness in the allocation of sanitation roles. This option implies a deliberate and effective strategy towards transparency and fairness, which, according to the passage, may not be fully realized due to ongoing disputes and the specific demands of the Valmiki community. It oversimplifies the nature of the changes without acknowledging the nuanced reality of the situation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The evolution in recruitment practices reflects a shift towards recognizing professional experience over community lineage in hiring decisions. This choice might seem valid, but the passage indicates that the shift is not so clearly defined. While professional experience has become more important, community concerns and preferences still play a significant role, indicating that the shift is not completely away from community lineage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Despite changes, recruitment practices have continued to oscillate between community preference and broader inclusivity. This option most accurately reflects the ongoing dynamic described in the passage. It acknowledges that while there are efforts towards inclusivity, there are also persistent preferences for certain communities, illustrating the complex and sometimes contradictory nature of policy evolution in this sector. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

7. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Contagious yawning can also help strengthen social connections and coordination within a group."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Contagious yawning is a trivial and involuntary reflex that serves no real purpose. This option incorrectly downplays the importance of contagious yawning, suggesting it has no meaningful role. The passage, however, highlights the significance of contagious yawning in strengthening social bonds and enhancing group coordination, underscoring its importance in social interactions and empathy. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The phenomenon is largely overstated and does not significantly impact social behaviour. This choice suggests that the effects of contagious yawning are exaggerated, which contradicts the passage's emphasis on its role in social connectivity and empathetic responses. The author describes it as a fascinating aspect of human and animal behaviour that helps in understanding feelings and connecting with others. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) It is a fascinating reflex that deepens social connections and varies with emotional closeness. This option is correct as it aligns with the passage's portrayal of contagious yawning as not only a reflex but a significant social behaviour that enhances connections, especially among those with close relationships. The author's positive tone when discussing the implications of yawning reflects an appreciation for its complex social utility. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) It is a psychological disturbance that can disrupt normal social interactions. This choice misrepresents the author's perspective by framing yawning as a negative and disruptive behaviour. The passage, however, discusses it in the context of positive social functionality and empathetic interactions, indicating that it supports rather than disrupts social interactions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

8. **Answer:** B

Reference Line: "In fact, contagious yawning only starts around ages four or five, which is when kids begin to develop better empathy."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Children exhibit contagious yawning from birth as a basic instinctive behaviour. This option incorrectly asserts that contagious yawning is present from birth. The passage explicitly states that this behaviour develops around the ages of four or five, concurrent with the development of empathy. Therefore, this choice does not reflect the information provided in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) It is learned over time, correlating with the development of empathy around ages four or five. This option accurately captures the passage's explanation that contagious yawning starts as children begin to develop better empathetic understanding, specifically around the ages of four or five. It emphasizes the learned aspect of this behaviour, tying it to emotional and cognitive development. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Contagious yawning develops independently of empathetic abilities in children. This choice is incorrect as it contradicts the passage's link between the emergence of contagious yawning and the development of empathy in young children. The passage indicates that this yawning is not an isolated reflex but is connected to emotional growth and understanding. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The ability to yawn contagiously is acquired in teenage years as cognitive functions mature. This option inaccurately shifts the developmental timeline to teenage years, while the passage clearly states that this ability begins to manifest around the preschool years. It misrepresents the onset of contagious yawning, which is tied to early childhood rather than later cognitive maturation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

9. **Answer:** A

Reference Line: "Scientists have noticed that people yawn more when the other person they see yawn is someone they know well – like a best friend or a parent."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) It enhances the likelihood of yawning in response to a familiar person's yawn. This option is correct as it aligns with the passage's discussion that people are more likely to yawn in response to someone they know well, such as a friend or family member. This reflects an empathetic connection that facilitates the contagious aspect of yawning, demonstrating the role of empathy in enhancing this response among familiar individuals. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Empathy limits the frequency of yawning to avoid social discomfort. This choice misinterprets the role of empathy in contagious yawning. Rather than limiting yawning to prevent discomfort, the passage suggests that empathy actually facilitates contagious yawning as a means of enhancing social bonds and understanding. It does not imply that empathy acts as a restraint but rather as an enabler of this social reflex. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Empathy decreases the occurrence of yawning in public settings. This option incorrectly suggests that empathy reduces yawning in public, whereas the passage indicates that empathy likely increases the incidence of yawning in response to others, particularly those with whom one has a strong emotional connection. The passage does not discuss the setting of yawning (public or private) as relevant to the impact of empathy. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) It makes individuals resistant to yawning when they see strangers yawn. This choice inaccurately suggests that empathy provides a resistance to yawning in response to strangers, which is not supported by the passage. While the passage notes that yawning is more likely with familiar individuals, it does not state that empathy creates a resistance to yawning when strangers are involved; rather, it may simply not be as strong. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "As people get older, they become better at understanding others' feelings, and they yawn more when they see others yawn."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) As people age, their ability to engage in contagious yawning declines due to diminished social bonds. This option inaccurately portrays the effect of aging on contagious yawning, suggesting a decline that the passage does not support. The text mentions that the capacity for contagious yawning generally increases with age, tied to enhanced understanding of others' feelings, and only notes a potential decline in very old age. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Older individuals show increased resistance to contagious yawning as their empathy wanes. This choice is incorrect as it implies a decrease in empathy and an associated resistance to yawning among older individuals, which contrasts with the passage's description of increasing empathetic responsiveness with age, leading to more frequent yawning when seeing others yawn. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The ability to engage in contagious yawning peaks in middle age, reflecting heightened emotional intelligence. While this option suggests an increase in yawning due to emotional intelligence, it inaccurately specifies a peak in middle age. The passage discusses an overall increase with age but does not define a specific peak period, making this option misleading. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While it may diminish in very old age, the capacity to yawn contagiously generally increases with age. This option correctly reflects the passage's statement that contagious yawning becomes more frequent as individuals age due to better understanding of others' feelings. It acknowledges the general trend of increase with a note on potential diminishment in very old age, providing a nuanced view consistent with the passage. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

11. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "Humans can have a contagious yawn from many different types of animals – not just their pets that they love and know well."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) It suggests a universal physiological response to yawning across different species, indicating a shared biological trait. This option misrepresents the passage's focus, which is more on the social utility of yawning rather than suggesting a universal physiological trait shared across species. The passage

highlights social connections facilitated by yawning rather than biological uniformity. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The passage implies a deep evolutionary link that enables both humans and animals to benefit from yawning. While this option could be tempting, it incorrectly assumes an evolutionary perspective that the passage does not explicitly provide. The focus is on the social aspect of yawning, not on evolutionary benefits or origins. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) It highlights how humans are more likely to yawn in response to their pets than to humans they do not know well. This choice narrows the focus incorrectly to pets and comparison with unfamiliar humans, which the passage does not emphasize. While it mentions pets, the broader context is about yawning in response to various animals, not specifically pets or in comparison to unknown humans. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Humans and animals exhibit similar yawning behaviours, emphasizing the social utility of yawning beyond species boundaries. This option is correct as it captures the essence of the passage, which discusses contagious yawning among humans and animals, illustrating it as a mechanism for building social connections across species. It acknowledges the shared social behaviours exhibited through yawning, aligning well with the passage's theme. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

12. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Contagious yawning can also help strengthen social connections and coordination within a group."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) Yawning serves primarily as a means of expressing boredom or disinterest within a group. This option incorrectly interprets yawning as a negative communicative signal. The passage discusses yawning in a positive light, highlighting its role in enhancing empathy and social bonds rather than indicating disinterest or boredom. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) It acts as a subconscious signal that synchronizes the mood and behaviour among group members. This choice is correct as it aligns with the passage's discussion of yawning as a mechanism that helps strengthen social connections and coordination within groups. It implies a role in syncing group dynamics and emotional states, which is supported by the passage's emphasis on the social utility of yawning. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The primary function of yawning in groups is to alert members to potential threats or changes. This option misrepresents the communicative function of yawning as discussed in the passage. There is no mention of yawning serving as an alert system for threats or changes. The passage focuses on its role in enhancing social understanding and connections. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Contagious yawning in groups is seen as a sign of weak social bonds and lack of cohesion. This option is incorrect as it contradicts the passage's portrayal of yawning. Far from indicating weak social bonds, contagious yawning is described as a phenomenon that strengthens group cohesion and empathetic understanding, thus enhancing social bonds. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Prolonged seasons of climate-related erratic weather... have affected agricultural yields and supply chains, pushing food inflation higher."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option suggests a demand-driven cause for food inflation, which, while plausible, is not supported by the text. The passage focuses on supply-side challenges due to environmental factors, not an increase in consumer demand. Thus, this option does not align with the information provided. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This choice, while rephrased to avoid direct wording from the passage, correctly captures the essence of the disruption caused by environmental factors such as heatwaves, unseasonal rain, and other climatic conditions as discussed. It subtly and accurately reflects the cause of food inflation linked to supply chain issues without direct replication from the passage. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) This option introduces an alternative plausible cause, suggesting that government policies have adversely affected agriculture. However, the passage does not attribute food inflation to policy changes,

making this a red herring. It is incorrect because it introduces information not contained or implied in the text. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) While global market instability could theoretically affect food prices, the passage specifically attributes the inflation to local climatic impacts on agriculture rather than global economic conditions. This option diverts from the specifics of the passage, focusing instead on a global perspective that is not discussed. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

14. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "cautioned the monetary policy committee 'to be conscious of the dangers of overkill in reactions to a transitory food price shock...'"

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) The need to balance interest rates with economic growth objectives is a common concern for central banks, but the passage specifically addresses the RBI's reaction to temporary food price shocks. While balancing growth and rates is implicit in many RBI actions, it is not highlighted as a central concern in this specific discussion. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The integration of modern technology in financial monitoring and policymaking, although important, is not discussed in the passage. The passage focuses on inflation management, particularly concerning food prices, without any mention of technological integration. This makes the option irrelevant to the discussed central concern. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The impact of global economic trends on domestic financial policies might be a broader concern for the RBI, but the passage is centered around specific inflation challenges linked to food prices and climate conditions. This option diverts from the specific concerns of inflation management as discussed. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The challenge of managing inflation without overreacting to temporary price shocks is addressed in the passage. This response encapsulates the RBI's nuanced approach to dealing with inflation spikes that might be transient, aligning with the concerns expressed in the monetary policy discussion. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

15. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "And the RBI's monetary stance at the moment, Zook said, is relatively appropriate given the inflation dynamics."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option correctly reflects the sentiments expressed by the RBI and supported by the passage, acknowledging that the current interest rate policy is appropriate given the complexities of ongoing inflation trends. It captures the essence of the RBI's strategic response to inflation, particularly focusing on the suitability of maintained rates amid volatile conditions. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Suggesting that high food inflation results primarily from the RBI's inadequate monetary strategies would contradict the passage's narrative, which points to external climatic factors and supply chain disruptions as key drivers. This option incorrectly places blame solely on monetary policy, thus it is not supported by the text. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The passage does not delve into the impact of consumer purchasing behaviours on recent inflation trends, making this statement speculative. While consumer behaviour can influence inflation, the focus here is on external factors and policy responses, not consumer actions. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The passage focuses on managing food inflation, which suggests that shifting regulatory focus predominantly towards non-food sectors might not address the specific challenges discussed. This recommendation does not align with the strategic focus detailed in the text. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

16. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "wondered whether food inflation was showing core-like characteristics, meaning behaviour that is more like core inflation..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

- a) While fundamental and essential traits are generally associated with 'core' aspects, in this economic context, it specifically refers to stability and predictability, which are not captured by the general implication of being fundamental. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- b) 'Core-like characteristics' in this context specifically refers to inflation behaviours that mimic those seen in non-volatile sectors, typically excluding food and energy. This alignment with the less volatile nature of core inflation sectors is precisely what is being explored concerning food inflation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.
- c) Describing these characteristics as transient contradicts the term 'core-like,' which in economic terms suggests stability and predictability, not transience. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- d) Linking 'core-like characteristics' to monetary policies and their outcomes would be too narrow and specific, given that the term is used to describe a general behaviour of inflation in this context, not just the outcomes of specific policies. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

17. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced that it had kept the benchmark interest rate unchanged at 6.5%..."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

- a) This option is supported by the passage, which states that the RBI kept the interest rate steady at 6.5% in response to high food inflation. This decision reflects a targeted approach to managing inflation without exacerbating economic pressures, aligning with standard monetary policy practices under inflationary conditions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- b) The passage discusses how the RBI has considered various climatic impacts, such as erratic weather and changing seasonal patterns, which affect agricultural outputs and subsequently influence food inflation. This reflects a broader and more nuanced understanding of the factors influencing inflation, which the RBI has integrated into its policy considerations. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- c) The surprise at the persistent high rates of food inflation is implied in the discussion about the unexpected nature of these trends and the RBI's ongoing efforts to manage inflation. This suggests that despite analytical and policy efforts, the levels of inflation continue to challenge existing models and expectations, indicating a degree of unpredictability in economic behaviours and market responses. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- d) This statement is false as per the information provided in the passage. The RBI has maintained the interest rates unchanged, which directly contradicts the assertion in this option. Lowering interest rates in a high inflation environment would typically be counterintuitive unless under very specific economic conditions, which are not indicated in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer because it states an untrue fact in the context of the discussed scenario.

18. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "However, the data released by the RBI showed the predicament."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

- a) 'Dilemma' is most suitable as it reflects a situation requiring a choice between alternatives, which is often difficult, matching the context in which 'predicament' is used in the passage. This synonym accurately captures the essence of being in a challenging or problematic situation. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- b) 'Catastrophe' implies a disastrous situation, which exaggerates the severity of the RBI's challenges as described. The term 'predicament' in the passage suggests a problematic scenario, not a disaster. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- c) 'Advantage' is the antonym of 'predicament,' making it inappropriate for describing a challenging or difficult situation as indicated in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- d) 'Solution' implies an answer or resolution, which is the opposite of what 'predicament' conveys, being a situation that presents difficulties and requires a solution, not being the solution itself. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

19. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Our study's finding of substantial amounts of microplastics in all salt and sugar samples is concerning and calls for urgent, comprehensive research into the long-term health impacts of microplastics on human health."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The necessity of global cooperation in addressing the contamination of food supplies by microplastics. This option misdirects the focus to global cooperation, which, while relevant to the broader context of microplastics, is not the central theme of the passage. The passage specifically focuses on the study's findings within India and the call for further research, not international collaboration. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Detailed descriptions of the types of microplastics found in Indian salt and sugar brands. While the passage does mention different types of microplastics, this option narrows down the scope too much, overlooking the broader implications and the call for research and policy action that are central to the passage. Thus, it fails to capture the main idea fully. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The alarming presence of microplastics in all tested salt and sugar brands in India and the call for urgent research. This option correctly encompasses the central concern of the passage, highlighting both the widespread contamination and the urgent need for further research to understand its health impacts. It captures the essence of the study's findings and implications accurately. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The health implications of consuming salt and sugar with microplastics on a daily basis. This option, although related, speculates more on the health implications, which the passage mentions but does not focus on extensively. The passage is more about the discovery of microplastics and the call for research rather than detailed health impacts. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. **Answer:** B

Reference Line: "Our study's finding of substantial amounts of microplastics in all salt and sugar samples is concerning and calls for urgent, comprehensive research into the long-term health impacts of microplastics on human health."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Microplastics' presence in basic food items like salt and sugar necessitates immediate action to investigate potential health impacts. This statement aligns with the author's concerns and urgency for action, thus it reflects a view the author would agree with, contradicting the question's requirement. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The current understanding of microplastics' effects on human health is sufficient to delay any further research into the area. This statement contradicts the author's call for urgent and comprehensive research as emphasized throughout the passage, making it the statement the author would most likely disagree with. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Efforts should be made to develop technological solutions to reduce microplastic contamination in food items. This is a proactive approach that the author would likely support, given the context of seeking solutions to the microplastics issue highlighted in the study. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Policy changes are essential to address the findings of microplastics in consumable products. This aligns with the author's aim to trigger policy action as stated in the passage, indicating agreement rather than disagreement. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Our study's finding of substantial amounts of microplastics in all salt and sugar samples is concerning and calls for urgent, comprehensive research into the long-term health impacts of microplastics on human health."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) Microplastics pose a severe threat to human health, and immediate regulatory measures should be enacted. This option exaggerates the author's stance by suggesting immediate regulatory measures,

whereas the passage emphasizes the need for further research before policy making. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) While concerning, the presence of microplastics in food does not constitute an immediate health crisis. This understates the urgency and concern expressed in the passage about the presence of microplastics, which is seen as alarming and requiring urgent research. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) More research is needed to understand the implications of microplastics before any policy decisions are made. This accurately reflects the author's stance, focusing on the need for further research to determine the appropriate policy responses. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Technological advancements have adequately addressed the major concerns regarding microplastics in food. This statement is incorrect as per the passage, which calls for further research and does not mention any sufficient technological advancements already in place. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

22. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "Iodised salt had the highest concentration of microplastics while organic rock salt had the lowest."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Higher microplastic contamination in iodised salt suggests the iodization process may increase microplastic content. This inference is plausible based on the passage noting the highest microplastics in iodised salt, although it is not stated. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer because it assumes a cause not explicitly confirmed.

b) The natural harvesting method of sea salt likely results in lower microplastic contamination than in processed salts. This could be a reasonable inference, but the passage does not provide specific details about the harvesting methods of sea salt, making this a somewhat speculative statement. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Local raw salt, due to minimal processing, might exhibit microplastic levels comparable to those found in iodised salt. This statement is contrary to what might be expected, as less processing generally would suggest lower contamination; the passage does not support this inference. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Organic rock salt contains fewer microplastics due to its minimal processing compared to more heavily processed salts. This aligns with the passage's information that organic rock salt had the lowest levels, suggesting less processing might correlate with lower contamination. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

23. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "The size of these microplastics ranged from 0.1 mm to 5 mm."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

a) Larger microplastics might be more easily detected and avoided during consumption compared to smaller sizes. This option introduces an idea about detectability based on size, which is plausible but not addressed in the passage. It assumes an aspect of consumer behaviour not discussed. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The presence of smaller microplastics, given their range, may pose a greater risk for unnoticed ingestion. This option reflects a logical concern that smaller sizes could be ingested without detection, aligning with the passage's emphasis on the presence and variability of microplastic sizes. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) All sizes of microplastics, regardless of dimension, equally contribute to the health risks outlined in the study. This generalization is not supported by the passage, which specifically notes size variability but does not equate all sizes with equal risk. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Microplastics larger than 1 mm are considered safer as they are less likely to be absorbed by human organs. This statement misrepresents the risks associated with size, as the passage does not provide any information suggesting safety based on larger sizes. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. **Answer:** B

Reference Line: "We also aim to trigger policy action."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Noun. Incorrect because 'trigger' in this context is used as an action word, indicating it functions as a verb, not a noun which would typically denote a thing or object. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Verb. Correct because in the sentence "We also aim to trigger policy action," 'trigger' is used to describe the action of initiating or causing something to happen, in this case, policy action. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Adjective. Incorrect as 'trigger' does not describe a noun or pronoun in this context, which would be necessary for it to function as an adjective. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Adverb. Incorrect because 'trigger' does not modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, which would be necessary for it to be considered an adverb. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Reintegration of Armed Cadres: Over 328 armed cadres from NLFT and ATTF will surrender and reintegrate into society.

Financial Package: A special financial package of Rs 250 crore has been approved for the development of Tripura's tribal population.

Broader Initiative: This is part of a larger effort, with 12 significant agreements signed in the Northeast between 2014 and 2024, including 3 related to Tripura.

26. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

The Mizoram Peace Accord, 1986 was an official agreement between the Government of India and the Mizo National Front to end insurgency and violence in Mizoram, India, that started in 1966. The Mizo National Front was an organisation of Mizo secessionists led by Laldenga to fight for independence from India.

Laldenga organized the Mizo National Front, an organization of Mizo separatists fighting for their country's independence from India. The primary cause of the movement was the government's lack of assistance during Mizoram's devastating famine (known as Mautam) in the late 1950s. Over the ensuing decades, there was social unrest and political insurrection. On June 30, 1986, the Mizoram Accord, 1986: Memorandum of Settlement was finally signed following several rounds of negotiations. Laldenga signed on behalf of MNF, along with Lalkhama, the Chief Secretary of Mizoram, and R.D. Pradhan, the Home Secretary of the Government of India.

27. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Assam-Meghalaya Boundary Agreement, 2022: Resolves disputes in 6 sectors, allocating 18.51 sq. km to Assam and 18.28 sq. km to Meghalaya.

28. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

The Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC) is an autonomous district council, protected under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The largest district in the state of Assam, Karbi Anglong is situated in the center and is home to a diverse range of ethnic and tribal groups, including the Karbi, Dimas, Bodo, Kuki, Hmar, Tiwa, Garo, Man (who speak Tai), and Rengma Naga. In addition to giving rise to various outfits, its diversity fueled an insurgency that prevented the region from developing.

A significant ethnic group in Assam, the Karbis are divided into a number of factions and subgroups. Since the late 1980s, the Karbi group has experienced taxation, killings, and interethnic violence. The fundamental demand for the formation of a separate state gave rise to insurgent groups in the Karbi Anglong district, such as the People's Democratic Council of Karbi Longri (PDCK) and the Karbi Longri NC Hills Liberation Front (KLNLFF).

29. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

The PM-DevINE scheme as a Central Sector scheme, was introduced as a part of the Union Budget 2022-23.

The Cabinet granted approval for the PM-DevINE scheme on 12th October 2022. It has been granted 100% Central funding, ensuring that resources are directly allocated to the development initiatives.

It will be implemented by Ministry of Development of North-East Region.

30. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Recently, Himachal Pradesh Assembly passed Prohibition of Child Marriage (Himachal Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2024, which aims to raise the minimum marriageable age for women from 18 to 21 years.

It seeks to amend the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA 2006) to advance gender equality and encourage higher education among women.

This has sparked significant discussion due to its implications for gender equality and its potential need for presidential assent.

31. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer

According to 7th Schedule of Indian Constitution, marriage and divorce fall under Entry 5 of this Concurrent List, allowing both central and state governments to regulate child marriages.

However, if a state law conflicts with a central law, it may be deemed "void" unless it receives the President's assent. Article 254 of the Constitution establishes the doctrine of repugnancy, which deals with the conflict between central and state laws.

The Parliament has exclusive powers to make laws for matters in the Union List, while the state legislature has powers for matters in the State List. Both have powers for matters in the Concurrent List.

32. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer

On 2nd June 2020, the Union Ministry for Women and Child Development set up a committee to examine matters pertaining to age of motherhood, imperatives of lowering Maternal Mortality Ratio and the improvement of nutritional levels among women. The Committee is headed by Jaya Jaitely. The Committee was proposed in the Union Budget 2020-21.

It will examine the correlation of age of marriage and motherhood with health, medical well-being, and nutritional status of the mother and neonate, infant or child, during pregnancy, birth and thereafter.

It will also look at key parameters like Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) and Child Sex Ratio (CSR), and will examine the possibility of increasing the age of marriage for women from the present 18 years to 21 years.

33. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Prohibition of Child Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 2021: It was introduced for raising the age of marriage of women to 21 years to make it at par with the men. 2021 Bill was based on recommendations of Jaya Jaitley Committee.

34. **Answer: B**

35. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

India recently signed a chip deal with Singapore, which has expertise in memory chips and logic processors. These are used in many electronic devices and automobiles.

Tata is collaborating with Taiwan's Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation (PSMC) to build India's first commercial fabrication plant. Tata Electronics will partner Taiwan's Powerchip Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp to build one of the fabrication plants in Dholera, Gujarat, with an investment of nearly \$11 billion (Rs.91,000 crore), according to the statement.

PSMC provides chip design and manufacturing services in the logic and memory segments. It has six semiconductor foundries in Taiwan.

36. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

In 2023, US-based Company – Micron Technology signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the state government of Gujarat to establish a Semiconductor Unit worth Rs 22,500 crore near Ahmedabad. The project aims to contribute to India's Self-Reliance in memory chip manufacturing.

37. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) is the world's largest semiconductor chip manufacturer with a market share of over 50%. The inaugural Semicon India 2022 Conference was recently launched by the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology in Bengaluru, India Semiconductor Mission. The industry is dominated by the United States of America, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan and the Netherlands. Germany is also an emerging producer of ICs.

The purpose of Semicon India - 2022 is to advance the Prime Minister's vision of making India a global leader in electronics manufacturing, semiconductor design, manufacturing, and innovation.

Conference theme: Encouraging India's Semiconductor Ecosystem.

38. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

With a total financial investment of Rs76,000 crore, the ISM was introduced in 2021 under the Ministry of Electronics and IT's (MeitY) auspices. It is a component of the all-encompassing plan for the nation's sustainable semiconductor and display ecosystem development.

The program's objective is to give money to businesses that invest in semiconductor manufacturing, display manufacturing, and the design ecosystem.

ISM is envisioned as the nodal agency for the effective, cogent, and seamless execution of the schemes, under the direction of international specialists in the Semiconductor and Display industries.

39. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Under the India Semiconductor Mission, India plans to invest USD 15 billion in the second phase of its incentive program for chip manufacturing. For the scheme's initial phase, it had already committed USD 10 billion.

Three assembly and testing plants, or, in chip parlance, Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging (ATMP) and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT), have also been approved by the government. These plants are simpler than fabrication plants.

40. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer

Key Themes of Rashtriya Poshan Maah 2024: Anaemia, Growth Monitoring, Complementary Feeding, Poshan Bhi Padhai Bhi, Technology for Better Governance, and Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam.

41. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

It targets to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight by 2%, 2%, 3% and 2% per annum respectively.

Targeting children aged 0-6 years to reduce stunting and underweight prevalence.

Reducing Anaemia prevalence among young children (6-59 months) and among women and adolescent girls aged 15-49 years.

42. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Anaemia is characterised by a lower-than-normal number of red blood cells or a reduced concentration of haemoglobin within these cells.

Cause: Inadequate intake or absorption of essential nutrients, notably iron, but also including folate, vitamins B12, and vitamin A, is a significant cause.

Global Prevalence: An estimated 40% of children aged 6–59 months and approximately 37% of pregnant women suffer from anaemia.

Prevalence in India: According to the NFHS 5 (2019-21), it affects 31.1% of adolescent boys (15-19 years), 59.1% of adolescent girls, 52.2% of pregnant women (15-49 years), and 67.1% of children (6-59 months).

43. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Rashtriya Poshan Maah: It is an annual campaign aimed at addressing malnutrition and promoting better nutrition and health practices.

It is celebrated in the month of September every year under Poshan Abhiyan (PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment).

44. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

The awards are presented annually, since 2003, by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

Goal of the Award:

- Honor accomplishments in the field of e-Government.
- Share information about efficient ways to create and carry out sustainable e-Government projects.
- Promote small-scale innovations in effective e-Government systems.
- Encourage and share experiences in risk mitigation, problem solving, and success planning.

All Central Ministries/Departments, State/UT Governments, Districts, Local Bodies, Central & State Government PSUs, Academic/Research Institutions (Government and Non –Government) are eligible to apply for these awards.

45. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

The SLCR model includes a lab model located at IIT-BHU and an on-field living lab situated at the Varuna River for practical testing and solution scaling.

In Uttar Pradesh, India, the Varuna River is a small Ganges River tributary.

It meets the Ganges close to Sarai Mohana in the Varanasi district after starting at Phulpur in the Prayagraj district.

It aims to rejuvenate the Varuna River using sustainable methods.

46. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

The Jal Shakti Ministry will give the SLCR secretariat Rs 16.8 crore, and Denmark will contribute an additional Rs 5 crore for development and sustainability.

47. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Since their establishment in September 1949, India and Denmark have maintained diplomatic relations characterized by frequent high-level meetings.

Both nations have historical ties, democratic traditions in common, and a desire for peace and stability both locally and globally. During the 2020 Virtual Summit, bilateral relations were raised to the status of "Green Strategic Partnership."

48. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

It features a lab model at IIT-BHU and an on-field living lab at the Varuna river for real-world testing and scaling of solutions. Recently, the Green Strategic Partnership between India and Denmark has led to the creation of the Smart Laboratory on Clean Rivers (SLCR) in Varanasi.

SLCR is a collaborative initiative involving India (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation), Denmark and Indian Institute of Technology - Banaras Hindu University (IIT-BHU).

49. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Currently, the Organization has a total of 12 Member Countries: Algeria, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

Qatar terminated its membership on 1 January 2019. Angola withdrew its membership effective 1 January 2024.

50. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer

GCC contributes to 35% of India's Oil Imports and 70% of Gas Imports.

In terms of crude oil imports, India received largest quantity from Russia, followed by Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UAE and USA.

51. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Currently, the Organization has a total of 12 Member Countries: Algeria, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. OPEC+ now includes the 12 OPEC member countries along with Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Russia, South Sudan, and Sudan.

52. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

The Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (RRPCL) is a joint project between Indian oil companies and Saudi Aramco to build a mega refinery and petrochemicals complex in Maharashtra. The project is expected to cost around US\$ 44 billion (Rs. 3 lakh Crore). The project was first proposed in 2015 and is located in Barsu village in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra. However, it has faced resistance from locals due to environmental concerns and political issues.

The project will include:

- Refinery: A facility that can process 1.2 million barrels of crude oil per day, or 60 million metric tonnes per year. The refinery will produce refined petroleum products like petrol and diesel.
- Petrochemicals complex: A facility that can produce 18 million tonnes of petrochemical products per year.
- Cracker and downstream petrochemicals facilities: Other facilities that will be part of the project

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** A

Reference Lines: "Maintenance primarily aims to ensure that a financially dependent spouse receives support from the financially independent spouse, particularly in cases of divorce or separation."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Nikhil's financial dependency on Priya during their marriage is a key factor in determining maintenance. The principle underscores the aim of maintenance to sustain the financially weaker spouse, enabling them to maintain a similar living standard as enjoyed during the marriage. This legal framework recognizes the unequal economic balance often present in marital relationships and seeks to mitigate the potential financial hardship that might befall the dependent spouse upon separation. Therefore, this option directly aligns with the principle that maintenance is crucial for ensuring continued support post-divorce. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) While self-sufficiency and the potential for self-support are important considerations in determining maintenance, they do not negate the entitlement to maintenance if one spouse has been financially dependent. This option overlooks the core objective of maintenance, which is to prevent economic disadvantage due to divorce, especially when one spouse has sacrificed potential career advancements to support the family or the other spouse's career. Thus, this argument fails to acknowledge the principle of supporting a dependent spouse to avoid undue financial distress. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) The law does not specifically favor male spouses but applies equally to all spouses who find themselves financially dependent, regardless of gender. This option misrepresents the legal standards and principles of maintenance, which are designed to be gender-neutral and based solely on the economic dynamics of the marriage. Introducing a gender-specific rationale distorts the fundamental objective of maintenance and is therefore not accurate. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) The duration of the marriage can influence the amount and duration of maintenance but is not a standalone factor for denying maintenance altogether. This option mistakenly focuses on the length of the marriage rather than the economic dependency created during that time. Maintenance is not merely a reward for long marriages but a financial support mechanism for the economic inequities exacerbated by marital roles. Thus, dismissing a maintenance claim based solely on the marriage's duration overlooks the broader purpose of maintenance laws. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

54. **Answer:** A

Reference Lines: "Maintenance covers essential needs such as food, shelter, and clothing, and other comforts expected by a rational person."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) Aisha's claim for maintenance that includes comforts beyond basic needs is well-supported by the legal principle that maintenance encompasses all aspects of the standard of living established during the marriage. This includes not only the necessities but also the reasonable comforts that a rational person in their societal status might expect. The inclusion of such comforts recognizes the role of the non-financial contributions of spouses like Aisha, who manage household duties, which support the overall well-being and lifestyle of the family. Therefore, this option correctly reflects the broad scope of maintenance intended to prevent a stark diminishment in living standards post-divorce. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option incorrectly narrows the definition of maintenance to only essential needs. While basic needs are undoubtedly a component of maintenance, the law also considers the quality of life and comforts that were part of the marital lifestyle. Limiting maintenance to essentials would unfairly penalize the non-earning spouse, stripping them of the life quality they helped to maintain and often sacrificed their career prospects for. This view is too restrictive and misaligns with the comprehensive nature of maintenance aimed at equitably balancing the post-marital economic impacts. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Although managing household duties is a significant contribution to the family's welfare and does justify comprehensive maintenance, this option wrongly implies that such duties alone qualify Aisha for maintenance that includes additional comforts. The principle for maintenance is broader and does not condition the inclusion of comforts on specific types of household contributions. It focuses on maintaining

the established standard of living, irrespective of the specific nature of non-financial contributions. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option misinterprets the legal perspective on what constitutes 'needs' within the context of maintenance. The comforts Aisha is claiming, while perhaps luxurious, were part of the standard of living enjoyed during the marriage. The law does not strictly categorize such elements as unnecessary but rather assesses them in the context of the maintained lifestyle. Dismissing these aspects as non-qualifying would undermine the principle that maintenance should mirror the rational expectations of someone in Aisha's position, given their marital lifestyle. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

55. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "The amount [of maintenance] depends on the earner's income and the dependent person's needs, aligning with what a rational person requires for a normal life."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option (a): Correct. This option correctly applies the principle that maintenance should reflect the needs of the dependents in relation to the standard of living they are accustomed to, factoring in the earner's (Ravi's) ability to pay while considering what is necessary for the children's normal life.

Option (b): Incorrect. While this option makes a valid point about proportional financial obligations, it doesn't align directly with the principle stated, which focuses more on the dependent's needs and the payer's ability rather than a strict proportionality of income.

Option (c): Incorrect. This option misinterprets the maintenance determination by overemphasizing the lifestyle during the marriage without adequately addressing the balance between needs and Ravi's total financial capabilities, including his obligations.

Option (d): Incorrect. This option fails because it overly simplifies the situation by suggesting that any income by Meera automatically negates the higher needs asserted for the children, not considering the principle that maintenance is based on maintaining a normal life for the children relative to their previous standard.

56. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "According to Section 18(1) of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, a wife is entitled to maintenance from her husband until either of them dies. Even if she lives separately, she can claim maintenance on grounds such as desertion, cruelty, leprosy, bigamy, or the husband's conversion to another religion without her consent."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a): Correct. This option directly correlates with the stipulations of the Act, highlighting that a wife can claim maintenance on the grounds of the husband's conversion to another religion without her consent, which is explicitly covered under Section 18(1).

Option b): Incorrect. This choice misconstrues the law, as the Act does not require formal legal separation for a wife to claim maintenance if other valid grounds (like the husband's unauthorized conversion) are present.

Option c): Incorrect. While the Act does provide for maintenance until death, this option misleadingly suggests that the maintenance is unconditional of circumstances, not focusing on the specific legal ground Neeta is claiming under.

Option d): Incorrect. This option shifts the focus to proving financial dependency, which is a misunderstanding of the Act's provisions. Neeta's entitlement to maintenance on the specified grounds of her husband's conversion does not necessarily hinge on demonstrating financial dependency.

57. **Answer: D**

Reference Lines: "Interim maintenance is provided from the date of filing the petition until the dismissal of the suit."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a) Incorrect. This option mistakenly narrows the scope of interim maintenance to only cover child-related expenses. The principle clearly supports maintenance for the spouse and child if petitioned, reflecting the financial needs addressed by the interim maintenance from the petition date.

Option b): Incorrect. This choice is misleading because it suggests that the contestation of the divorce impacts the entitlement to interim maintenance. According to the principle, interim maintenance is

independent of the final divorce decree and should be provided throughout the duration of the legal proceedings.

Option c): Incorrect. While financial capabilities are relevant for determining the amount of maintenance, the principle of interim maintenance does not condition the entitlement on proving these details initially; it mandates that maintenance begins from the filing date.

Option d): Correct. This option accurately reflects the principle that interim maintenance is due from the date of the petition's filing until the suit's conclusion, irrespective of the ongoing court proceedings or the final decision.

58. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option a): Incorrect. While it's important that maintenance covers essential needs, this option incorrectly implies that Maya must prove the specifics of Aarav's needs for Vikram to be obligated. The law stipulates that minor children who cannot support themselves are entitled to maintenance from their parents.

Option b): Incorrect. This choice misleadingly suggests that Vikram's limited involvement negates his financial obligation. The legal requirement for maintenance does not depend on the level of parental involvement but rather on the child's needs and the parent's ability to provide.

Option c): Correct. This option aligns directly with the principle that a parent is responsible for the maintenance of their minor child, legitimate or illegitimate, if the child is unable to maintain himself. Vikram's acknowledgment of Aarav as his son and his financial capability place a legal obligation on him to support Aarav.

Option d): Incorrect. This choice is factually wrong and misrepresents the law. Illegitimate children have the same rights to maintenance from their parents as legitimate children, as long as they cannot maintain themselves.

59. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "Copyright protection begins as soon as a work is created and expressed in some tangible form."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) Yes, because the illustration was posted online, making it publicly accessible. This option incorrectly assumes that public accessibility of an artwork negates copyright protections. Copyright protection does not depend on the privacy of the work but is automatically in place once the work is tangible. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) No, because the illustration is protected from the moment it was created and expressed. This option is correct because copyright law automatically protects a created work once it is expressed in a tangible medium, regardless of whether it is published or shared publicly. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) Yes, because Amar did not explicitly state that the illustration was not for public use. This option misinterprets copyright law, which does not require the author to state restrictions for protection to be effective. Copyright exists from creation and does not need any express prohibition against unauthorised use. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because Amar had intended to sell the illustrations at a later date. This option focuses on the intent to sell rather than the copyright status of the work. The protection exists independently of any plans to sell the work. Therefore, this statement is irrelevant to the legal protection under copyright law. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

60. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "Economic rights allow the owner to derive financial benefit from the use of their works by others, such as prohibiting unauthorized reproduction or translation."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Yes, because Priya did not register the copyright with the authorities. This option incorrectly assumes that registration is necessary for copyright protection. In many jurisdictions, including India, copyright protection is automatic upon creation and does not require registration. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) No, because economic rights protect the owner's ability to benefit financially from their works. This is the correct answer because economic rights under copyright law include the right to control and benefit

financially from one's creations, which prohibits unauthorized copying and distribution. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) Yes, because Priya's software tool was not commercially available when copied. This option is incorrect as the commercial availability of a copyrighted work does not affect its protection. Copyright protects a work regardless of its commercial status. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because the software created by the rival company does not add any new functionality or innovation. This option emphasizes the lack of innovation in the rival's product, which does not address the legal issue of copyright infringement. It focuses on the quality of the software rather than the copyright law, making it irrelevant to the copyright claim. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

61. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "Moral rights protect non-economic interests, like opposing changes to the work and claiming authorship."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Difficult

a) Yes, because moral rights include the right to claim authorship of the work. This is the correct answer. Moral rights are designed to protect the personal and reputational value of a work to its creator, which includes the right to claim authorship and to object to unauthorized uses that misrepresent the creator's intention. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) No, because the poem was not published by Raj himself initially. This option incorrectly suggests that the initial publication status of a work affects the moral rights of the author. Moral rights exist independently of how or where a work is first published. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Yes, because the friend believed he was enhancing the poem's exposure. This option is incorrect as it misinterprets moral rights, suggesting that unauthorized publication could be justified if believed to benefit the work's exposure. Moral rights strictly protect the author's rights to claim authorship and oppose unauthorized use, regardless of the intentions behind such use. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because Raj did not register the poem under his name officially. This statement is misleading as registration is not required for moral rights to be recognized. Moral rights, including the right to claim authorship, are inherent to the creator of the work regardless of registration. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

62. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "The Copyright Act specifies the term of copyright protection for different categories of works: for literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, it lasts for the author's lifetime plus 60 years after their death."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) Yes, because the term of copyright protection lasts throughout the author's lifetime plus 60 years after their death. This option misleads by suggesting ongoing protection without considering the full timeline specific to the case. Mira's copyright would have expired in 2025, which is 60 years after her death in 1965. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) No, because the copyright protection has already expired, ending 60 years after the author's death. This is the correct answer, as Mira's copyright protection would indeed expire in January 2025, 60 years after her death in 1965, allowing free use of her works thereafter. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) Yes, because all literary works are protected indefinitely. This option is incorrect because it incorrectly states the law. Copyright laws specify finite terms of protection, not indefinite. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because the stories were published before digital media existed. This option is incorrect as the existence of digital media at the time of publication is irrelevant to copyright terms, which are based on the author's life plus a specified number of years. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

63. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "Copyright is considered infringed when a person does something that the copyright owner has the exclusive right to do."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Yes, because this involves unauthorized reproduction and distribution. This is the correct answer because it directly addresses the infringement of Ravi's exclusive rights to reproduce and distribute his

work, which copyright law protects. Unauthorized uploading clearly violates these rights. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) No, because the track was unreleased and thus not yet under copyright protection. This option is incorrect as copyright protection begins as soon as a work is created and expressed in a tangible form, regardless of whether it has been released. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) No, because the user claimed it as their own, which is permissible under copyright laws. This statement is clearly incorrect as claiming someone else's work as one's own is a direct violation of copyright laws, specifically infringing upon the copyright holder's moral and economic rights. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because the track had not been commercially released, thus not qualifying for copyright. This option is incorrect because the commercial release of a work is not a prerequisite for copyright protection. Copyright exists from the moment the work is fixed in a tangible form. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

64. **Answer: C**

Reference Lines: "Section 52 lists acts that do not constitute infringement, such as fair dealing for personal or private use, research, judicial proceedings, or teaching."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Difficult

a) Yes, because distributing educational materials to students is always considered fair use. This option is too absolute and misrepresents the law, as not all distribution of educational materials qualifies for fair use, depending on the amount and substantiality of the material used. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) No, because she used the excerpts without obtaining permission from the copyright owners. While technically correct about the need for permission, this option ignores the specific exemptions for educational use that might apply under fair dealing, particularly in an academic setting. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Yes, because the guidebook is used for teaching at a non-profit educational institution. This is the correct answer, as it highlights the exemption under copyright law for educational use, which can include using copyrighted materials in teaching at such institutions. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

d) No, because the guidebook is a derivative work that does not transform the original texts. This option incorrectly focuses on transformation, which is more relevant in U.S. copyright law's fair use than in jurisdictions like India where fair dealing for educational purposes might not require transformation. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

65. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Statement i is correct because selling pirated copies without the copyright owner's permission clearly constitutes copyright infringement under the provision that prohibits the sale or hire of infringing copies.

Statement ii is correct because offering a place for public readings without obtaining a licence violates copyright law, as the law prohibits using any place for the communication of the work to the public without permission.

Statement iii is correct because importing pirated copies into India, as stated in the scenario, is a clear act of copyright infringement.

66. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "The provision of judicial separation as corroborated under Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, allows the spouses to live separately but they still remain husband and wife."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a) Yes, it is permissible as Anita is living separately from Rohit due to judicial separation.

This statement is incorrect. Judicial separation allows spouses to live apart but does not terminate the marital relationship, thus not allowing either of the spouses to remarry. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option b) No, Anita cannot marry Karan as she is still legally Rohit's wife despite the separation.

This statement is correct. Even though Anita and Rohit live separately due to the decree of judicial separation, they continue to be husband and wife in the eyes of the law, preventing them from entering into

another marriage. Anita marrying Karan while being legally married to Rohit would be considered bigamy, a punishable offense. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option c) Yes, if Rohit consents to Anita's and Karan's union, then marriage can occur legally.

This statement is incorrect. The consent of Rohit does not have any legal bearing on the possibility of Anita's remarriage during judicial separation. The judicial separation keeps the marital bond intact, prohibiting remarriage regardless of either spouse's consent. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option d) No, the marriage can only occur if Rohit decides to remarry first, releasing Anita from the marital bond.

This statement is incorrect. Rohit remarrying does not influence Anita's marital status, as they are still legally bound to each other due to the judicial separation. Both Anita and Rohit are prohibited from remarrying during the period of judicial separation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

67. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "Section 376B of the IPC states that if a man tries to have sexual intercourse with his wife without her consent during judicial separation, he may face a prison sentence of up to 2 years and/or fine."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

Option a) Yes, as per Section 376B of the IPC, his act is unequivocally punishable by law.

This is the correct answer. Amit's act is explicitly criminalized and is subject to legal consequences. The law is clear in protecting the autonomy and consent of individuals even during judicial separation. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

Option b) No, because their existing legal marital status seemingly sanctions such relations.

This is incorrect as the continuing legal marital status does not allow for non-consensual sexual relations during judicial separation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option c) Yes, but Amit would only face legal repercussions if Simran chooses to lodge a formal complaint.

This statement, while holding a degree of truth, does not fully encapsulate the illegality and punishable nature of the act itself, irrespective of a lodged complaint. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option d) No, the state of judicial separation implies a degree of allowance for such relations, and thus, it is not considered punishable.

This is incorrect. The conditions of judicial separation do not legalize non-consensual sexual relations, and any attempt thereof is legally punishable. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

68. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "The Delhi High Court stated that the court cannot substitute the relief prayed for by the petitioner, and the family court does not have the power to substitute the reliefs prayed."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Difficult

Option a) Yes, the family court is endowed with the authority to modulate the reliefs requested, applying its judicious discretion.

This is incorrect. The family court is not vested with the authority to alter or substitute the reliefs sought by the petitioner, regardless of its interpretation of circumstances. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option b) No, the family court does not hold the authority to modify or substitute the relief expressly sought by the petitioner.

This is the correct answer. The explicit mandate of the Delhi High Court underscores that the family court cannot deviate from or modify the reliefs explicitly sought by the petitioner. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option c) Yes, providing there exists mutual assent between the concerned parties to the decree of judicial separation.

This is incorrect. Even in the presence of mutual assent to judicial separation, the family court lacks the authority to substitute the reliefs sought by the petitioner. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option d) No, unless Vishal categorically retracts his original petition for divorce.

This is incorrect. Even if Vishal were to retract his original petition for divorce, it does not provide the family court with the authority to substitute or modify the reliefs expressly sought by the petitioner. The court is bound to respect the explicit desires and requests of the petitioner, and any deviation or modification would be unlawful. The proper lawful procedure would require Vishal to file a different petition seeking a decree of

judicial separation instead of altering the relief on the original petition. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

69. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "The provision of judicial separation as corroborated under Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, allows the spouses to live separately but they still remain husband and wife."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a) No, as the law mandates marital cohabitation and does not recognize separate living arrangements without divorce.

This is incorrect. The law does provide an arrangement—judicial separation—allowing spouses to live apart without ending their marriage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option b) Yes, they can lawfully live separately under a decree of judicial separation.

This is correct. A decree of judicial separation allows couples to live separately without the dissolution of marriage. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option c) Yes, but only if they reach a mutual agreement to live separately without initiating any formal legal procedures.

This is incorrect. Living separately based on mutual agreement without legal sanction does not hold the same legal status as a decree of judicial separation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option d) No, they must inevitably seek a legal divorce if they wish to live separately.

This is incorrect. Judicial separation provides a legal alternative to divorce for those wishing to live separately. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

70. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "The court cannot substitute the relief prayed for by the petitioner."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a) Yes, the court possesses the discretionary power to ascertain and grant the relief deemed most fitting.

This is incorrect. The court does not have discretionary powers to substitute the relief sought by the petitioner. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option b) No, the court is not empowered to alter or substitute the relief specifically prayed for by Divya.

This is correct. The court is bound by law to not substitute or modify the relief sought by the petitioner. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option c) Yes, if the presented grounds substantiate both judicial separation and divorce equivalently.

This is incorrect. Even if the grounds are identical for both reliefs, the court cannot substitute the relief prayed for by the petitioner. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option d) No, unless Divya explicitly amends her petition to seek judicial separation.

This is incorrect. Even if Divya amends her petition, this does not address the court's inability to substitute reliefs originally sought. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

71. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Prior to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a wife could seek separate residence and maintenance if the husband suffered from a loathsome disease, treated her with cruelty, or had a concubine living with him. These conditions were considered justifiable reasons for seeking judicial separation and maintenance. Option A, C and D are incorrect because nothing of such sort has been mentioned in the passage.

72. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Judicial separation allows Rajeev and Priya to live separately and end their conjugal duties towards each other, but they remain legally married and cannot remarry. It does not end the marriage but rather suspends certain marital obligations.

73. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "However, if the promisee chooses to continue with the contract despite the anticipatory breach, they forfeit the right to repudiate but can still claim compensation for any damages incurred due to the breach."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. This option aligns with the principle that despite continuing the contract after an anticipatory breach (Rajesh's price increase due to self-induced supply issues), Amit is entitled to claim compensation for the additional costs incurred as a direct result of the breach.

Option B: Incorrect. This option misinterprets legal rights under anticipatory breach. Continuing to fulfill the contract under changed conditions doesn't negate Amit's right to claim compensation for the breach-induced costs.

Option C: Incorrect. While demonstrating limited options could strengthen Amit's case for damages, the principle allows him to claim compensation for any damages due to the breach, regardless of other options.

Option D: Incorrect. This choice incorrectly defines the nature of the anticipatory breach. Even if market forces influenced Rajesh's ability to fulfill the contract at the agreed price, his decision to raise prices and inform Amit still constitutes a breach that Rajesh induced, qualifying for compensation claims under the anticipatory breach doctrine.

74. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "If the promisee expressly or impliedly acquiesces to the continuation of the contract, he forfeits his right to repudiate the contract."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. This option might seem reasonable as FreshFoods did not meet the contract's standards, but Sanjay's verbal complaints followed by continued acceptance of deliveries imply acceptance of the conditions, thus forfeiting his right to later repudiate the contract.

Option B: Correct. Sanjay's decision to continue accepting the deliveries after making complaints, and not taking further formal actions or stopping deliveries, implies an acceptance of the ongoing arrangement. Under the principles of contract law, this continued acceptance indicates that he has forfeited his right to repudiate the contract due to implied consent.

Option C: Incorrect. Demonstrating that the quality made the produce unusable might support a claim for damages but does not affect the right to repudiate, which was forfeited by continuing the contract.

Option D: Incorrect. While efforts by FreshFoods to improve might influence claims for damages or mitigation, it does not address the fundamental issue of Sanjay's implied acquiescence to the ongoing poor quality, which prevents repudiation under the principles outlined.

75. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "The promisor, through his conduct, creates such circumstances that it would become obvious to any reasonable person that the contract has become impossible to be performed on or till the actual date of its performance."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Correct. This aligns directly with the principle that a promisor's lack of action can lead to circumstances where it becomes clear that the performance of the contract is impossible, justifying the promisee's decision to cancel the contract and seek compensation.

Option B: Incorrect. This choice underestimates the impact of the promisor's actions and the time needed to adequately prepare for such a large-scale event, misleadingly suggesting that last-minute arrangements could rectify the situation.

Option C: Incorrect. While demonstrating financial losses could affect the amount of damages awarded, the right to cancel the contract and claim compensation primarily hinges on the anticipatory breach (impossibility created by the promisor's conduct) rather than the quantification of losses.

Option D: Incorrect. This option incorrectly shifts the responsibility to the music group. The primary legal issue is Vinod's failure to fulfill his contractual obligations, which is independent of any support the group might provide.

76. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "Both Sections provide that the consequence of the anticipatory breach of contract will be to make the contract voidable at the instance of the promisee."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option A: Incorrect. This choice misleads by suggesting that a promise to meet general contract terms despite deviations from specific stipulations prevents an anticipatory breach, which is not accurate in the context of specific contractual obligations.

Option B: Correct. This option aligns with the principle that an anticipatory breach (reallocation of specific materials) allows the promisee (Simran) to void the contract if she chooses. This choice is justified as the breach affects the unique elements crucial to the contract's purpose.

Option C: Incorrect. While proving the impact of substitutions could strengthen a case for damages or other remedies, the right to void the contract does not depend on demonstrating the extent of diminution but rather on the breach of specific terms.

Option D: Incorrect. This option misunderstands anticipatory breach, suggesting that Simran must wait until the performance date. Anticipatory breach doctrine allows her to decide earlier based on the company's actions that have already undermined the contract's terms.

77. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A: Correct. This option accurately captures the essence of anticipatory breach under Section 39 of the Indian Contract Act. Bhaskar's actions (or lack thereof) until the critical moment (Friday evening for a Saturday deadline) created reasonable belief for Arjun that Bhaskar would not perform the duties as agreed, allowing Arjun to take necessary steps to ensure his house was painted in time for Diwali.

Option B: Incorrect. This choice misunderstands the concept of anticipatory breach, which allows a party to act before the breach actually occurs if it's clear that it will occur. The contractual requirement was for completion by Saturday, and Bhaskar's arrival on Sunday does not fulfill the original terms.

Option C: Incorrect. Demonstrating Bhaskar's intention is less relevant than his actions leading up to the deadline, which already indicated a likely failure to perform.

Option D: Incorrect. This response does not recognize that anticipatory breach allows for actions based on reasonable interpretation of the promisor's behavior prior to the performance deadline. Arjun's decision was based on the lack of progress and communication by Friday, which was reasonable given the urgency and the proximity to the deadline.

78. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Statement i is correct because, as per the principle, if Priya chose to continue with the contract despite the anticipatory breach, she forfeited her right to repudiate the contract.

Statement ii is correct because, even though Priya continued with the contract, she still retains the right to claim compensation for any damages resulting from Raj's breach.

Statement iii is incorrect because Priya did not forfeit her right to claim compensation by continuing with the contract. While she cannot repudiate, she still has the right to seek damages for the breach.

Statement iv is correct because Priya's decision to continue with the contract does not impact her right to claim compensation for the breach.

79. **Answer: C**

Reference Lines: "An accused can claim bail as a matter of right if he is accused of committing a bailable offence."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) He should be granted bail but only after the police are satisfied that he will help for all necessary investigation. This statement is incorrect because, in the case of bailable offences, the accused has the right to be released on bail if they are ready to furnish bail. The police do not have the discretion to deny bail in such cases. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) He should not be granted bail because theft is a non-bailable offence. This statement is incorrect as the scenario specifies that theft, in this case, is a bailable offence. According to the provided principle, bail must be granted if the offence is bailable. Thus, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) He should be granted bail as he has a right to bail for bailable offences. This option is correct as it directly reflects the legal principle that in cases of bailable offences, an accused has the right to be released on bail, and the police must comply if the accused furnishes bail. Therefore, Option c) is the correct answer.

d) He should not be granted bail as he has previously committed similar offences. This option is incorrect as the previous history of offences does not impact the right to bail in the case of bailable offences. The police's role is to ensure that bail is granted when the accused is prepared to meet the bail conditions, regardless of past offences. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

80. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "There are exceptional cases where the law gives special consideration in favour of the accused, such as minors, women, or sick persons."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Yes, because his medical condition might qualify him for special consideration under exceptional circumstances. This option is correct because the law allows for exceptions in granting bail even for non-bailable offences if the accused belongs to certain categories or faces special circumstances, like severe health issues. Therefore, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) No, because non-bailable offences do not allow for bail under any circumstances. This statement is incorrect as the law does permit exceptions where special considerations can be made, such as for health reasons. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) No, because bail decisions are based solely on the potential financial harm to the community. This statement is clearly incorrect as bail decisions are not typically based on financial harm to the community but rather on factors such as the nature of the offence, the accused's risk of flight, and public safety, among others. Thus, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) No, because the charge is non-bailable, and his medical condition does not impact the legal criteria for bail. This option misunderstands that non-bailable does not mean no bail under any circumstances; exceptions for health conditions do apply. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

81. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "Bail connotes the process of procuring the release of an accused charged with certain offences by ensuring his future attendance in the court for trial and compelling him to remain within the jurisdiction of the court."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) No, because his foreign nationality and lack of local ties present a high risk of him fleeing the jurisdiction. This option incorrectly focuses solely on the risk factors without considering that bail conditions, like passport surrender, can mitigate these risks and ensure compliance with court appearances. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) Yes, because bail can be secured by surrendering his passport and offering a bail amount. This is the correct answer as it aligns with the principle that bail is meant to ensure the accused's presence at trial, which can be achieved through stringent bail conditions in this case. Therefore, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) No, because the charge against him is not related to the conditions he is willing to meet for bail. This statement is incorrect as it implies a misunderstanding of how bail conditions work. Bail conditions are meant to secure attendance at trial, not directly correlate with the nature of the charges. Thus, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) Yes, because he has the financial resources to post a high bail amount. This option is incorrect as it suggests that financial capability alone can justify granting bail, which overlooks the broader considerations of ensuring court attendance and compliance with legal conditions. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

82. **Answer: B**

Reference Lines: "A person accused of non-bailable offences can be granted bail provided the accused does not qualify the following conditions: there are reasonable grounds to believe that he has committed an offence punishable with the death penalty or life imprisonment."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a): Incorrect. This option fails to consider that the more serious allegations of embezzlement potentially punishable by life imprisonment impact the decision on granting bail, despite the initial charge being bailable.

Option b): Correct. This choice aligns with the principle that bail should not be granted if there are reasonable grounds to believe the accused has committed a more severe, non-bailable offence potentially punishable by life imprisonment.

Option c): Incorrect. While the presumption of innocence is a fundamental right, the possibility of the accused having committed a serious non-bailable offence allows for detention as a preventive measure, especially when public safety and significant legal violations are concerned.

Option d): Incorrect. Although public safety is a crucial factor, the decision should not be based solely on assumptions about the individual's threat level without specific evidence linking him to organized crime. The correct reason, as per the law, relates specifically to the severity of the potential offences and the conditions for non-bailability.

83. **Answer: A**

Reference Lines: "A person accused of non-bailable offences can be granted bail provided the accused does not qualify the following conditions: there are reasonable grounds to believe that he has committed an offence punishable with the death penalty or life imprisonment."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

Option a): Correct. This option is based on the legal principle that bail should not be denied based on previous trials that resulted in acquittal, especially when there are no convictions that meet the stringent conditions for denying bail for a non-bailable offence. The decision should be based on present circumstances and evidence rather than past allegations.

Option b): Incorrect. While the severity of the current charges is a significant consideration, the lack of any previous convictions means that denying bail based solely on the severity of allegations without concrete evidence of risk might not be legally justified.

Option c): Incorrect. This option focuses on the implications of an acquittal incorrectly; while an acquittal means there was insufficient evidence previously, it does not automatically rule out the court's consideration of the nature and circumstances of the new charges.

Option d): Incorrect. This response incorrectly uses the past acquitted charges to infer a propensity for criminal behavior, which is not a legally sound basis for denying bail unless there are convictions that fulfill the specific conditions outlined for such a denial.

84. **Answer: D**

Reference Lines: "A person accused of non-bailable offences can be granted bail provided the accused does not qualify the following conditions: if the accused has been convicted on two or more instances of a cognizable and non-bailable offence."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

Option a): Incorrect. This option overlooks the specific legal stipulations regarding bail eligibility for individuals with multiple prior convictions for serious offences, suggesting an overly lenient interpretation that does not align with the law.

Option b): Incorrect. While this option rightly identifies the risk associated with granting bail to someone with Rajiv's history, the primary reason for denying bail is legally based on his record of prior convictions rather than just the potential risk he poses, making option B more accurate.

Option c): Incorrect. Although the current charges might seem financially oriented, the law explicitly considers prior convictions in its bail decisions, which cannot be overlooked merely due to the nature of the new allegations.

Option d): Correct. This choice directly aligns with the legal principle that having multiple prior convictions for cognizable and non-bailable offences disqualifies an accused from being granted bail, as per the conditions described.

Logical Reasoning85. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "On the face of it, it may seem that the move will benefit multinational pharmaceutical companies...but on a closer look, it becomes clear that the patients are set to be the bigger gainers if unnecessary processes are cut in introducing new drugs."

Explanation: Difficulty level- Moderate

a) The policy primarily reduces regulatory hurdles for pharmaceutical companies, facilitating easier market entry.

This option suggests that the primary effect of the policy is to ease the entry of pharmaceutical companies into the Indian market by reducing regulatory barriers. While the passage acknowledges that this may be a benefit, it is not the main focus of the author's argument. The author emphasizes that the waiver is ultimately aimed at benefiting patients by providing faster access to important medications, rather than simply making it easier for companies to operate. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The move expedites access to crucial medications for Indian patients without compromising drug safety or efficacy.

This option accurately reflects the central argument of the passage. The author argues that the waiver allows for quicker access to essential medications for Indian patients by bypassing local trials, while still ensuring safety and efficacy through reliance on approvals from stringent international regulatory authorities. The focus is on the benefit to patients, rather than on any other secondary effects of the policy. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Waiving local trials might introduce potential risks due to a lack of population-specific data being considered.

This option suggests that the waiver could pose risks because it does not take into account the specific needs and characteristics of the Indian population, implying that local trials are necessary for ensuring safety. However, the author does not support this view. Instead, the author contends that the approval from international regulatory bodies with strict standards is sufficient to ensure safety, and thus, local trials are not as crucial. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The waiver aligns India's drug approval process with global standards but potentially overlooks local safety assessments.

This option highlights the alignment of India's drug approval process with global standards, which the passage does discuss. However, it introduces the idea that this alignment might neglect local safety assessments, which the author does not emphasize as a significant concern. The author's argument is focused more on the benefits to patients from faster drug access rather than any potential oversight in local safety assessments. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

86. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Difficulty level- Moderate

a) Correct: This is a crucial assumption underlying the author's argument. For the waiver of local clinical trials to be justified, there must be an assumption that the drug's effects observed in other populations would be sufficiently similar in the Indian population, at least for the specified drug categories. This assumption is not explicitly stated in the passage but is necessary for the argument to hold.

b) Incorrect: While this could be a relevant consideration, it's not the primary assumption underlying the author's argument. The passage focuses more on the scientific and regulatory aspects rather than explicitly weighing economic benefits against potential risks.

c) Incorrect: The passage doesn't provide information to support this assumption. While the identified countries are noted for their stringent regulatory processes, there's no indication that they specifically consider global population diversity in their approval processes.

d) Incorrect: Although this could be a relevant factor, it's not a core assumption necessary for the author's main argument. The passage focuses on regulatory decisions and scientific considerations rather than the acceptance of these drugs by Indian medical practitioners and patients.

The correct assumption (a) is essential for the author's argument because it provides the logical basis for why local clinical trials could be waived for certain drug categories without compromising safety or efficacy. This assumption bridges the gap between the practice of waiving local trials and the expected outcome of faster, yet still safe, drug availability in India.

87. **Answer:** A

Reference Line: "Waiving off local clinical trials for approval of certain categories of new and novel drugs... that have already been approved for use globally by regulators of countries that follow strict quality control."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Local clinical trials are indispensable for ensuring the safety and efficacy of drugs for the Indian population.

The author would likely challenge this statement because the passage argues that the waiver is justified due to the reliability of stringent international regulatory approvals. The author implies that local trials, while traditionally seen as important, may not be essential if the drugs are already approved by highly rigorous foreign authorities. The central claim is that the safety and efficacy ensured by these international standards make local trials less critical. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The waiver addresses long-standing demands for quicker access to advanced drugs from various medical groups.

The author would likely agree with this statement, as the passage mentions that the decision to waive local trials responds to long-standing demands from patient groups, the medical community, and industry bodies. This is presented as one of the key benefits of the waiver, highlighting its alignment with the needs and interests of those advocating for faster access to new treatments. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Drugs approved by stringent international authorities can be considered reliable and effective for use in India.

The author would support this statement because it aligns with the passage's argument that drugs approved by stringent international regulators are safe and effective for use in India. The core of the author's argument is that these foreign approvals are trustworthy enough to ensure that the drugs will work well for Indian patients, making local trials less necessary. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The delay caused by mandatory local trials often results in critical treatments being unavailable to patients.

The author would likely agree with this statement as well, since the passage argues that one of the main benefits of the waiver is reducing delays in getting critical treatments to Indian patients. The idea is that by cutting unnecessary local trials, patients can access life-saving medications more quickly, which is a key argument in favour of the waiver. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

88. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Difficulty level- moderate

a) Correct: This option accurately identifies a key flaw in the author's reasoning. The passage argues that waiving local clinical trials for drugs approved in certain countries will benefit Indian patients by providing faster access to novel drugs. However, the author assumes that drugs effective in other populations will work equally well for Indians, without addressing potential genetic or environmental factors that could affect drug efficacy or safety in the Indian context. This assumption is crucial to the argument but is not justified in the passage.

b) Incorrect: The passage does not discuss or make assumptions about the regulatory capacity of the CDSCO. There's no information provided about how the organization will handle increased drug applications, so this is not a flaw in the author's reasoning.

c) Incorrect: The economic impact on local companies specializing in clinical trials is not mentioned or implied in the passage. The author's argument focuses on patient benefits rather than economic considerations for the pharmaceutical industry.

d) Incorrect: While the passage mentions orphan drugs as one of the categories eligible for the waiver, the author does not make any claims or assumptions about a significant increase in the availability of these drugs. This is not a flaw in the reasoning presented.

The correct answer (A) identifies a genuine flaw in the author's reasoning - an unstated assumption that drugs proven effective in other populations will work equally well for the Indian population. This assumption is necessary for the conclusion that waiving local trials will benefit Indian patients, but it ignores potential genetic or environmental factors that could affect drug efficacy or safety in India. This is a significant logical gap in the argument, as these factors could potentially negate the assumed benefits of faster drug approval.

89. **Answer:** D

Reference Line: "The national regulator has identified six countries for considering a waiver. If the new molecule is approved to be marketed by the regulators in the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, Canada, and the European Union, then the pharmaceutical companies can apply for a trial waiver to CDSCO in India."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

d) The policy may reduce the time and expense involved in bringing new drugs to the Indian market.

This option directly connects with the central theme of the passage, which discusses the potential benefits of waiving local clinical trials for drugs approved in certain stringent regulatory regions. By waiving these trials, the process of introducing these drugs to the Indian market can be expedited, thus reducing the time and financial costs associated with additional local testing. This inference is supported by the overall discussion of how bypassing redundant local trials can streamline drug approval processes.

a) The decision likely reflects the growing influence of patient advocacy in India's regulatory processes. While the passage mentions the demand from patient groups, medical fraternity, and industry bodies, it does not specifically state that the decision was directly influenced by patient advocacy, making this inference less direct compared to option (d).

b) The waiver guarantees the immediate availability of all globally approved drugs in the Indian market. Option (b) introduces an incorrect inference by suggesting that the waiver "guarantees immediate availability" of all globally approved drugs, which exaggerates the direct impact of the policy. The original passage discusses streamlining the approval process for specific categories of drugs already approved by certain international regulators, but it does not imply that all such drugs will be immediately available in the Indian market. This change makes option b) clearly incorrect based on the passage's content.

c) CDSCO might prioritize international drug approvals over local data due to pressure from global standards.

This option speculates about potential pressure from global standards, which isn't explicitly mentioned or implied in the passage. The passage describes a decision-making process based on established criteria rather than pressure, so this inference is less supported by the text.

90. **Answer:** A

Reference Line: "The drugs that were approved in the US, Europe, and Japan, the dose of the drug, and the way it's given is about 98% the same."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Studies show that the effectiveness of drugs approved in the US and Europe remains consistent across different global populations.

This option would strongly reinforce the author's argument by providing evidence that drugs approved by stringent international regulatory bodies are effective across various populations, including those in India. If such studies confirm that there is no significant difference in drug efficacy or safety among different populations, this would validate the author's claim that local clinical trials might be unnecessary, thereby supporting the waiver. This aligns with the central premise of the author's argument. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Reports suggest that multinational pharmaceutical companies have increased their market share after the waiver of local clinical trials.

This option focuses on the commercial impact of the waiver, suggesting that pharmaceutical companies have benefited from the policy. While this might be true, it does not reinforce the author's claim about the benefits to Indian patients. The author's primary concern is about patient access to safe and effective medications, not about the market dynamics of pharmaceutical companies. Thus, while relevant, it does not support the central argument of the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) New evidence indicates that drugs without local trials have shown higher adverse reactions in India compared to other regions.

This option would actually weaken the author's argument, as it suggests that the absence of local trials could lead to a higher incidence of adverse reactions in the Indian population. If true, this would undermine the claim that waiving local trials is beneficial for Indian patients by highlighting the potential risks of not conducting these trials. This evidence would contradict the author's assertion of the safety and efficacy of drugs approved by foreign regulators. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Surveys suggest that Indian healthcare professionals prefer prescribing drugs that have been subjected to local clinical trials.

This option suggests that Indian healthcare professionals might be more comfortable prescribing drugs that have undergone local testing, which could indicate a lack of confidence in the safety and efficacy of drugs approved solely by foreign regulators. If true, this would not support the author's claim, as it would imply that the medical community sees value in local trials for ensuring the appropriateness of drugs for Indian patients. This option does not reinforce the author's argument about the benefits of the waiver. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

91. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "Even though India has been significantly increasing its renewable energy capacity in recent years, when demand for electricity surges, it still goes back to its most trusted source of power: coal."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) India's renewable energy growth has not yet completely replaced coal as a reliable power source.

The passage highlights that even though India has significantly increased its renewable energy capacity, coal remains the go-to energy source when electricity demand surges, particularly during extreme weather conditions. This reliance on coal, despite the growth in renewables, suggests that renewable energy is not yet a fully reliable alternative. Therefore, the statement accurately reflects the situation described in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The Indian government has committed to eliminating coal usage within the next few years.

The passage does not mention any government commitment to eliminating coal in the near future. Instead, it emphasizes India's ongoing reliance on coal to meet growing electricity demands. The focus is on balancing energy needs with the expansion of renewables, not on phasing out coal entirely. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The majority of India's electricity demand is met through renewable energy during peak periods.

The passage explicitly states that coal, rather than renewable energy, is relied upon during periods of high electricity demand, particularly during the hot summer months. This indicates that renewables have not yet supplanted coal as the primary energy source during peak periods. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Coal remains the only energy source despite efforts to diversify with other resources.

While it's true that coal remains the primary energy source, this option oversimplifies the situation by not acknowledging the significant growth in renewable energy. The passage highlights both the continued reliance on coal and the efforts to diversify, making this option only inaccurate due to being absolute. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "India's coal demand rose nearly 10% in 2023, or about 105 million metric tons, in the biggest jump by percentage for any country, according to the International Energy Agency."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) The growth in renewable energy will soon meet all of India's needs.

The passage suggests that while renewable energy is expanding, it is not yet sufficient to meet the country's growing electricity demands, especially during peak periods. The author's tone indicates skepticism about renewables fully replacing coal in the near future, making this statement less likely to reflect the author's views. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Expanding coal production is crucial for energy security in key areas.

Although the passage acknowledges the continued importance of coal, the overall context implies a need to move away from coal reliance rather than expand it. The author is likely more focused on finding sustainable solutions rather than endorsing further coal production, making this statement less likely to align with the author's perspective. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) International pressure will likely force India to reduce coal use soon.

The passage does not emphasize international pressure as a significant factor in India's energy policy. Instead, it focuses on domestic needs and challenges, such as high electricity demand and job dependencies on coal. The author's focus is on internal factors rather than external pressures, making this statement unlikely. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) India should adopt better demand management to reduce coal reliance.

This statement aligns with the author's likely position that improving energy demand management, such as through energy storage or efficiency measures, is key to reducing coal reliance. The passage mentions the need for better battery storage to support renewable energy, which suggests the author would support demand management strategies. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

93. **Answer: A**

Reference line: "For the first six months of this year, India has responded to major energy demand from its growing population and greater cooling needs because of extreme heat, in part due to climate change, by relying on its coal-fired plants. The country also plans to add more coal plants."

"India's coal demand rose nearly 10% in 2023, or about 105 million metric tons, in the biggest jump by percentage for any country, according to the International Energy Agency."

"More than 70% of India's electricity needs are still met by coal even though renewable energy such as wind and solar power is growing. India last year became the world's most populous nation with 1.4 billion people. Electricity demand is projected to grow by at least 6% annually for the next few years, according to the IEA."

Explanation: Difficulty level- Easy

a) Correct: This option accurately captures the main point of the passage. The author highlights that despite India's efforts to increase renewable energy capacity, the country continues to rely heavily on coal to meet its growing energy demands. The passage provides several examples of this, including the government's celebration of coal production milestones, ordering coal plants to run at full capacity during summer months, and the significant increase in coal demand (10% in 2023). The author also notes that while renewable energy is growing, coal still accounts for more than 70% of India's electricity needs.

b) Incorrect: While the passage discusses India's increased coal usage, it does not suggest that the government has abandoned its climate commitments. In fact, the IEA report cited in the passage states, "We know the Indian government is serious about its climate commitments." The passage presents a more nuanced view of India balancing its energy needs with climate goals, rather than completely abandoning climate commitments.

c) Incorrect: This option contradicts the information provided in the passage. The author clearly states that "More than 70% of India's electricity needs are still met by coal even though renewable energy such as wind and solar power is growing." While renewable energy is expanding, it has not overtaken coal as the primary source of electricity in India.

d) Incorrect: The passage does not discuss international pressure as a significant factor in India's energy policy decisions. Instead, it focuses on domestic factors such as population growth, rising energy demand, poverty alleviation, and economic development as the key drivers of India's energy choices.

The correct answer (A) best summarizes the main point of the passage, which is the tension between India's growing energy needs, its reliance on coal, and its efforts to expand renewable energy. This option captures the complexity of India's energy situation as presented by the author, acknowledging both the country's increasing coal consumption and its simultaneous push for renewable energy.

94. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "For the first six months of this year, India has responded to major energy demand from its growing population and greater cooling needs because of extreme heat, in part due to climate change, by relying on its coal-fired plants."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Some regions in India have managed peak demand using only renewable energy sources.

While this scenario shows that renewables can be effective in certain regions, it does not undermine the overall argument that coal is necessary for meeting national peak electricity demand. It would only challenge the reasoning if this were true for the entire country, not just specific regions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Government policies are increasingly favouring solar energy as the primary power source.

Although this policy shift could indicate a future reduction in coal reliance, it does not weaken the argument that coal is currently necessary to meet peak demand. The passage focuses on the present situation, where coal is still essential, making this option less impactful. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Coal production subsidies are being reduced, encouraging alternatives during peak periods.

Reducing coal subsidies might push for alternative energy sources, but it does not weaken the reasoning that coal is currently needed to handle peak demand. The passage emphasizes coal's role due to current electricity needs, making this option less relevant to the argument. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) New initiatives to cut electricity use during heat waves have lowered coal demand.

This option challenges the reasoning by suggesting that successful demand management strategies have already reduced the need for coal during periods of high electricity demand. If such initiatives are effective, it would undermine the necessity of relying on coal, thus weakening the passage's argument. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

95. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "We don't believe that India will be a front runner in the coal transition. More than 70% of India's electricity needs are still met by coal even though renewable energy such as wind and solar power is growing."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) India is likely to maintain its dependence on coal in the near future due to rising electricity needs.

The passage clearly indicates that India's electricity demands are increasing, and coal remains the dominant energy source despite the growth of renewables. This suggests that coal dependence will continue in the near future, making this conclusion consistent with the information provided. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The Indian government will soon replace coal with renewable energy as the main source of power.

The passage does not support the idea that coal will be replaced by renewables anytime soon. It acknowledges the growth of renewable energy but emphasizes that coal remains essential, especially given the rising energy demands. This conclusion is therefore unrealistic based on the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) India's energy policy is driven by international demands rather than domestic necessities.

The passage emphasizes that India's energy policy is shaped by domestic needs, such as ensuring electricity availability for its large population and economic growth. There is little to no mention of international pressures driving these decisions, making this conclusion inconsistent with the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The expansion of renewable energy will quickly eliminate the need for coal-fired power plants.

The passage suggests that while renewable energy is expanding, it is not yet capable of fully replacing coal, especially in the short term. The continued reliance on coal to meet peak demand contradicts the idea that renewables will quickly make coal obsolete. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

96. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "India needs to add a lot of battery storage so that power can replace coal for nighttime needs."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Increase coal imports to maintain a stable energy supply during peak demand.

This option focuses on maintaining coal reliance rather than reducing it, which contradicts the goal of decreasing coal dependence. While it may temporarily stabilize energy supply, it does not contribute to a long-term solution that aligns with reducing coal usage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Improve coal plant efficiency to temporarily manage the growing energy gap.

Although improving coal plant efficiency could help manage energy needs in the short term, it does not address the long-term goal of reducing reliance on coal. This approach merely prolongs the dependency on coal without fostering a transition to renewable energy sources. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Invest in energy storage systems to enable renewable energy for all-hour supply.

This option supports the goal of reducing coal reliance by making renewable energy more viable as a primary power source. By investing in energy storage, India can store excess energy generated from renewables during peak production times and use it when needed, thereby reducing the need for coal-fired power. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Develop offshore wind farms to support coal during high-demand seasons.

While developing offshore wind farms could supplement energy production, without adequate storage solutions, they may not fully replace coal during high-demand periods. This option also suggests continued reliance on coal, which does not align with the goal of reducing coal dependence. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

97. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "This heterogeneity also reveals that the Dalit parties and leaders lack a grand political vision to build a national front against the conventional ruling elites, remaining comfortable with their regional specificities."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) National political fronts have successfully included marginalized communities.

This statement discusses the actions of national political fronts rather than focusing on the strategies or shortcomings of Dalit political parties. While it contrasts with the Dalit parties' efforts, it does not serve as a premise for why Dalit parties lack a coherent national strategy. Instead, it provides context for the success of other political entities in engaging marginalized groups. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Dalit political parties tend to prioritize regional strategies over national unity.

This statement aligns with the argument that Dalit political parties lack a coherent national strategy. The passage explicitly mentions that these parties remain comfortable with their regional specificities, suggesting that their focus on regional issues prevents them from developing a broader national agenda. This prioritization of regional strategies over national unity serves as a foundational reason for their lack of a coherent national strategy. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Dalit political parties have experienced a noticeable decline in key elections.

Although this statement is likely true based on the passage, it does not explain the underlying cause of their lack of a national strategy. The decline in elections could be a symptom of many factors, not necessarily tied to their strategic approach. Therefore, it does not serve as a premise for the argument about their national strategy. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The absence of a unified national front limits Dalit political effectiveness.

This statement is more of a conclusion drawn from the argument rather than a premise. It reflects the consequence of lacking a national strategy but does not explain the reason behind it. The passage is concerned with why Dalit parties lack a national strategy, which this option does not address. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

98. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Dalit political parties like the Lok Janshakti Party (LJP) in Bihar and Viduthala Chiruthaigal Katchi (VCK) in Tamil Nadu showcased a promise that Dalit politics can remain relevant in the democratic discourse if they form alliances with national political fronts."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) The revival of Dalit politics requires changes in both leadership and ideology.

The passage clearly indicates that for the rebirth of Dalit politics, new ideological virtues and committed leadership are essential. This statement is consistent with the passage's argument and is therefore true according to the passage. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The political relevance of LJP and VCK depends entirely on their regional focus.

The passage suggests that the relevance of Dalit political parties like LJP and VCK depends on their ability to form alliances with national political fronts. This implies that their relevance is not solely tied to their regional focus but also to their strategic alliances. Since this statement ignores the significance of these alliances, it is necessarily false according to the passage. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The fragmentation of Dalit parties reflects their lack of a unified national agenda.

The passage explicitly mentions that the divisions within Dalit political parties demonstrate their lack of a coherent national strategy. This statement is consistent with the information provided in the passage, making it true according to the passage. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) National political fronts have effectively engaged marginalized communities.

The passage mentions that national political fronts, such as the Congress, have been effective in engaging marginalized social groups and safeguarding constitutional ideals. This statement is therefore true according to the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

99. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Dalit political parties often remain attached to their regional specificities and lack the political imagination to ally with the social justice parties to announce a robust national Dalit agenda."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Dalit political parties have successfully maintained ideological purity through alliances.

This statement contradicts the passage, which suggests that Dalit political parties are exploring various alternatives and that the commitment to Ambedkarite political values is diminishing. The passage implies that ideological purity is being compromised, not maintained, through alliances. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) National political fronts have marginalized Dalit leaders by co-opting their agendas.

While the passage discusses the success of national political fronts in engaging marginalized communities, it does not explicitly state that these fronts have marginalized Dalit leaders by co-opting their agendas. The focus is more on the internal fragmentation and lack of a national strategy within Dalit political parties. Therefore, this inference is less supported by the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The focus on regional issues has limited the national impact of Dalit political parties.

This inference is supported by the passage, which discusses how Dalit political parties remain attached to their regional specificities and lack the political imagination to form a robust national agenda. The passage suggests that this regional focus has prevented these parties from making a significant national impact. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The decline of the BSP and VBA is due to their refusal to form broader alliances.

The passage attributes the decline of these parties to broader issues, such as the lack of a unified national agenda and diminishing commitment to Ambedkarite values. While the refusal to form broader alliances might be a factor, the passage does not emphasize this as the primary cause of their decline. This inference is partially misleading. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

100. **Answer:** A

Reference Line: "Such diversification within the Dalit political discourse shows that the heightened ideological commitment to the Ambedkarite political values is diminishing, as Dalit political parties are exploring various alternatives to find meaning in their existence."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) Dalit political parties increasingly align with non-traditional forces in elections.

This statement would support the argument that Dalit parties are losing their ideological direction because it suggests a departure from their traditional values and principles. Aligning with non-traditional forces indicates that these parties are exploring alternatives that may dilute their ideological commitments. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Recent electoral strategies of Dalit parties have led to significant victories.

While electoral success is a positive outcome, it does not relate to the ideological direction of the parties. Winning elections does not necessarily imply that the parties are maintaining or losing their ideological direction. Therefore, this option does not support the argument about ideological decline. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Regional leaders of Dalit parties continue to advocate Ambedkarite principles.

This statement would contradict the argument that Dalit parties are losing their ideological direction. If regional leaders are still advocating for Ambedkarite principles, it would suggest that the ideological foundation remains intact, opposing the idea of a loss of direction. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The core ideological focus of Dalit parties remains centered on social justice.

This statement implies that the ideological direction of Dalit parties is still strong and centered on social justice, which would weaken the argument that they are losing their ideological direction. It suggests that despite other challenges, their core focus remains unchanged. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

101. **Answer:** D

Reference Line: "For the rebirth of Dalit politics, newer ideological virtues under a committed political leadership are essential."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) National political fronts have largely neutralized the influence of Dalit parties.

The passage does not emphasize that national political fronts have neutralized Dalit parties' influence. Instead, it focuses more on the internal fragmentation and lack of a coherent national strategy within Dalit parties themselves. The passage discusses how Dalit parties have marginalized themselves rather than being neutralized by external forces. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Dalit parties are unlikely to succeed nationally without strong regional alliances.

While regional alliances might be important, the passage emphasizes the need for new ideological virtues and committed leadership more than the necessity of alliances. The argument is that Dalit parties need to overcome their regional focus and develop a broader national strategy, rather than relying solely on alliances. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The decline of major Dalit parties signals the end of Ambedkarite political values.

This statement is an overgeneralization. The passage discusses the diminishing commitment to Ambedkarite values but does not suggest that these values have entirely ended. The author implies that there is still potential for revival if new leadership and ideological virtues are embraced. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) A revival of Dalit politics is dependent on both ideological and leadership changes.

The passage clearly emphasizes that for Dalit politics to be revitalized, both new ideological virtues and committed political leadership are essential. The author would likely agree with this statement, as it aligns with the core argument presented in the passage. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

102. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "The divisions between Dalit political parties showcase that there is no consensus on ideological parameters. The Dalit leadership lacks political vision and influential social initiatives."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Moderate

a) Dalit political parties remain regionally focused yet aspire for national impact.

This is more of a contrast than a true paradox. While it shows the tension between regional focus and national aspirations, it does not highlight an inherent contradiction within the same element. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The Congress engages marginalized groups effectively, yet Dalit parties fail to unite.

This highlights a contrast between the success of the Congress in engaging marginalized groups and the failure of Dalit parties to unite, but it does not capture an inherent contradiction within Dalit politics itself. It compares two different entities rather than showing a paradox within one. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Dalit leaders advocate for unity, yet their parties are deeply fragmented.

This statement reveals a paradox because it shows the contradiction between what Dalit leaders advocate (unity) and the reality of their political landscape (fragmentation). The passage discusses how Dalit parties are fragmented despite calls for unity, which is a true paradox within the context of the passage. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Regional Dalit parties secure votes locally, yet struggle with national visibility.

This statement illustrates a contrast between local success and national challenges, but it does not reflect an inherent contradiction or paradox. It describes the difficulties of scaling local success to the national level rather than an internal paradox. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

103. **Answer:** C

Reference Line: "Their concerns essentially stemmed from fears arising out of new threats posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its different manifestations."

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) The growing reliance on advanced AI systems to manage global cyber threats effectively.

This option suggests that the passage highlights AI as a critical tool in combating cyber threats. However, the passage primarily discusses AI as a source of emerging threats, not as a tool for managing them. The focus is on the potential dangers that AI introduces, rather than its effectiveness in managing security. By focusing on the risks and fears associated with AI, the passage conveys a more cautious or even pessimistic outlook. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The potential of AI to bring about significant changes in traditional security approaches.

This option implies that the passage discusses how AI is reshaping or could reshape security strategies. While AI's impact on security is mentioned, the passage does not delve deeply into how security approaches are being transformed. Instead, the emphasis is on the emerging threats and the concerns surrounding AI's role in these new challenges. The passage is more concerned with the dangers AI introduces rather than the changes it might bring to existing practices. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The escalating concerns regarding AI's role in introducing unprecedented security risks.

This option accurately reflects the passage's primary focus, which is on the growing fears and anxieties related to AI's potential to create new, unprecedented security risks. The passage discusses various aspects of AI, such as Generative AI and AGI, and how they contribute to these risks, particularly in the context of disinformation and cyber threats. The emphasis on these concerns suggests that the author is more focused on the dangers rather than the benefits of AI. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The accomplishments of security professionals in successfully averting AI-driven cyber attacks.

This option highlights the success of security professionals in preventing AI-driven threats. While the passage mentions the absence of major incidents during the Paris Games, it does not focus on this as the main theme. Instead, the passage emphasizes the ongoing risks and the need for continued vigilance, rather than celebrating the successes of security measures. The author's tone suggests that while there were no significant incidents, the underlying concerns about AI remain unresolved. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

104. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Difficulty level- moderate

a) Correct: This option, if true, would most weaken the author's concerns about AI-driven threats in 2024. The passage emphasizes the fear of new AI-driven threats, stating "Their concerns essentially stemmed from fears arising out of new threats posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its different manifestations" and "Experts across the world were, hence, bracing themselves for digital attacks of a kind they had not encountered hitherto". If most cyber incidents were actually linked to traditional hacking methods, it would suggest that the fears about AI-driven threats were overstated, weakening the author's main concern.

b) Incorrect: While this option addresses the disinformation aspect mentioned in the passage, it doesn't directly weaken the author's broader concerns about AI-driven security threats. The passage mentions disinformation as one aspect of the threat landscape, but also discusses other potential AI-driven security risks.

c) Incorrect: This option actually supports the author's implicit suggestion that AI could be a powerful tool in cybersecurity. It doesn't weaken the concern about AI-driven threats; rather, it shows how AI might be used to counter such threats.

d) Incorrect: While this option provides an alternative explanation for the lack of major incidents, it doesn't specifically address or weaken the author's concerns about AI-driven threats. The passage focuses on digital and cyber threats rather than physical security measures.

Reference lines supporting the correct answer (A):

1. "The year 2024 had dawned with forebodings of a new wave of security threats, and security specialists the world over, had braced for a wave of attacks along a wide spectrum."
2. "Their concerns essentially stemmed from fears arising out of new threats posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its different manifestations, including Generative AI and Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)."
3. "Experts across the world were, hence, bracing themselves for digital attacks of a kind they had not encountered hitherto, quite apart from those launched by known terror groups."

If detailed reports showed that most cyber incidents were actually linked to traditional hacking methods, it would significantly weaken these stated concerns about new AI-driven threats, suggesting that the fears were perhaps overstated or premature.

105. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Difficulty level- Moderate

a) This statement accurately reflects the author's viewpoint. Reference: "What was, however, evident was that the advent of AI seemed to have made it far easier to spread disinformation cloaked in the garb of reality. AI was the principal, though not, perhaps, the sole culprit."

b) This statement aligns with the author's perspective. Reference: "The Paris Games ended peacefully, but eternal vigilance is still the price that security agencies need to pay to ensure proper safety."

c) This statement does not accurately reflect the author's viewpoint. The author does not suggest that the threats were overestimated, but rather emphasizes the need for continued vigilance despite the Games' success. Reference: "Undoubtedly, an Olympic Games of this size passing off without a major incident is indeed a triumph for security managers engaged in providing security for the Games, yet vigil can hardly be relaxed."

d) This statement is consistent with the author's view. Reference: "Experts across the world were, hence, bracing themselves for digital attacks of a kind they had not encountered hitherto, quite apart from those launched by known terror groups."

The correct answer is (c) because it misrepresents the author's stance. The author acknowledges the success of the Paris Games but does not use this to conclude that AI-related threats were overestimated. Instead, the passage consistently emphasizes the need for ongoing vigilance and adaptation to evolving threats.

106. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Difficulty level- Moderate

The passage emphasizes the need for ongoing vigilance and adaptability in the face of evolving AI-driven threats. This is evident in the statement: "Undoubtedly, an Olympic Games of this size passing off without a major incident is indeed a triumph for security managers engaged in providing security for the Games, yet vigil can hardly be relaxed." The author also notes that "eternal vigilance is still the price that security agencies need to pay to ensure proper safety." These lines suggest that the author advocates for continuous, adaptive security measures rather than a one-time solution or a narrow focus on a single aspect of the problem.

Reference lines: "Undoubtedly, an Olympic Games of this size passing off without a major incident is indeed a triumph for security managers engaged in providing security for the Games, yet vigil can hardly be relaxed." "eternal vigilance is still the price that security agencies need to pay to ensure proper safety."

(a) This option is incorrect because it goes against the cautious and vigilant approach advocated in the passage. The author emphasizes the increasing threats posed by AI and the need for constant vigilance, not relaxation of regulations. The passage highlights the potential dangers of AI, particularly in the realm of disinformation and cyber threats. Relaxing regulations would likely exacerbate these issues rather than solve them.

Reference lines: "Their concerns essentially stemmed from fears arising out of new threats posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its different manifestations, including Generative AI and Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)." "What was, however, evident was that the advent of AI seemed to have made it far easier to spread disinformation cloaked in the garb of reality."

These lines underscore the author's concern about the risks associated with AI, making it clear that relaxing regulations would not be a recommended course of action.

(c) Incorrect- Although international cooperation might be beneficial, the passage doesn't explicitly mention or advocate for strengthening international alliances. The focus is more on the need for continuous vigilance and adaptive security measures.

Reference Line: "Experts across the world were, hence, bracing themselves for digital attacks of a kind they had not encountered hitherto, quite apart from those launched by known terror groups."

d) Incorrect-Launching global initiatives to raise awareness about the dangers of AI-driven misinformation. While the passage does discuss the issue of AI-driven misinformation, it doesn't specifically advocate for launching global awareness initiatives. The emphasis is more on the need for ongoing vigilance and adaptive security measures to counter these threats.

Reference Line: "Deep fakes, comprising digitally manipulated video, audio, or images, repeatedly hit the headlines today, causing a miasma of disinformation. The truth is revealed much later — and after the damage has been done."

107. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option (c) represents a significant flaw in the author's reasoning. Throughout the passage, the author focuses exclusively on the negative aspects and potential threats posed by AI in the security landscape. They fail to consider or mention any ways in which AI could be used to enhance security

measures or counter the very threats they're concerned about. This one-sided view of AI's role in security is a form of bias, specifically the negativity bias, where more weight is given to negative information than positive or neutral information.

Failure to Consider Counterarguments (or Neglect of Alternative Perspectives) is a type of flaw- By overlooking the potential positive applications of AI in enhancing security measures and countering threats, the author commits this logical error.

Reference lines: The entire passage focuses on AI as a threat, with lines such as "Their concerns essentially stemmed from fears arising out of new threats posed by Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its different manifestations" and "AI was the principal, though not, perhaps, the sole culprit." At no point does the author consider AI's potential benefits in security.

a) Assuming that the absence of attacks during the Olympics indicates the overall effectiveness of security measures against AI-driven threats.

While the author does mention the peaceful conclusion of the Paris Games, they don't explicitly claim this as proof of overall effectiveness against AI threats. The author actually cautions against complacency: "This is no reason to relax the vigil as newer variations of digital threats are beginning to emerge."

b) Equating the increased ease of creating disinformation using AI with an inevitable increase in its impact and effectiveness.

The author doesn't make this direct equation. They state that AI has made spreading disinformation easier but don't claim this automatically leads to increased effectiveness: "It is indeed true that spreading disinformation has become far easier with the advent of AI."

d) Concluding that AI-driven security threats are more severe than traditional threats based solely on their novelty.

While the author emphasizes the novelty of AI threats, they don't explicitly state that these are more severe than traditional threats. The passage mentions both AI-driven and traditional threats: "Experts across the world were, hence, bracing themselves for digital attacks of a kind they had not encountered hitherto, quite apart from those launched by known terror groups."

108. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: The entire passage.

Explanation: Difficulty Level: Easy

a) "AI as a Key Threat in Global Security"

This title succinctly captures the central theme of the passage, which revolves around the role of AI as a significant emerging threat to global security. The passage extensively discusses the risks and challenges posed by AI technologies, particularly in the context of disinformation and cyber threats. This title reflects the primary concern of the author, emphasizing AI as a critical factor in the current security landscape. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) "Success of Paris Olympic Security"

This title overemphasizes the security success at the Paris Games, which, while mentioned in the passage, is not the main focus. The passage uses the peaceful conclusion of the Games as a point of reference but continues to stress that ongoing vigilance is necessary due to the persistent threats posed by AI. The author does not present the Games as the core subject but rather as an example within a broader discussion on security threats. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) "AI-Driven Disinformation and Cybersecurity"

This title narrows the scope too much, focusing solely on AI-driven disinformation and cybersecurity. While these are important topics within the passage, the author discusses a wider range of issues, including various manifestations of AI and their implications for global security. The title does not fully encapsulate the passage's comprehensive discussion of AI's impact on security. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) "Ongoing Vigilance Against Digital Threats"

This title emphasizes the need for continued caution, which is a theme in the passage, but it does not specifically highlight AI as the primary threat. The passage does discuss the importance of vigilance, but the author's main concern is the role of AI in creating new security challenges. While relevant, this title does not fully capture the essence of the passage's focus on AI as a central threat. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** B

Explanation: (109 to 113)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Tata	180	150	250	150	180
Renault	160	220	200	180	140
Maruti	200	200	300	250	200
	540	570	750	580	520

109. $\frac{540}{750} = 18 : 25$

110. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Total number of cars produced by Renault from Monday to Friday 900

111. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Required average = $\frac{1150}{5} = 230$

112. **Answer:** C

Explanation: No. of cars produced on Tuesday and Thursday is same i.e. 150

113. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Maximum number of cars produced = 750, on Wednesday.

114. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Total number of car produced by Tata in Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday is = $150 + 250 + 150 = 550$

Total number of car produced by Maruti in Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday is = $200 + 200 + 300 = 700$

Required% = $550/700 \times 100\% = 550/7\% = 78\frac{4}{7}\% = 78.57\%$

115. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Smallest non-prime even number = 4 = 'A'

Largest single digit prime number = 7 = 'B'

So, A : B = 4 : 7

Let number of apples bought be '4x' and number of mangoes bought be '7x'

Let the cost of each mango be Rs. '4y'

So, cost of each apple = $4y \times (1.25) = \text{Rs. '5y'}$

ATQ;

$7x \times 4y + 4x \times 5y = 1008$

Or, $28xy + 20xy = 1008$

Or, $48xy = 1008$

So, $xy = 21$

Selling price of apples = $20xy \times 1.4 = \text{Rs. '28xy'}$

And, selling price of mangoes = $28xy \times 1.25 = \text{Rs. '35xy'}$

Total cost price of all the mangoes and all the apples together = $7x \times 4y + 4x \times 5y = \text{Rs. '48xy'}$

Total selling price of all the mangoes and all the apples together = $28xy + 35xy = \text{Rs. '63xy'}$

Overall profit earned = $63xy - 48xy = \text{Rs. '15xy'} = 15 \times 21 = \text{Rs. 315}$

Profit earned = $(28xy + 35xy) - (20xy + 28xy) = \text{Rs. '15xy'}$

Or, profit earned = $15 \times 21 = \text{Rs. 315}$

Hence, option C.

116. **Answer:** B

Explanation: We have; $xy = 21$

Or, $xy = (21 \times 1)$ or (7×3)

So, possible values of 'x' = 21, 1, 7, and 3

At $x = 21$, number of mangoes sold = $21 \times 7 = 147$

Since, number of mangoes sold have to be less than 100, $x \neq 21$

At $x = 7$, number of mangoes sold = $7 \times 7 = 49$

Since, this satisfies both conditions, 'x' maybe 7.

At $x = 3$, number of mangoes sold = $3 \times 7 = 21$

Since, number of mangoes sold have to be more than 40, $x \neq 3$

At $x = 1$, number of mangoes sold = $1 \times 7 = 7$

Since, number of mangoes sold have to be more than 40, $x \neq 1$

Since, $x = 7$, $y = 3$

So, cost price of each apple = $3 \times 5 = \text{Rs.}15$

Hence, option B.

117. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Price of the mangoes which came back = $35xy \times 0.2 = \text{Rs. } '7xy'$

So new profit of Rohan = $15xy - 7xy = \text{Rs. } '8xy'$

= $8 \times 21 = \text{Rs.}168$

So, new gain percentage = $(168/1008) \times 100 = (50/3)\%$

So, $(q/3) = (50/3)$

So, $q = 50$

Profit earned initially = Rs.315

And, $p = (315/1008) \times 100 = 31.25$

So, required difference = $q - p = 50 - 31.25 = 18.75$

Hence, option D.

118. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Number of males staying in the hotel on Tuesday = $1.125M = 1.5 \times 80 = 120$

Among the given options, only 'B' is equal to 120.

Hence, option B.

Common Explanation (118 to 120):

Number of males on the given day = 'M'

And number of males in the hotel on Wednesday = $M \times 1.5 \times 0.75 = '1.125M'$

Number of females on the given day = 'F'

Number of females in the hotel on Wednesday = $F \times 1.25 \times 1.8 = '2.25F'$

Total number of guests staying in the hotel after 2 days = $120 \times 1.5 = 180$

So, $M + F = 120$ (I)

And $1.125M + 2.25F = 180$ (II)

On subtracting equation (II) from 2.25 X equation (I), we have;

$1.125M = 90$

So, $M = 80$

So, $F = 120 - M$

Or, $F = 120 - 80 = 40$

We know that the smallest four-digit perfect cube is 1000.

So, $[A] = 1000$

Let the variable part of the expenses be Rs. 'V'

So, $2F + 20 = 2 \times 40 + 20 = 100$

And, $1.5M + 5 = 1.5 \times 80 + 5 = 125$

So, $P + V \times 100 + (100 \times 100) = 100 \times 1000$

Or, $P + 100V = 90000$ (III)

So, $P + 125 \times V + (200 \times 125) = 125 \times 1000$

Or, $P + 125V = 100000$(IV)

On subtracting equation (III) from equation (IV), we have;

$$25V = 10000$$

$$\text{So, } V = 400$$

$$\text{So, } P + 100 \times 400 = 90000$$

$$\text{Or, } P = 50000$$

119. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Total expense of the hotel for 150 guests = $50000 + 150 \times 400 = \text{Rs.}1,10,000$

Total revenue generated by 150 guests = $150 \times 1000 = \text{Rs.}1,50,000$

So, total profit earned = $150000 - 110000 = \text{Rs.}40,000$

Hence, option A.

120. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Required value = $50000 - 40 \times 1000 = 10000$

Hence, option C.