

MOCK CLAT 10048 (BASIC)**ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS****English Language****1. Answer: A**

Reference lines: "Stand-up comedians exercise a curious privilege, which allows them to peddle controversial conclusions and uncomfortable insights without suffering the usual scorn and admonishment that comes with challenging systems of power."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

A: This option correctly reflects the thesis stated in the passage, which emphasizes the unique position comedians hold in being able to discuss sensitive and controversial social issues, leveraging humor as a buffer against the criticism typically faced by others. The passage discusses how comedians like Chris Rock use their stage to address serious societal divides with less fear of backlash, encapsulating the protective veil provided by comedy. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

B: This option mischaracterizes the emphasis of the passage. While it is true that comedians entertain, the passage argues that their role extends significantly beyond mere entertainment, specifically in their capacity to address and illuminate deep societal issues. The option minimizes the discussed critical and almost activist role that comedians like Chris Rock and Louis C.K. play in challenging societal norms. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: This option is incorrect because it oversimplifies and misrepresents the content of the passage. The passage clearly differentiates between comedians who use their platform to challenge prejudices and those who may unintentionally reinforce stereotypes. It does not claim that all comedians propagate stereotypes, but rather that the platform has the potential for both reinforcing and critiquing societal norms. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: This option contradicts the central theme of the passage. While entertainment is a significant aspect of what comedians do, the passage explicitly positions their work in the context of social critique, highlighting the dual potential of comedy to confront and critique societal issues. The option ignores this dual capacity, focusing only on the entertainment aspect and overlooking the deeper implications discussed. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

2. Answer: B

Reference lines: "Chris Rock was greeted with laughter and applause when he unabashedly criticized the racialized wealth gap... Louis C.K. received a rousing applause when he discussed his privilege as a white male, and Hari Kondabolu made an entire room burst into laughter by exposing the nonsensical logic underlying stereotypes aimed at Mexican immigrants."

"The cartoon elaborates upon many of the typical stereotypes associated with Japanese persons... Whereas the Seuss cartoon reverberates extant fears about a treacherous Japanese enemy living among us..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: This option is incorrect because it inaccurately reverses the roles described in the passage. The passage clearly indicates that comedians like Chris Rock, Louis C.K., and Hari Kondabolu use their comedy to challenge and criticize societal norms, rather than reinforcing them, which is contrasted with the examples from Dr. Seuss and Looney Tunes that perpetuate stereotypes. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: This is the correct choice, as it aligns directly with the passage's discussion. The comedians listed are portrayed as using their platforms to openly critique and expose societal flaws, such as racial and class divisions or privileged positions, which is contrasted sharply with the portrayal in the Dr. Seuss and Looney Tunes cartoons that, through their caricatures, end up reinforcing racial and ethnic stereotypes. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C: This option is incorrect because it overlooks the clear distinction made in the passage between the two groups of comedians. The passage specifically contrasts the critical approach of the first group with the stereotype-reinforcing humor of the second group, indicating that there is indeed a significant contrast in how each uses comedy relative to societal norms. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: This option is also incorrect because it suggests an equivalence that the passage explicitly disputes. The passage distinguishes the motivations and effects of the comedy used by the two groups, highlighting

a distinct difference in their approaches and impacts on societal perceptions and attitudes. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

3. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: "Stand-up comedians exercise a curious privilege, which allows them to peddle controversial conclusions and uncomfortable insights..."

Difficulty level: Moderate

Explanation:

A: "Peddle" is the correct answer as it directly corresponds to the definition provided, implying the act of promoting or selling ideas, particularly in a persistent or aggressive manner, as used in the passage to describe how comedians deliver controversial content. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

B: "Privilege" refers to a special right or advantage granted to a particular person or group. In the context of the passage, it refers to the comedians' ability to discuss sensitive topics without facing typical repercussions, which does not align with the definition of promoting something aggressively. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: Lampoons - This option is incorrect because "lampoons" means to publicly criticize someone or something by using ridicule, irony, or sarcasm. It is more about mocking or satirical attack rather than promoting or selling an idea or product. The term does not align with the definition of promoting something in an aggressive or brazen manner. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: Indelicate - This option is incorrect because "indelicate" refers to something that is not carefully or sensitively done; it might be considered tactless or inappropriate. The word does not carry the connotation of selling or promoting; rather, it pertains to the nature of the knowledge or content being dealt with, particularly in how it might be offensive or crass. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

4. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "The suggestion that Americans are deeply divided by race and class usually causes people to fidget..."

Explanation:

A: It reveals a widespread eagerness to resolve divisions through open dialogue.

This option is subtly misleading because while it might sound positive and proactive, the term "fidget" in the context implies discomfort and possibly a reluctance rather than eagerness to engage. The use of "fidget" indicates a physical manifestation of discomfort, contradicting the notion of eagerness. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: It suggests a surface-level acceptance that masks deeper feelings of discomfort.

This option is close but not precise. It suggests that there is an acceptance when, in reality, the term "fidget" does not imply any acceptance, only discomfort. The word does not indicate that the discussions are accepted, even on a superficial level, but rather that they provoke a nervous reaction. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: It implies that discussions about racial and class divisions are met with subconscious unease.

This option is correct as it accurately captures the implication of the word "fidget," which denotes a physical reaction typically associated with discomfort or anxiety. It suggests that while the topic is being addressed, it still causes a level of discomfort, reflecting a deep-seated unease when confronting divisive societal issues. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

D: It indicates a proactive engagement in dialogue about societal issues.

This option misinterprets the implication of "fidget." Proactive engagement would likely be described with words that suggest active participation or positive involvement, whereas "fidget" suggests discomfort and possibly a reluctance to engage deeply with the issues, indicating a reaction to the stress of the conversation rather than enthusiasm for it. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

5. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "For instance, comedy is just as likely to reinforce stereotypes as it is to criticize them, or to put it differently, the comedian's stage is just as likely to be a place where knowledge is 'indelicate' because it is racist as it to be a place where knowledge is indelicate because it is critical of racism."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: This option is subtly misleading. It emphasizes humour as primarily a critical tool while only inadvertently reinforcing stereotypes, which simplifies and partially contradicts the passage's message that humour has a significant and sometimes deliberate role in reinforcing stereotypes. This simplification makes it slightly harder to eliminate but it remains incorrect. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: This is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the nuanced discussion in the passage. It indicates that humour operates in a delicate balance, capable of both challenging and reinforcing societal norms and prejudices. This balance is crucial in understanding the dual nature of comedy as discussed by the author, where humour can both expose and inadvertently normalize stereotypes. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C: This option is misleading as it downplays the potential of humour to reinforce prejudices, which the passage indicates is a significant risk. The passage suggests a more balanced view of humour's impact on societal norms, which this option does not fully capture, making it incorrect but subtle in its assertion. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: While this option seems to offer a comprehensive view, it is incorrect because it states that humour is "equally effective" in both challenging and reinforcing prejudices. The passage instead suggests a potential for both but does not assert equal effectiveness, which makes this choice misleading in its equivalency. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

6. **Answer: D**

Reference lines: "Chris Rock was greeted with laughter and applause when he unabashedly criticized the racialized wealth gap... Louis C.K. received a rousing applause when he discussed his privilege as a white male, and Hari Kondabolu made an entire room burst into laughter by exposing the nonsensical logic underlying stereotypes aimed at Mexican immigrants."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

A: To highlight the unique comedic styles of each comedian.

This option is misleading because the passage does not focus primarily on the stylistic differences between the comedians. Instead, it uses the examples to discuss the broader impacts of their comedy on societal issues. While stylistic differences are implicit in how they deliver their comedy, the primary focus is on the effects of their messages, not their styles. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: To showcase the popularity of comedians who tackle societal issues.

While the passage does mention the applause and laughter received by the comedians, this is used to underline the effectiveness of their approaches rather than to highlight their popularity. The main focus is on the impact of their messages on societal issues, not on their popularity. Thus, this option misses the primary intent behind the comparisons. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: To argue that all comedians should approach sensitive topics in the same way.

This option is incorrect because the passage does not suggest a uniform approach to sensitive topics; rather, it exemplifies how different approaches can lead to varied outcomes, both positive and negative. The passage appreciates the diversity in approaches rather than advocating for a standardized method. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: To demonstrate the varying impacts that comedy can have on societal issues.

This is the correct answer. The passage compares different comedians and their approaches to show how comedy can serve as a powerful tool for addressing and critiquing societal issues, as well as how it can sometimes reinforce stereotypes. Each comedian's approach illustrates a different aspect of how comedy interacts with societal issues, highlighting the diverse potential outcomes of using humor to tackle sensitive topics. Hence, Option (D) is the correct answer.

7. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "Numerous managers from various American factories have expressed that strategic planning often diverts resources away from essential manufacturing upgrades towards acquisitions, new ventures, or subsidizing other company parts."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: While this option is close and subtly misleading because it talks about prioritization issues within strategic planning, it frames the problem as a choice between short-term and long-term goals, which isn't specifically the focus of the passage's critique. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: This option might seem viable because it touches on the issue of diversification, but it incorrectly suggests that the main issue is operational efficiency rather than underinvestment in core manufacturing capabilities directly. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: This is the correct answer because it precisely captures the essence of the critique described in the passage: strategic planning in American companies tends to prioritize new ventures and external growth, leading to underinvestment in essential core operations. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

D: This option is subtly misleading because it implies a critique not of strategic direction but of an underestimation of market expansion's importance, which is not supported by the passage's focus on the misallocation of resources. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

8. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "However, this approach can be problematic... this model assumes that the resources (means) necessary to implement these strategies will be available and adequate."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: This option is misleadingly close and difficult to eliminate because it touches on the misalignment of objectives with reality, a plausible issue but not the one highlighted as the primary concern in the passage, which focuses more on the assumption about resource availability. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: This is the correct answer because it directly reflects the specific critique mentioned in the passage about the traditional strategic planning model's failure, which lies in assuming that resources will always be sufficient and available for implementing strategies. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C: While this option may seem plausible, it broadens the critique to include a lack of alignment in general, which is not as specific to the passage's criticism of the assumptions about resources as necessary for strategy implementation. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: This option is subtly misleading as it suggests a critique of strategic models being too theoretical and not adaptable, which, while potentially true, isn't the focus of this passage's specific critique concerning resource assumptions. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

9. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: "This emphasis on external growth and diversification can lead to underinvestment in core operational capabilities."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: It leads to underinvestment in core operational capabilities.

This is the correct answer because it directly aligns with the critique in the passage, which states that the focus on external growth and diversification often diverts necessary resources from essential core operations, thus weakening the company's competitive position in its primary markets. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

B: It enhances the company's adaptability to market changes.

This option might seem plausible as expansion and diversification could theoretically improve adaptability. However, according to the passage, the focus leads to underinvestment in core capabilities, which could actually decrease adaptability by weakening the company's foundational strengths. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: It ensures a dominant position in new markets.

While diversification aims to capture new markets, the passage critiques this strategy by pointing out that it can come at the cost of weakening the company's position in existing or core markets due to resource diversion. Thus, dominance in new markets is not guaranteed and may be undermined by other strategic failures. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: It increases the company's reliance on external ventures.

This option could be considered subtly misleading. While focusing on expansion and diversification does involve external ventures, the passage specifically points out the negative impact of such a strategy on

core capabilities rather than just an increased reliance on external ventures. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

10. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "Unfortunately, the reduced focus on R&D left the company bereft of innovative capabilities, leading to a desperate consideration of merging with a more innovation-centric company."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: Overwhelmed with excess

This option is incorrect because "bereft" implies a state of lacking something, not having an excess of it. The context clearly indicates a deficiency, not an abundance. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: Deprived of or lacking something

This is the correct answer. In the passage, "bereft" is used to indicate that the company was left without sufficient innovative capabilities due to its reduced focus on research and development, fitting the definition of being deprived of something necessary. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C: Supported by additional resources

This option is incorrect as "bereft" specifically means to be deprived of something; it does not imply having support or additional resources. The passage indicates a lack of resources, directly opposing this option. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: Fortified against future challenges

This option is also incorrect because "bereft" suggests a vulnerability or a deficiency, not a fortification or preparation against future challenges. The passage describes a state of lack that leads to vulnerability, not strength. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

11. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "However, this approach can be problematic... this model assumes that the resources (means) necessary to implement these strategies will be available and adequate."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: It introduces a conditional clause.

This option is incorrect because "however" does not introduce conditions that depend on a specific outcome or circumstance but rather contrasts or opposes a statement made previously. It is used to introduce a deviation or exception, not a condition. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: It serves as a coordinating conjunction.

This option is subtly misleading. Although "however" functions to connect clauses, it is actually a conjunctive adverb, not a coordinating conjunction like "and" or "but". It connects ideas by showing contrast, rather than joining grammatically equal components. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C: It introduces a contrasting clause.

This is the correct answer. "However" is used as a conjunctive adverb in the passage to introduce a clause that presents a contrast or exception to the ideas previously mentioned, indicating a shift in the direction of the argument. This usage is crucial for providing a counterpoint or alternative perspective in the discussion. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

D: It serves as a noun modifier.

This option is incorrect because "however" does not function to modify nouns. Instead, it modifies clauses or entire sentences by providing a contrast to what has been stated before. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

12. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "Another company, known for its state-of-the-art production facilities, found itself in a predicament... This lack of ongoing investment resulted in technological stagnation, causing the company to lose market position to competitors who prioritized process technology advancements."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A: By highlighting a company's shift to outsourcing its operations internationally.

This option is incorrect because the passage does not link the outsourcing of operations directly to the lack of investment in process improvements. Instead, it discusses the shift as a broader strategic error. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B: By showing a company's market position decline due to technological stagnation.

This is the correct answer. The passage specifically discusses how one company's failure to invest continually in process improvements led directly to technological stagnation, which in turn caused the company to lose its competitive edge in the market. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C: By noting the lack of skilled workers as a result of underinvestment in training.

This option is subtly misleading. While underinvestment in various areas (like training) could lead to negative outcomes, the passage does not specifically link a lack of skilled workers to the consequences discussed. It focuses on technological and process-related underinvestment. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D: By discussing the reduction in overall company profitability due to increased operational costs.

This option is incorrect as it suggests a consequence that is not explicitly linked in the passage to the lack of investment in process improvements. The passage focuses more on losing market position due to technological issues rather than profitability and operational costs directly. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

13. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "The average temperature in the high altitude areas is rising faster than the lower areas."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Accurately reflects the impact described in the passage, which notes a significant acceleration in the formation of glacial lakes due to climate change, particularly at higher altitudes. The statement aligns with observations in the passage about the increased average temperatures and their effects in the Himalayas. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect as the passage clearly attributes the increase in glacial lakes to climate warming, rather than geological activities. The detailed analysis in the passage links climate change directly with the transformation in glacial lake dynamics. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The passage does not suggest any adaptive resilience of the Himalayan ecosystem to climate change that minimizes the impact on glacial lake formation. Instead, it emphasizes the increased formation due to rising temperatures. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Directly contradicted by the passage, which documents an increase in glacial lakes, suggesting no effective mitigation by environmental policies on this specific issue. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

14. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Of the 1,048 lakes mapped in 2023, 900 are small, each spanning an area of less than five hectares."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This option incorrectly states that most new glacial lakes are larger than 10 hectares. The passage specifically mentions that the majority of the newly formed glacial lakes are smaller than five hectares. This contradicts the facts provided and overlooks the specific data about lake sizes given in the study. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is the correct interpretation as per the passage, which explicitly states that 900 out of the 1,048 lakes mapped are smaller than five hectares, highlighting the prevalence of smaller glacial lakes. This suggests a higher frequency of smaller lakes, which aligns perfectly with the statistics provided. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Although the passage does mention lakes between five to ten hectares, it does not suggest that these lakes cover most of the catchment area. The primary focus is on the predominance of smaller lakes. This option misinterprets the data by overstating the coverage of medium-sized lakes. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option inaccurately represents the distribution of lake sizes. The passage clearly points out a larger number of smaller lakes, thus disproving any notion of equal distribution between small and large lakes. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

15. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "These lakes have a potential of bursting out, and depending on the volume of water, velocity and the outburst spread, it can pose a threat to habitations and infrastructure in the downstream region."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The passage implies significant downstream impacts if the glacial lakes were to burst, describing potential devastating floods. This option underestimates the severity of the impact described, suggesting only a temporary increase in water levels which is not supported by the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) While localized flooding might occur, the passage outlines a much more severe scenario that could affect wide areas downstream, including habitations and infrastructure. This option minimizes the potential long-term and widespread effects detailed. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This aligns directly with the information in the passage, which states that the bursting of these lakes could lead to devastating floods, posing significant threats to downstream areas. It captures the severity and scale of the potential impact as discussed. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Contrary to this option, the passage does not mention any preventive measures already in place; instead, it highlights the potential for serious damage, indicating no significant preventive strategies are discussed. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

16. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Climate change has influenced the health of glaciers in the entire Himalayan region. As a result, the cryospheric cover over the Himalayan terrain is reducing."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This choice misrepresents the cryospheric cover as involving gases, which is incorrect. The cryospheric cover refers specifically to Earth's ice and snow components, not atmospheric conditions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is accurate and directly matches the description in the passage which discusses the impact of climate change on the frozen components of Earth, including glaciers, ice caps, and permafrost. It properly captures the scope of cryospheric cover as detailed. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) This option incorrectly identifies cryospheric cover with vegetation, which has no relation to the frozen water elements described in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Mislabels cryospheric cover as involving liquid water bodies, which contradicts the definition that specifically pertains to frozen elements of the Earth. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

17. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "The number of glacial lakes in the Satluj river catchment area has almost doubled from 562 in 2019 to 1,048 in 2023."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) This is supported by the passage, which provides a clear numerical increase in the number of glacial lakes as evidence of climate change's impact on the Himalayan region. It's a specific, measurable change that directly reflects the effects of global warming on glacier behaviour. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) There's no reference to interviews with local inhabitants in the passage. This choice introduces information not provided or suggested, making it an unsupported claim. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Similarly, there is no discussion or mention of flora and fauna diversity analyses in the passage, making this choice irrelevant to the evidence discussed regarding climate change. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Economic impacts such as tourism declines are not discussed in the passage as evidence of climate change. This choice adds an unrelated dimension to the evidence actually presented. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

18. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "These lakes have a potential of bursting out, and depending on the volume of water, velocity and the outburst spread, it can pose a threat to habitations and infrastructure in the downstream region."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) "Opening Pandora's box" effectively captures the potential for unforeseen and extensive negative consequences that could result from the lakes bursting, as described in the passage. It suggests a chain reaction of uncontrollable events, which is a fitting metaphor for the described scenario. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) "A drop in the bucket" implies insignificance, which is completely at odds with the serious threats outlined in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) "Spilling the beans" refers to revealing secrets, which has no correlation with the physical and hazardous impact of glacial lakes bursting. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) "Walking on thin ice" suggests personal risk and caution, but it does not adequately convey the scale or nature of the disaster potential described in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

19. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "This hidden labour, much like the traditional craft of 'invisible mending,' involves carefully adjusting oneself to meet the unspoken demands of the workplace."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) This option inaccurately simplifies the metaphor to a literal interpretation of clothing repair, which does not encompass the deeper psychological adjustments discussed in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) While plausible, this option shifts the metaphor from personal psychological labour to organizational structural changes, which is not the primary focus of the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This choice limits the concept of "invisible mending" to just maintaining professional attire, whereas the passage applies it more broadly to various aspects of personal adaptation in the workplace. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Accurately reflects the metaphorical use of "invisible mending" as described in the passage, focusing on the psychological effort to conform to corporate expectations, which aligns perfectly with the author's intent. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

20. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "For any underrepresented individual, navigating stereotype management—a form of emotional labour—is hidden work."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) This option understates the connection by suggesting that emotion work is only tangentially related, whereas the passage clearly indicates its central role in the broader theme of workplace conformity. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Correctly identifies the core of the passage's discussion, emphasizing the depth of emotional and psychological adaptation that emotion work entails in conforming to corporate norms. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Misinterprets the scope of emotion work in the passage, reducing it to merely separating emotions rather than managing them as part of broader conformity efforts. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Incorrectly claims the passage views emotion work as outdated; instead, the passage underscores its ongoing relevance and challenges in adapting to workplace norms. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "Aligning with organizational norms requires more invisible work for some than others."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) This statement accurately reflects the content of the passage, which discusses the significant psychological efforts and costs associated with adapting to corporate norms as a part of invisible mending. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The passage does not indicate that "invisible mending" describes a clothing repair technique; it solely uses the term as a metaphor for psychological and social adjustments in the workplace. Therefore, this statement is misleading. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This statement is directly contradicted by the passage, which emphasizes that adapting to corporate norms involves varying degrees of effort depending on an individual's background or identity. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) This statement is true as per the passage, which describes the desire to fit in and be accepted as a fundamental human need, particularly emphasized in professional environments. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

22. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "Aligning with organizational norms requires more invisible work for some than others... efforts that can come at a significant psychological cost."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) While maintaining professional appearance is an aspect of invisible mending, the passage identifies deeper psychological costs as primary, particularly the strain of aligning personal identity with corporate culture. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Discusses a valid concern, but it is not identified as the primary psychological cost in the passage. The main focus is on the deeper personal adjustments to corporate norms. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Although updating skills is important in a professional setting, the passage specifically highlights the psychological strain of identity alignment as the primary cost associated with invisible mending. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Correctly identifies the primary psychological cost as described in the passage—the strain and challenge of aligning one's personal identity with corporate norms, which encompasses significant emotional and psychological labour. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

23. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "Aligning with organizational norms requires more invisible work for some than others."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) The passage does imply that invisible mending is necessary, but it also suggests it comes with significant costs. The author might not agree that it is necessary for all employees without recognizing these nuances. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This statement aligns with the passage's discussions on the psychological distress caused by invisible mending, particularly for those from underrepresented groups, which the author acknowledges. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This statement is what the author would most likely disagree with, as the passage clearly states that the efforts of invisible mending are not equally distributed among all employees. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The author would likely agree with this statement, as it suggests alleviating the pressures of invisible mending, aligning with the concerns raised about mental health in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. **Answer:** B

Reference Line: "This hidden labour, much like the traditional craft of 'invisible mending,' involves carefully adjusting oneself to meet the unspoken demands of the workplace."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Technical implies a focus on specialized or complex terminology which is not reflective of the passage's use of accessible metaphors to explain complex ideas. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Metaphorical perfectly describes the author's use of language, employing the metaphor of "invisible mending" to discuss the nuanced and often unseen efforts employees make to adapt to workplace norms. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Expository suggests a straightforward, explanatory style, which doesn't capture the nuanced and layered approach used in the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Narrative would imply a story-like format, which the passage does not employ; it instead uses a conceptual and metaphorical discussion to explain the psychological adjustments in the workplace. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

India is among the first G20 nations to fulfill its Paris commitments on green energy. India's commitments were fulfilled 9 years ahead of the target of 2030.

India pledged to increase non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW (gigawatts) and reduce the total projected carbon emissions by 1 billion tonnes by 2030. Installed non-fossil fuel capacity in India increased by nearly 300% over the past decade.

The European Commission emphasizes that cooperative international projects can reduce expenses by pooling resources and buying supplies in bulk.

For instance, "HyDeal Ambition," a coalition of thirty forward-thinking European energy companies, was formally introduced with the objective of providing 100% green hydrogen to all of Europe at a low cost of Euro 1.5/kg.

26. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

An exclusive partnership between India and the European Hydrogen Week, scheduled for November 2024, has been announced. It emphasizes India's intention to comply with EU green regulations. Moreover, Indian Railways intends to conduct field testing of the first train powered by hydrogen in January 2025.

For the purpose of the trials, a 1200 KW DEMU (Diesel Electric Multiple Unit) will be transformed into a distributed power rolling stock (DPRS) powered by hydrogen fuel cells.

27. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

Accelerating research and deployment can be achieved through collaborative funding initiatives and international investment.

For instance, The EU's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, Horizon Europe, is home to several ongoing hydrogen-related research and innovation projects. The European Commission supports the Clean Hydrogen Partnership (2021–2027), a collaborative public–private partnership that oversees these projects.

28. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

India is among the first G20 nations to fulfill its Paris commitments on green energy. India's commitments were fulfilled 9 years ahead of the target of 2030.

India pledged to increase non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW (gigawatts) and reduce the total projected carbon emissions by 1 billion tonnes by 2030.

Installed non-fossil fuel capacity in India increased by nearly 300% over the past decade.

29. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

India's first Green Hydrogen Valley project will be set up in Pune, Maharashtra, by renewable energy player Gensol Engineering and hydrogen infrastructure developer Matrix Gas.

Gensol informed stock exchanges on September 11 that the project will set up green hydrogen plant on Build Own and Operate (BOO) basis, supplying to specialty chemical sector for 20 years.

30. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

According to the Official Airline Guide (OAG)'s report, Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) secured 24th position (among the top 50 most internationally connected airports worldwide) reflecting its growing importance as a global aviation hub.

31. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

India now ranks third globally in terms of domestic aviation market size, behind the United States and China. With its operational airports having doubled from 74 in 2014 to 148 in April 2023, India's airport network has undergone a remarkable metamorphosis that has made air travel more accessible. To reach net zero carbon emissions at all airports across the nation and become carbon neutral, the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has taken steps.

32. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

OAG is the top data platform in the world for the international travel sector.

The report states that Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KUL) in Malaysia and London's Heathrow Airport (LHR) tied for first place.

The distinction of being India's first airport to comply with NetZero carbon emissions goes to IGI Airport. With four runways, it is the only airport in the nation.

In 2023, it also opened the first elevated cross taxiway in the nation.

33. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

Motto- Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik (Let the common citizen of the country fly.)

Type of project- Government's regional airports and routes development scheme with subsidized capped airfares

Ministry- Ministry of Civil Aviation (India)

Key people- Jyotiraditya Scindia

Launched- 21 October 2016; 7 years ago, Delhi

Budget- Rs. 450 billion (equivalent to Rs. 630 billion or US\$7.6 billion in 2023) initial funding for the development of 50 regional airports

Rs. 5000 per flight (Rs. 30 per seat) levy on trunk routes for the UDAN RCS

34. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

36 new airports were put into service during UDAN 1.0. Five airline companies were awarded 128 flight routes for 70 airports.

UDAN 2.0: The first helipad was introduced. 73 airports that were underserved were declared in 2018.

UDAN 3.0: Several routes have been modified, including those under 'UDAN' in the Northeast and tourist routes as well as seaplanes connecting water aerodromes.

UDAN 4.0: In 2020, 78 new routes were given the go-ahead. New routes will also connect Lakshadweep's Kavaratti, Agatti, and Minicoy islands during this phase.

UDAN 4.1: The goal of this phase is to integrate seaplane, special helicopter, and small airport routes under UDAN. Under the Sagarmala seaplane services, new approaches have also been suggested.

35. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

The Inquiry Wing must finalize its preliminary inquiry and submit a report to the Lokpal within 60 days. This report should include feedback from both the public servant and the designated competent authority for each category of public servant. There will be a Director of Inquiry under the Lokpal chairperson. The director will be assisted by three Superintendents of Police (SPs) SP (general), SP (economic and banking) and SP (cyber). Each SP will be further assisted by inquiry officers and other staff. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 also has provision to constitute a prosecution wing headed by the "Director of Prosecution" for the purpose of prosecution of public servants, which is yet to be constituted.

The Lokpal consists of a Chairperson and eight Members, with at least 50% being Judicial Members. The Chairperson and Members are appointed by the President of India and serve for a term of five years or until the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier. The Chairperson's salary and allowances are equivalent to those of the Chief Justice of India, while the Members receive benefits similar to those of a Judge of the Supreme Court. The Lokpal operates through two main branches: the Administrative Branch and the

Judicial Branch. Administrative branch is headed by an officer of the rank of Secretary to the Government of India. Judicial branch is headed by a Judicial Officer of an appropriate level.

The Lokpal has the authority to investigate allegations of corruption against a wide range of public functionaries, including the Prime Minister, Union Ministers, Members of Parliament, and officials in Groups A, B, C, and D of the Union Government.

It also covers chairpersons, members, officers, and directors of any board, corporation, society, trust, or autonomous body established by an Act of Parliament or funded by the Union or State Government. The Lokpal may designate a matter to organizations such as the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or CVC, or it may order a preliminary inquiry by its Inquiry Wing upon receiving a complaint.

Group A and B officials receive a report from the CVC, which also takes action against them under the CVC Act, 2003; Group C and D officials receive action under the CVC Act, 2003.

36. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

India was ranked 93 out of 180 countries on the CPI 2023.

The overall score for India in 2023 was 39, a slight decrease from 40 in 2022. In 2022, India was ranked 85.

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

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

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

They are all affected by protracted crises, mostly armed conflicts.

According to the Rule of Law Index, the world is experiencing a decline in the functioning of justice systems. The Rule of Law Index is published by the World Justice Project (WJP), an independent organization that works to advance the rule of law globally. The index provides data on several dimensions of the rule of law, which are further broken down into 44 indicators.

37. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Sweden established its ombudsman institution in 1809, making it the first country to do so in the world. The Swedish Riksdag created the Office of the Parliamentary Ombudsmen (JO) to ensure that public authorities and their employees follow the laws and statutes that govern them. The JO is an independent institution that operates in parallel to the Chancellor of Justice, which reflects the separation of powers concept. The Office of the Parliamentary Ombudsmen was established in connection with the adoption of the Instrument of Government in 1809. 1810 The first Parliamentary Ombudsman (JO), Lars Augustin Mannerheim, were elected. 1915 A Military Ombudsman (MO) were established to supervise the military authorities.

The Swedish Institution of ombudsman is described as a protection agency against government abuse and human rights violations.

38. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Over a decade after a law governing it was passed, anti-corruption ombudsman Lokpal has constituted an inquiry wing for conducting preliminary probe into graft-related offences committed by public servants. According to the latest data, as of July 2024, there were 82 graft-related complaints (these included 53 carried forward from the previous month). Of these, 32 were disposed and 52 were pending, it said. Of the 31 complaints registered against public servants in July, one was against a Member of Parliament, five against Group A, B, C and D officials of central government and ten against chairperson / member / officer / employee in any body / board / corporation / authority / company / society / trust / autonomous body (established by an Act of Parliament or wholly or partially financed by the central government or controlled by it), according to the Lokpal data.

39. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

"Accordingly, in furtherance to the decision dated 30.08.2024 of the full bench of Lokpal of India, in exercise of administrative and financial power conferred as per Section 34 of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013, an inquiry wing in terms of Sections 11 of the Act of 2013 is hereby constituted with immediate effect," the Lokpal's order, dated September 5 and issued by its chairperson Justice A M Khanwilkar, stated.

40. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

As per Union Budget 2024, the Government will come up with a taxonomy for climate finance for enhancing the availability of capital for climate adaptation and mitigation.

In the absence of clear guidelines for accessing loss and damage funds within India, frontline communities remain at risk.

41. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

The Cancun Agreements are a set of significant decisions by the international community to address the long-term challenge of climate change collectively and comprehensively over time and to take concrete action now to speed up the global response. The Cancun Agreements were a set of significant decisions by the international community to address the long-term challenge of climate change collectively and comprehensively over time, and to take concrete action immediately to speed up the global response to it.

The agreements, reached on December 11 in Cancun, Mexico, at the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference, represented key steps forward in capturing plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and to help developing nations protect themselves from climate impacts and build their own sustainable futures.

42. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC)-

National Clean Energy Fund: It was created to promote clean energy, and funded through an initial carbon tax on the use of coal by industries.

National Adaptation Fund: It was established in 2014 with a corpus of Rs. 100 crores with the aim of bridging the gap between the need and the available funds.

43. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer

The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was launched in 2008 by the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change.

It aims at creating awareness among the representatives of the public, different agencies of the government, scientists, industry and the communities on the threat posed by climate change and the steps to counter it.

There are 8 national missions forming the core of the NAPCC which represent multi-pronged, long term and integrated strategies for achieving key goals in climate change. These are-

- National Solar Mission
- National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
- National Mission on Sustainable Habitat
- National Water Mission
- National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem
- National Mission for A Green India
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture
- National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

44. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

In order to offer financial assistance to areas experiencing both economic and non-economic losses brought on by climate change, the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) was established during the 27th UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP27), which was held in Egypt in 2022.

Member nations came to a consensus at COP28 to operationalize the Loss and Damage (L&D) fund. Losses from slow-onset processes, like rising sea levels, and extreme weather events are covered by the Fund.

45. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

The recently approved BioE3 (Biotechnology for Economy, Employment, and Environment) policy by the Union Cabinet was highlighted at the event.

BioE3 Policy aims to establish biomanufacturing facilities, bio foundry clusters, and Bio-AI hubs.

46. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

The National Biopharma Mission (NBM) is an industry-academia collaborative mission for accelerating biopharmaceutical development in the country.

It was launched in 2017 at a total cost of Rs 1500 crore and is 50% co-funded by World Bank loan. It is being implemented by the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC).

It has a focus on following four verticals:

- Development of product leads for Vaccines, Biosimilars and Medical Devices that are relevant to the public health need by focussing on managed partnerships.
- Upgradation of shared infrastructure facilities and establishing them as centres of product discovery/discovery validations and manufacturing.
- Developing human capital by providing specific training.
- Developing technology transfer offices to help enhance industry academia inter-linkages.

47. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Hyderabad has raised over USD 700 million in capital and plans to raise USD 250 billion by 2030, demonstrating the strong financial support Hyderabad has received for biotechnology.

With the completion of significant infrastructure projects like Pharma City, Medtech Park, and Genome Valley, Hyderabad's biotech ecosystem is being improved. Over 450,000 jobs have been created in Hyderabad's life sciences industry in recent years, which has significantly boosted the city's economy.

A third of the world's vaccines are produced in Telangana, and Hyderabad is known as the vaccine capital of the world. Furthermore, roughly 35% of India's pharmaceutical production comes from the State.

Biotech companies are drawn to Hyderabad because it provides inexpensive human resources and cheaper real estate than other international markets.

48. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Industrial Biotechnology (White Biotech) applies biotechnology to industrial processes, such as the production of biofuels, bioplastics, and biodegradable materials. It focuses on reducing environmental impact and promoting sustainability through cleaner production methods.

Biotechnological innovations help recycle and upcycle waste materials, contributing to a circular economy and reducing landfills.

Healthcare Advancements: Medical Biotechnology (Red Biotech) enables the development of advanced drugs, vaccines, and therapies, including personalised medicine, gene therapy, and targeted cancer treatments.

Agricultural Improvements: Agricultural Biotechnology (Green Biotech) involves genetic modification and engineering in plants that can produce crops that are more resistant to pests, diseases, and environmental stressors like drought, thus improving food security.

Environmental Sustainability: Biotechnology uses microorganisms to clean up pollutants (bioremediation) like oil spills, heavy metals, and plastics, helping to restore ecosystems and reduce environmental damage.

49. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

In Azeez Basha, the Supreme Court held that AMU was neither established nor administered by the Muslim community, but by the British government. This line of argument was also expressed by the Union government. They argued that primary supervisory authority over AMU was in the hands of the Governor-General in Council of the British government. The Governor-General was given the title of Lord Rector under the AMU Act. In their view, the supreme governing body of AMU, referred to as "The Court" only discharged advisory functions, with the final decision being in the hands of the Lord Rector.

"The Court" consisted exclusively of Muslims under the AMU Act 1920. The petitioners argued that "the Court" was responsible for conducting the day-to-day affairs of AMU, and not the Lord Rector. This includes appointing members to the Executive Council and the Academic Council of the University. The petitioners also stated that a figure like the Lord Rector was a recurring feature across several institutions to ensure that there is no mal-administration. Further, according to the petitioners, the MAO College was governed by similar provisions that granted the British supervisory authority. This would mean that there was no expansion of the British government's involvement in the way the institution administered itself, according to the petitioners.

50. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer

Subsequently, in 1981, the Union government passed an amendment to the AMU Act in an attempt to restore the minority status to AMU. The amendment said that AMU was established by the "Muslims of India."—this was struck down by the Allahabad High Court in 2005. This led to AMU and the Union government appealing the decision in the Supreme Court. In 2014, the NDA Government led by the BJP withdrew their appeal against the decision. AMU and other associations affiliated with the university proceeded with the challenge.

51. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer

Aligarh Muslim University (abbreviated as AMU) is a public central university in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India, which was originally established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875. The statesman Syed Ahmad Khan founded the predecessor of Aligarh Muslim University, the Muhammadan Anglo Oriental College, in 1875 having already established two schools. These were part of the movement of Muslim awakening associated with Syed Ahmad Khan which came to be known as Aligarh Movement.

In 1916, its sister institution, the Banaras Hindu University (BHU) was created. Four years later, MAO College became the Aligarh Muslim University. This was the time of the Non-Cooperation Movement, which led to the creation of Jamia Millia Islamia University, initially set up as a breakaway institution in Aligarh, before it moved to Delhi.

52. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer

A seven-judge constitution bench was considering whether AMU qualified as a minority institution under Article 30. Article 30 says that a religious minority is entitled to establish and administer an educational institution of their choice. The Bench was also reconsidering a Constitution Bench judgment from 1967, Azeez Basha v Union of India where the Supreme Court stated that AMU does not have a minority status as it was established by the British government through the Aligarh Muslim University Act 1920.

The Union and other respondents argued that AMU was included under Entry 63 of the Union List as an 'institute of national importance'. They argued that the Constitution-makers intentionally included AMU in that list so that the Union could administer it. They claimed that modification of the nature of the institution had to be through a constitutional amendment, stating that overruling Azeez Basha would result in a "public mischief."

Petitioners countered by saying that minority institutions can be institutes of national importance without losing their minority status. They asked if respondents were implying that AMU is "too good to be a minority institution."

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** A

Reference lines: "The provision further says 'no criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted or continued'."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

Option A: This option aligns with the clear mandate of Article 361, which grants Rajesh Mehta, as a newly appointed Governor, complete immunity from ongoing criminal proceedings. This constitutional protection ensures that his official duties are not hindered by external legal distractions, preserving the integrity and functionality of his office. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

Option B: This option incorrectly suggests that the timing of criminal proceedings' initiation might allow them to continue post-appointment. Article 361 does not make exceptions based on when proceedings were started; it mandates a halt on all proceedings against a sitting Governor. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: While recognizing that gubernatorial immunity lasts only during the term, this option incorrectly implies that criminal proceedings can be paused and later resumed. Article 361 requires a complete halt, not a suspension, of proceedings during the Governor's term. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

Option D: This option misinterprets the scope of gubernatorial immunity by suggesting it does not cover actions taken before the appointment. Article 361 clearly states that no criminal proceedings can be continued or initiated, regardless of their timing relative to the appointment. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

54. **Answer:** B

Reference lines: The provision further says "no criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted or continued"; "no process for the arrest or imprisonment" can take place while the President, or the Governor, holds office.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: Incorrect. This option misunderstands the scope of constitutional immunity. The protection against arrest and criminal proceedings as stated in Article 361 does not apply until an individual has officially assumed the office of Governor, which requires the formal swearing-in.

Option B: Correct. This option accurately reflects the constitutional provisions that grant immunity from arrest only after the formal assumption of the governorship, which is marked by the oath-taking ceremony. Hence, Vikas Sharma does not yet qualify for immunity.

Option C: Incorrect. While the announcement of his appointment is significant, it does not legally confer the protections afforded by Article 361. Formal assumption of office is a legal threshold that must be met before such immunities apply.

Option D: Incorrect. This choice incorrectly says that the provisions will apply to a person who does not assume the office of the Governor.

55. **Answer:** C

Explanation:

Option A: Incorrect. This option clarifies that the inclusion of a name in an FIR, if based on legitimate investigative needs and not accompanied by public or media vilification, does not breach the protections intended by Article 361(2). The article protects against malicious intent, not against all legal procedural actions.

Option B: Incorrect. This option underscores the procedural nature of an FIR and correctly states that it does not equate to a conviction. However, it does not address the constitutional concerns about potential public perception damage due to the FIR naming a Governor.

Option C: Correct. This option aligns with Article 361(2)'s provision that aims to prevent any action that might publicly undermine the dignity and solemnity of the Governor's office, considering that an FIR is a public document which might lead to malicious publicity.

Option D: Incorrect. This option correctly states that Article 361(2) is not an absolute shield against all forms of legal scrutiny but primarily protects against actions like arrest and unwarranted publicity that directly affect the functioning and dignity of the office.

56. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: Article 361(2) 'guarantees absolute protection from any malicious campaign or publicity against the Head of a State, so as not to undermine the solemnity of that office.'

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

Option A: Correct. This option accurately understands that constitutional protections related to criminal immunity cease upon the termination of the office, thereby permitting any ongoing legal proceedings to be resumed or initiated post-tenure.

Option B: Incorrect. This option introduces confusion by suggesting that only charges unrelated to governorship activities can be pursued post-tenure, which misinterprets the scope of constitutional immunity. It implies a segmentation of legal accountability that doesn't exist; all protections cease once the individual is no longer in office.

Option C: Incorrect. While it seems plausible, this option fails because constitutional immunity does not erase or nullify proceedings; it only suspends them during the tenure. The law does not support the nullification of actions initiated during the period of immunity.

Option D: Incorrect. This option mistakenly extends the scope of immunity beyond the term of office, misunderstanding the temporal limits of constitutional protections. Once the individual leaves office, all protections specific to the office are lifted, and they are subject to the same legal processes as any other citizen.

57. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "[This immunity] does not, however, take away the power of the Court to examine the validity of the action including on the ground of malafides."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

Option A: Incorrect. This option misunderstands the extent of gubernatorial immunity. While it does protect against direct legal actions like arrest or prosecution, it does not entirely shield a Governor from judicial review, especially when allegations of bad faith or improper conduct are involved.

Option B: Correct. This option aligns with the principle that while a Governor may have immunity from being directly prosecuted, the court retains the authority to examine his actions for malafides or bad faith. This allows for oversight and accountability without directly contravening the protections afforded by his office.

Option C: Incorrect. Although it suggests a reasonable balance, this option is misleading because it implies that judicial review can only proceed under certain conditions that do not disturb the Governor's duties. In reality, the court can examine these actions outright for legality and malafides without such stipulations.

Option D: Incorrect. This option incorrectly states that the court lacks jurisdiction over any official actions of the Governor. While direct prosecution is barred, the courts do have the power to scrutinize these actions if there are substantial allegations of malafides, ensuring that such immunity does not facilitate unchecked abuses of power.

58. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "Article 361 states that the President, or the Governor of a state, 'shall not be answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his office or for any act done or purporting to be done by him in the exercise and performance of those powers and duties'".

Difficulty Level: Moderate

(A) The watch was marked as "diplomatic cargo," which is a misuse of Governor Rakesh's official privileges. Governor Rakesh misused the designation of "diplomatic cargo" to evade customs, exploiting his office for personal gain. This act, while unethical and a breach of trust, primarily highlights procedural misuse rather than providing a clear legal basis for violating the immunities under Article 361, which protect actions taken within official capacities. This ethical breach, while serious, does not necessarily align clearly with legal criteria for lifting immunity. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

(B) The watch, being a luxury item, does not qualify as a ceremonial gift under state protocol. Asserting that a luxury watch does not meet the ceremonial gift criteria addresses the appropriateness of the gift's categorization rather than the legality of how it was acquired. This focuses on the procedural aspects of state gift-giving protocols rather than the misuse of official power for personal benefit, which is necessary to challenge under Article 361. Thus, it misses the legal point needed to establish grounds for a lawsuit. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

(C) Governor Rakesh's action of soliciting personal gifts using his official position falls outside the scope of his official duties and is not protected by Article 361. This argument cuts to the heart of the legal issue: Governor Rakesh's solicitation of personal gifts, using his official position, constitutes an abuse of office. This misuse clearly falls outside any duties that could be considered official or protected under Article 361. His actions being for personal enrichment, directly challenge the conditions under which immunity is granted, making this the strongest legal basis for a lawsuit. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

(D) The Swiss watchmaker has not officially listed the watch as a gift, which breaches international gift protocol. This option points to a violation of international protocols, suggesting a misrepresentation in the transaction between the Governor and the watchmaker. However, this is more relevant to international relations and does not directly address the misuse of gubernatorial powers for personal gain under domestic legal standards. Therefore, it does not provide a strong legal argument against the Governor under Article 361. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

59. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: "The provision further says 'no criminal proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted or continued'".

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: Correct. This option correctly identifies that Article 361's provision specifically limits immunity to criminal proceedings. It implies that civil proceedings, especially those not directly connected to actions taken during his tenure as Governor, can be instituted or continued against him.

Option B: Incorrect. This choice misinterprets the scope of gubernatorial immunity by extending it to all legal proceedings. The constitution explicitly shields Governors from criminal proceedings but does not provide a blanket cover for civil actions.

Option C: Incorrect. While the case involves actions before his governorship, the real issue here is the nature of the proceedings. The explanation given suggests a misunderstanding of the immunity, which does not differentiate based on when the actions occurred but on the type of proceedings.

Option D: Incorrect. This option, while reflecting a concern for the office's dignity, incorrectly extends the constitutional immunity beyond its intended scope. The constitution does not prevent civil proceedings against a sitting Governor if the actions pertain to personal conduct outside of official duties.

60. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "A primary medical board at the hospital will now consist of the treating physician and at least two specialists with five years of experience, who will form a preliminary opinion within 48 hours."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: The medical board's composition and the guidelines allow them to make a decision independently without requiring confirmation from additional external specialists. The passage specifies that the primary medical board itself, consisting of the treating physician and at least two specialists with five years of experience, is sufficient to form an opinion within 48 hours.

(B) Correct: This option aligns directly with the guidelines described in the passage. The primary medical board, consisting of qualified specialists, forms a preliminary opinion within the stipulated 48-hour window, adhering to the patient's advance directive, which is exactly what the updated guidelines facilitate.

(C) Incorrect: The updated guidelines have eliminated the need for a judicial magistrate's countersignature for the implementation of an advance directive, simplifying the process. The responsibility now lies with the medical board and not with judicial oversight, making this option incorrect.

(D) Incorrect: Extending the preliminary decision period beyond 48 hours contradicts the specific guideline that requires the medical board to form a preliminary opinion within 48 hours. This deviation is not supported by the guidelines and thus makes this option incorrect.

61. **Answer:** D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "The requirement for a magistrate's countersignature has been eliminated."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: This choice is incorrect because the updated guidelines have eliminated the need for a magistrate's countersignature for implementing an advance directive. The hospital waiting for a magistrate's signature contradicts the streamlined process outlined. A notary's role is limited to attestation of the advance directive.

(B) Incorrect: The need for attestation by a notary does not prevent immediate implementation of the advance directive if the surrogate decision-maker confirms his role and the directive's contents. This option suggests unnecessary delay and does not align with the updated guidelines meant to expedite the process.

(C) Incorrect: This option is incorrect as it misunderstands the updated guidelines. While verifying the authenticity of an advance directive is important, the role of a judicial magistrate in this process has been removed. Verification can now be done through simpler means such as a notary or a gazetted officer, and does not impede immediate medical decisions.

(D) Correct: Since the requirement for a magistrate's countersignature has been eliminated, the hospital can proceed based on the surrogate decision-maker's confirmation alone. Vikram's confirmation of his role and the advance directive's instructions are sufficient for the hospital to proceed.

62. **Answer:** A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "Verification of the advance directive's genuineness when the executor is terminally ill will reference digital records or a custodian appointed by a local government body."

Explanation:

(A) Correct: This option is in line with the updated guidelines that facilitate the use of digital health records to verify the authenticity of an advance directive, especially when the executor is terminally ill. This allows the hospital to quickly and efficiently verify the document's authenticity.

(B) Incorrect: This option is incorrect because contacting the primary care physician, although it might be helpful in some contexts, is not necessary for verifying the authenticity of an advance directive according to the updated guidelines, which prioritize digital records for swift verification.

(C) Incorrect: Seeking approval from a judicial magistrate is outdated per the updated guidelines, which no longer require judicial oversight for the execution or verification of an advance directive. This option does not reflect the streamlined process intended in the updated guidelines.

(D) Incorrect: Waiting for Priya to provide a physical copy introduces unnecessary delay and is contrary to the updated guidelines that advocate for using digital records to speed up the verification process, especially in urgent cases. This approach does not utilize the benefits of digital health records and would impede timely medical decision-making.

63. **Answer:** A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "The initial guidelines required the directive to be countersigned by a judicial first-class magistrate and verified by a medical board before implementation."

Explanation:

(A) Correct: This is the appropriate action under the initial guidelines before the 2018 amendment. The guidelines mandated that an advance directive needed to be countersigned by a judicial first-class magistrate, ensuring its legal authenticity and that it was in accordance with the patient's wishes. This countersignature was crucial for the directive's implementation in medical settings.

(B) Incorrect: This option is incorrect as it ignores the initial legal requirements that were in place before the 2018 changes. Without verifying the legal status through a magistrate's countersignature and a medical board's review, the hospital would be acting prematurely and potentially unlawfully.

(C) Incorrect: Although forming a medical board is part of the verification process, this option incorrectly suggests that it could be done without judicial oversight. Before the 2018 amendments, both judicial and medical reviews were required for the directive to be implemented, not just a medical review.

(D) Incorrect: Requesting a notarized copy of the directive does not satisfy the specific requirements outlined before the 2018 amendments. The key requirement was a magistrate's countersignature, not just notarization, to validate the directive for medical implementation.

64. **Answer: B**

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "The responsibility to inform family members and the family physician about the execution of an advance directive now lies with the executor themselves, rather than a judicial magistrate."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: This choice is incorrect because the updated guidelines have shifted the responsibility of informing the family members and the family physician from a judicial magistrate to the executor of the advance directive. This change streamlines communication and ensures that the executor manages these disclosures directly.

(B) Correct: According to the updated guidelines, the responsibility to inform family members and the family physician about the advance directive lies with the executor, in this case, Suresh. This approach ensures direct communication and adherence to Kavita's wishes as outlined in the directive.

(C) Incorrect: This option is incorrect because it misplaces the responsibility onto the hospital, whereas the updated guidelines clearly assign this duty to the executor. While the hospital may facilitate medical decisions, the communication responsibility is specifically designated to the executor.

(D) Incorrect: The involvement of a local government body for verification or dissemination of information about the advance directive is not required or mentioned in the updated guidelines. This option adds an unnecessary and non-mandated layer to the process, conflicting with the streamlined approach intended in the updated guidelines.

65. **Answer: C**

Explanation:

Statement i is true because the medical board must consist of Arjun's treating physician and two specialists with at least five years of experience, and they are required to form a preliminary opinion within 48 hours as per the law.

Statement ii is true as the responsibility to inform Arjun's family and physician about his advance directive now lies with Arjun, not a judicial magistrate.

Statement iii is false because the inclusion of an advance directive in digital health records is optional and depends on the executor's consent; it is not mandatory without consent.

Statement iv is true as the medical board must issue a preliminary opinion within 48 hours, and there is no mention of an extension in the case of a critical condition.

66. **Answer: A**

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Line: "The updated guidelines allow appointing more than one guardian or close relative, all of whom must be informed about the patient's condition and treatment options."

Explanation:

(A) Correct: This option is in direct compliance with the updated guidelines. Despite the concerns raised by the hospital's legal team, the guidelines explicitly allow the appointment of more than one guardian or close relative and mandate that all must be informed about the patient's condition and treatment options. Thus, adhering to the directive as written is both legally supported and ethically sound.

(B) Incorrect: This choice is problematic as it selectively recognizes only one guardian, disregarding the clear stipulations of the advance directive and the updated guidelines. The geographical proximity of a guardian does not override the legal directive that all appointed guardians be informed and involved in decision-making.

(C) Incorrect: Seeking a court order to appoint a single guardian contradicts the explicit allowance in the updated guidelines for multiple guardians. This action would not only delay necessary medical decisions but also undermine the patient's expressed wishes in her legally executed advance directive.

(D) Incorrect: This option would be the least appropriate as it involves neither guardian in the decision-making process, awaiting legal clarification. It not only disregards the patient's advance directive but also risks delaying critical medical decisions, potentially compromising patient care in a time-sensitive situation.

67. **Answer:** C

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Line: "This principle ensures that the rights of the original party are transferred to the one making the payments, thus allowing them to claim reimbursement from the party responsible for the debt or damage."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: While Mr. Sharma did hire the construction company, Vikas's claim under subrogation targets the direct cause of the damage rather than the original owner's choice. This option does not leverage the rights transferred to Vikas through subrogation to directly address the responsible party, EcoConstructions.

(B) Incorrect: This option misplaces the responsibility as Vikas's ability to claim under Mr. Sharma's insurance policy is not automatically transferred through subrogation related to paying off the mortgage. Insurance policies typically do not transfer with property sales unless explicitly included and would not generally cover actions by third parties after the transfer of property.

(C) Correct: This is the most suitable action under the doctrine of subrogation. By paying off the mortgage, Vikas assumes the rights and positions of Mr. Sharma with respect to the property, including the right to pursue legal claims against third parties like Eco Constructions whose actions have damaged the property. This direct legal approach targets the party directly responsible for the damage.

(D) Incorrect: The bank's role as the mortgagee does not involve responsibility for damages caused by third parties during the mortgage period unless specifically stipulated, which is generally not the case. This option does not apply the subrogation rights appropriately, as the bank was not responsible for the physical upkeep or the actions of contractors.

68. **Answer:** C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "In property law, subrogation applies when a third party, other than the original mortgagor, pays off a mortgage."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: This option is misleading because, while Rahul has stepped into the shoes of the original mortgagor in terms of the specific debt paid to the municipality, this does not automatically create a lien against Mr. Patel for the paid amount. Subrogation allows Rahul to assume the creditor's rights (the municipality) but does not create new liabilities for Mr. Patel towards Rahul under this doctrine.

(B) Incorrect: Zenith Bank, as the original mortgagee, has no direct connection or legal responsibility concerning the improvements initiated by the municipality. Subrogation rights that Rahul may exercise do not involve Zenith Bank, as his payment was directed towards the municipality's improvements, not the bank's mortgage.

(C) Correct: By paying off the municipality's debt, Rahul steps into the rights previously held by the municipality. This includes the ability to benefit from any increased value or benefits derived from the improvements on the property. This is a textbook application of subrogation in property law, where the payer assumes the rights related to the paid debt.

(D) Incorrect: Although Rahul has paid the improvement costs that were initially Mr. Patel's responsibility, subrogation does not necessarily entitle him to reimbursement from Mr. Patel without a specific agreement or legal ruling stating such. Rahul's actions relieved Mr. Patel of the debt, transferring the municipality's associated rights to Rahul, not creating a direct reimbursement obligation from Mr. Patel.

69. **Answer:** A

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Line: "Legal Subrogation arises by operation of law rather than through an explicit agreement."

Explanation:

(A) Correct: This option aligns with the principle of legal subrogation, where Neel, by paying off the mortgage, steps into the rights and positions that Trust Bank held concerning the property. This includes any agreements tied directly to the financial benefits from the property, such as rental incomes, especially if those agreements were contingent on the mortgage status. Since legal subrogation occurs by operation of law, it can override prior agreements that are directly linked to the paid-off obligation.

(B) Incorrect: While Karan's agreement with Anita might seem independent, the fact that it involves financial benefits deriving from the property makes it susceptible to being overridden by Neel's subrogation

rights. Karan's right to collect rents could be seen as contingent on the mortgage situation since it was a method of dealing with the debt.

(C) Incorrect: Trust Bank's role ends once the mortgage is paid off. They have no further legal standing to intervene in how the rental income is allocated post-payment, as their rights and obligations regarding the property have been fully satisfied.

(D) Incorrect: Neel's payment does not automatically create a reimbursement obligation for Anita unless specified by an agreement or court order. Neel's action to pay off the mortgage voluntarily positions him to assume associated rights, not necessarily to seek reimbursement from Anita without a prior arrangement.

70. **Answer: B**

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Reference Line: "This legal transfer only occurs when the mortgage has been completely redeemed, and not partially."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: This option is incorrect because Jyoti's partial payment alone does not automatically grant her co-ownership or full ownership rights. Ownership transfer or assumption of mortgagee rights requires the mortgage to be fully redeemed, and the agreement specifics would further dictate the extent of any rights transferred.

(B) Correct: This is the most legally sound option. It recognizes that Jyoti can only step into the mortgagee's rights or claim a share in the property after the complete redemption of the mortgage, which includes both her partial payment and the final payment made by Sunita. This aligns with the principle that rights transfer only occurs upon full redemption.

(C) Incorrect: While it's true that partial payment does not confer subrogation rights, this option incorrectly dismisses the potential for Jyoti to claim rights after the full mortgage redemption. It overlooks the possibility that the complete redemption, which includes her contribution, could allow her to claim agreed-upon rights.

(D) Incorrect: This option incorrectly assumes that only the final payment influences the ownership and rights concerning the property. It dismisses the agreed terms and the cumulative effect of the payments made towards fully redeeming the mortgage, which includes Jyoti's partial payment as potentially part of a legal arrangement allowing her some rights post-redemption.

71. **Answer: B**

Difficulty Level: Easy

Reference Line: "Conventional Subrogation occurs through a direct agreement, where a third party pays the creditor with the expectation of being substituted in place of the creditor."

Explanation:

(A) Incorrect: This choice incorrectly assumes that the agreement between Devika and Rohan did not extend beyond the immediate debt relief. However, the agreement explicitly substituted Devika in place of the creditor with rights that include future payments, as typical in conventional subrogation scenarios.

(B) Correct: This option aligns with the principle of conventional subrogation, where Devika, through a direct agreement, paid the debt with the understanding and contractual agreement that she would assume the rights previously held by Modern Supplies Ltd. This includes the right to future payments from the café's operations as per the terms of the original creditor's arrangement.

(C) Incorrect: While Devika did pay off the debt to Modern Supplies Ltd., her agreement with Rohan transfers the rights to receive future payments from him directly, making Modern Supplies Ltd. no longer relevant to this aspect of the agreement.

(D) Incorrect: This option misunderstands the scope and effect of conventional subrogation. By the terms of the agreement facilitated by conventional subrogation, Devika assumes specific creditor rights against Rohan, which includes rights over business operations related to the debt she cleared, assuming these were included in the initial creditor's terms.

72. **Answer: D**

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "In insurance, subrogation allows insurers to recover funds from a third party responsible for causing an insurance loss to the insured. This happens after the insurance company has paid out the

claim to the insured, thereby stepping into the shoes of the insured to seek recovery from the responsible party."

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This choice is incorrect because, under the principle of subrogation, the insurance company must first compensate the insured before seeking recovery from the responsible third party. Starlight Insurance cannot bypass this step by directly pursuing Varun, regardless of his negligence.

(B) Incorrect: While policy exclusions are a valid reason for denying a claim, this option diverts from the issue of subrogation and whether the insurer can pursue a third party without first settling with the insured. If Lakshmi's policy indeed covers such damages, then the insurer must pay, regardless of the exclusions concerning renovation damages. This would be a separate issue to be clarified with the specific terms of Lakshmi's insurance policy.

(C) Incorrect: The insurer's responsibility to pay a claim does not depend on the insured initiating legal action against a third party. Insurance companies must adhere to the policy terms and cannot condition their payment on such actions by the insured.

(D) Correct: This option accurately reflects the insurance principle where the insurer must first settle the insured's claim. Subrogation allows the insurer to step into the shoes of Lakshmi only after they have compensated her for the losses. This option highlights the obligation of Starlight Insurance to pay Lakshmi before they can legally recover any funds from Varun.

73. **Answer: B**

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "Section 57 of the ICA states that where persons reciprocally promise, firstly to do certain things which are legal, and secondly, under specified circumstances, to do certain other things which are illegal, the part which is legal becomes a binding contract while the rest is void."

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This option is misleading because, under Section 57 of the ICA, not all parts of a contract that includes illegal terms are void. Only the parts of the agreement that are illegal are void, while legal parts can still be enforceable.

(B) Correct: This option correctly applies the principle from Section 57. The photography services part of the contract, being legal and separable from the illegal part involving restricted medication, remains enforceable. This option recognizes the separability of the legal and illegal parts of the contract.

(C) Incorrect: This option fails to apply Section 57 properly. Even though the promises are reciprocal, the illegal nature of the medication supply agreement renders it void under the law, despite being part of the same contract.

(D) Incorrect: This option misunderstands the legal implications of combining legal and illegal promises in one contract. Under the ICA, the legality of one part of the contract does not render the illegal part enforceable. The doctrine of severability applied here ensures that only the legal promise can be enforced.

74. **Answer: B**

Difficulty Level: Easy

Reference Line: "The Blue Pencil Doctrine can be applied strictly, where only the illegal words are removed without rewriting any part of the contract."

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This option would contradict the principle of the Blue Pencil Doctrine, which allows for the severance of illegal parts without nullifying the entire agreement, assuming other parts of the contract are legally enforceable and independent.

(B) Correct: This option aligns perfectly with the Blue Pencil Doctrine applied strictly. The court would remove only the illegal dispute resolution clause deemed biased and unenforceable, while leaving the rest of the contract intact and enforceable. This action respects the intent of the original agreement while ensuring compliance with legal standards.

(C) Incorrect: Rewriting the clause goes beyond the strict application of the Blue Pencil Doctrine. This doctrine does not permit the rewriting or modification of contract parts; it only allows for the removal of unenforceable or illegal sections.

(D) Incorrect: Enforcing the agreement as is, including the illegal clause, would be improper as it would validate a potentially unfair and biased process. This would fail to protect the rights of all parties involved and contradict principles of equity and justice.

75. **Answer:** A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "Section 24 of the ICA states that an agreement is void if the considerations and objects in it are unlawful in part."

Explanation: (A) Correct: This option correctly applies Section 24 of the Indian Contract Act, which declares an entire agreement void if any part of its consideration or object is unlawful. In this scenario, because the contract explicitly includes bribery—which is illegal—the entire contract becomes void, even if other parts of it are lawful.

(B) Incorrect: This option is not valid because, under Section 24, the presence of any unlawful consideration or object in the contract renders the entire agreement void. The law does not allow for partial enforcement of a contract when some of its fundamental components are illegal.

(C) Incorrect: Rewriting the contract goes beyond what is permitted by Section 24. The court does not have the authority to modify a contract to remove illegal parts; it must declare the entire contract void if it contains any illegal elements.

(D) Incorrect: The size or perceived importance of the unlawful part does not matter under Section 24. Any unlawful element, regardless of its extent or perceived centrality to the contract's purpose, renders the entire contract void. This option mistakenly suggests that minor illegalities could be overlooked, which is contrary to the statutory provision.

76. **Answer:** C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "Alternatively, it can be applied liberally, where the court might rewrite the offending parts to ensure compliance with legal standards, essentially modifying the contract to remove the elements of illegality."

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This action goes against the principle stated, where the court seeks to preserve as much of the contract as possible. Invalidating the entire contract is not necessary if only one clause is problematic.

(B) Incorrect: While removing the clause aligns with the doctrine of severability, this option misses the opportunity described by the "liberal application" of the Blue Pencil Doctrine, where the court could modify rather than simply remove the clause to balance legal compliance with the contract's intentions.

(C) Correct: This option best fits the principle of liberal application of the Blue Pencil Doctrine. By modifying the non-compete clause to make it more reasonable and legally compliant, the court preserves the rest of the contract and addresses the legality issue without disrupting the entire agreement.

(D) Incorrect: Enforcing the non-compete clause as originally written ignores the potential for it being excessively restrictive and likely unlawful. This would not comply with legal standards that protect individuals from unreasonably restrictive employment practices, and it disregards the principle of modifying parts of the contract to enhance their legality.

77. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Statement i is incorrect because under Section 57 of the Indian Contract Act, only the legal part of the contract is enforceable, and the illegal part (involving counterfeit goods) is void. Raj cannot enforce the illegal part of the contract.

Statement ii is incorrect because Section 58 states that in an alternative promise, only the legal branch (payment in legal tender) is enforceable. The illegal branch (smuggled goods) is not enforceable, so the entire promise cannot be enforced.

Statement iii is incorrect because only the illegal part of the agreement is void. The legal portion of the contract remains enforceable under Section 57, and the parties still have legal recourse for the legal part of their contract.

Statement iv is incorrect because Section 58 clearly states that only the legal branch of an alternative promise can be enforced. The illegal branch of the alternative promise is void, regardless of mutual agreement between the parties.

78. **Answer:** B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Reference Line: "Section 24 is not absolute in nature especially in cases where parts of the contract are 'separable'. Hence the cases which are capable of this separability are covered under section 57 and 58 of the Act. The provisions provide contractual recognition to only those promises in an agreement that are legal while other promises under the same agreements that are illegal are rendered void and therefore, not a contract within the meaning of the Act."

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This option ignores the provision in the ICA that allows for separability of legal and illegal parts of a contract. Simply including an illegal clause does not necessarily void the entire contract if the parts are independently separable.

(B) Correct: This option correctly applies the principle of separability from Sections 57 and 58 of the ICA. It allows for the enforcement of the legal portions of the contract (software development) separately from the illegal activities (use of unauthorized data).

(C) Incorrect: While this option seems reasonable, it oversteps the boundaries of judicial power in contract law under the current legal framework. The court does not have the authority to rewrite contract clauses but can only sever or enforce separable parts as they are.

(D) Incorrect: Although knowing involvement in illegal activities can influence the enforceability of a contract, the principle of separability still allows the court to enforce legally distinct parts of the contract. This option fails to recognize that the software development portion of the contract is a legal and separable part that can be enforced on its own merits.

79. **Answer:** C

Reference lines: "The amended law provided that enemy property shall continue to vest in the Custodian even if the enemy or enemy subject or enemy firm ceases to be an enemy due to death, extinction, winding up of business or change of nationality."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Option A: Incorrect: While it's true that the original owner was from an enemy country, the principle specified in the passage clearly states that properties continue to vest in the Custodian irrespective of the enemy's nationality changing or the enemy's death. This option incorrectly simplifies the situation without adhering to the specific language of the law regarding the continuation of control.

Option B: Incorrect: This option is misleading because it suggests that changing nationality would affect the status of the properties. According to the law, the change in nationality does not affect the custodianship of the properties by the Custodian, as the properties remain vested in the Custodian regardless of the enemy's current nationality.

Option C: Correct. This option correctly applies the specific legal principle from the passage that even if the nationality of the original owner or their heirs changes, the property remains under the control of the Custodian.

Option D: Incorrect. This option mirrors option B and is incorrect for similar reasons. It suggests that the nationality of the legal heir affects the status of the property, which contradicts the passage's stipulation that the property remains vested in the Custodian regardless of changes in the nationality of the heirs or the original enemy.

80. **Answer:** D

Reference lines: "The amended law provided that enemy property shall continue to vest in the Custodian even if the enemy or enemy subject or enemy firm ceases to be an enemy due to death, extinction, winding up of business or change of nationality."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: The validity of the sale doesn't depend on how long Arjun has been managing the property but rather on the legal status of the property under the Enemy Property Act. The management duration by Arjun doesn't override the retrospective application of the law.

(B) Incorrect: Although the property was not owned directly by an "enemy" at the time of the sale, the Enemy Property Act applies retrospectively and encompasses properties inherited from persons who became citizens of enemy nations, making this reasoning incorrect.

(C) Incorrect: This choice might seem correct as it correctly identifies the indefinite vesting of properties under the Enemy Property Act. However, it misrepresents the specific legal framework concerning the transfer of such property, which is explicitly addressed in option (D).

(D) Correct: This is the correct choice because it directly relates to the key principles in the passage that enemy property, including those involved in transactions post-1968, vests with the Custodian, and any transfer deemed under the Enemy Property Act is void.

81. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "This applies retrospectively to transfers that have occurred before or after 1968."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: Although the sale between the grandfather and another family member occurred before the Enemy Property Act of 1968, the retrospective application of the law invalidates any subsequent sales, including Arjun's, regardless of the property's management status at the time of his sale.

(B) Incorrect: This option misunderstands the retrospective nature of the law. Even though the property was initially transferred before the 1968 act, the amendments explicitly apply to transfers both before and after the act's enactment, covering all such properties.

(C) Correct: This is the correct choice because the Enemy Property Act's amendments apply retrospectively to all transactions, including those before 1968. This means all transactions are scrutinized under the current law, making Arjun's sale void.

(D) Incorrect: While this option correctly identifies the property's association with an enemy citizen, it misleads by suggesting the continuous vesting clause as the reason. The correct reason, as per the law, is the retrospective application of the Enemy Property Act that invalidates such transactions.

82. **Answer: A**

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation: (A) Correct: This option is accurate because it aligns with the legal requirements of the Enemy Property Act. The Act targets individuals who have taken up citizenship in an enemy country. The fact that Vikram did not acquire Pakistani citizenship, despite residing there, means he does not fulfill the definition of an "enemy" as required by the Act. Properties can only be classified as enemy property if their owner has legally become a citizen of an enemy country. Since Vikram retained his Indian citizenship, the property, therefore, should not be managed under the Enemy Property Act, making this choice the correct legal interpretation.

(B) Incorrect: This option is misleading because it simplifies the criteria under the Enemy Property Act. Residence in an enemy country alone does not suffice for the application of the Act. The law specifies that it is the change in nationality to that of an enemy country that triggers the property's classification as enemy property. By suggesting that residence alone is enough, this option fails to accurately represent the legal thresholds set by the Enemy Property Act.

(C) Incorrect: This option, while correctly arguing that the property should revert to Rajesh, misstates the necessary condition under the Act. The Enemy Property Act is specifically concerned with properties of those who have changed their citizenship to an enemy nation. The mere requirement of a citizenship change is crucial, and since this did not occur, Vikram's property does not meet the criteria for enemy property. The reasoning needs to clearly focus on the absence of citizenship acquisition, rather than just the requirement of such a change.

(D) Incorrect: This option incorrectly extends the scope of the Enemy Property Act. While migration to an enemy country may raise suspicions or lead to further scrutiny, the Act explicitly requires citizenship of an enemy country for its provisions to apply. This option overlooks the specificity of the law concerning nationality change and erroneously broadens the definition of who can be considered an enemy under the Act. This misinterpretation leads to a misunderstanding of the legal processes and criteria involved in classifying properties under this specific legislation.

83. **Answer: C**

Reference lines: "It prohibits civil courts and other authorities from entertaining disputes related to enemy property."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation: (A) Incorrect: This option is misleading because it suggests that sentimental value could provide a legal basis for contesting the Custodian's authority, which is not recognized under the Enemy Property Act. The Act does not consider personal reasons or family connections as valid grounds for legal disputes over enemy properties.

(B) Incorrect: This choice might seem plausible, as local laws often impact property rights, but in the context of enemy property, the Enemy Property Act is a central law that overrides local municipal decisions. This means Rajiv cannot use local laws to supersede the national legislation that governs enemy properties.

(C) Correct: This is the correct option as it directly aligns with the specific prohibition in the Enemy Property Act that bars civil courts from handling disputes concerning enemy property. This prohibition ensures that such matters are dealt with exclusively through designated governmental channels, preventing civil court involvement.

(D) Incorrect: Although this option plays on the aspect of historical ownership, the law clearly states that once a property is declared enemy property, its previous ownership does not confer any rights to contest Custodian decisions in civil courts. The property's status under the Act is based on the nationality of the owner at the time it was declared enemy property, and not on prior family ownership.

84. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Statement i is true because, under the amended law, enemy property remains vested with the Custodian even after the death of the enemy subject.

Statement ii is false because the children's change of nationality or Amir's death does not affect the property's status; it remains with the Custodian, as per the amended law.

Statement iii is false because the winding up of Amir's business does not entitle the heirs to the property. The property continues to vest in the Custodian, regardless of the business's closure.

Statement iv is true because, under the amended law, even a change in nationality by Amir before his death would not result in the return of the property. It would still vest with the Custodian.

Logical Reasoning85. **Answer: A****Explanation:**

a) A study finds that individuals who strongly identify with their professional status suffer higher rates of depression after retirement than those who view their careers as only one aspect of their identity.

This option strengthens the author's argument by providing a specific example of how strong identity attachment, particularly to professional roles, can lead to psychological distress when that role is no longer present, aligning perfectly with the passage's discussion.

b) Many individuals find that adopting new hobbies or interests after retirement helps them maintain a positive mental outlook.

This option weakens the author's claim by suggesting that people can adapt to identity changes positively, such as by finding new hobbies after retirement, which implies that attachment to a prior identity (like a profession) does not necessarily lead to suffering.

c) Economic studies show that countries with higher rates of job mobility tend to have a stronger sense of identity.

This option discusses the relationship between job mobility and a strong sense of national or collective identity, which might be interesting in a discussion about economic and social dynamics. However, it remains irrelevant to the specific question of whether personal identity attachment leads to suffering when changes occur. This option does not address the individual risks associated with attachment to personal identities, such as professional roles or cultural affiliations, making it irrelevant to the argument presented in the passage about personal suffering due to changes in identity.

d) Surveys indicate that people who engage deeply with their cultural identities report higher life satisfaction.

This option infers that strong identification with cultural identity correlates with higher life satisfaction, which can be seen as an inference that deep identity engagement might be beneficial, not harmful. However, it does not directly strengthen or weaken the claim about suffering due to identity change.

86. **Answer: D**

Reference lines: "Consequently, we can continue our participation in life and take on different roles, playing them impeccably but not getting attached to them, and it is this way of life that gives us an authentic sense of Self."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Overcoming identity attachment is less important than strengthening familial bonds to ensure personal happiness.

This option misrepresents the passage's emphasis. While familial bonds are important, the passage clearly argues that overcoming attachment to superficial identities (including potentially familial roles) is key to accessing a deeper and more authentic sense of self, which is crucial for true personal happiness.

b) Strong attachment to one's professional identity significantly enhances job performance and personal satisfaction.

This option is incorrect because it contradicts the passage's warning about the dangers of strong attachments to identity, which can lead to suffering and limitations, rather than enhancement of performance and satisfaction.

c) Maintaining a singular focus on cultural identity is crucial for achieving social cohesion and individual stability.

This option is also incorrect as per the passage, which suggests that while identity can provide stability, too strong a focus or attachment can limit personal growth and understanding, contrary to the claim of this option.

d) Acknowledging various aspects of identity without deep attachment allows for greater personal growth and understanding.

This option aligns with the passage's discussion of the benefits of a deeper self-awareness and the limitations of being too attached to one's identities. It emphasizes the idea that engaging with multiple aspects of one's identity in a non-attached manner can lead to a more authentic and enriched self-understanding.

87. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "But there is also a flip side to our identity, which is neither well understood nor talked about. Our identity can limit us, confine us, make us biased and cause immense suffering."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Relying heavily on external identities can hinder personal growth and lead to psychological stagnation.

This option aligns with the author's views on the limitations of identity attachment. The author argues that excessive reliance on external identities can confine us and cause suffering, which in turn hinders personal growth and leads to stagnation. The passage supports the idea that attachment to identity can limit our potential and prevent us from reaching a deeper understanding of ourselves. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Cultural identities should be preserved as they provide a foundation for individual and collective continuity.

This option emphasizes the importance of preserving cultural identities for continuity. However, the author would likely disagree with this statement, as the passage warns against the dangers of becoming too attached to any identity, including cultural ones. The author suggests that clinging to such identities can limit personal growth and cause suffering, rather than providing a stable foundation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The pursuit of an authentic self requires distancing oneself from the confines of socially constructed identities.

This option resonates with the author's perspective on identity. The passage suggests that true self-awareness and authenticity come from distancing oneself from superficial identities and societal roles. The author advocates for a deeper understanding of self that is not tied to external labels or roles. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Embracing multiple roles without attachment allows for a more genuine and fulfilling experience of life.

This option aligns with the author's conclusion that living life without attachment to specific roles can lead to a more authentic and fulfilling experience. The author suggests that we can participate in life fully by playing different roles without getting overly attached to any one of them, which allows for greater freedom and self-awareness. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

88. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "We can continue our participation in life and take on different roles, playing them impeccably but not getting attached to them, and it is this way of life that gives us an authentic sense of Self."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Participate in life fully while recognizing and integrating diverse aspects of identity without clinging to any single one.

This option reflects the author's ideal approach to identity. The passage suggests that we can continue to play different roles in life without becoming attached to any single identity. By recognizing and integrating diverse aspects of identity, we can live authentically without letting anyone identity confine or limit us. This course of action aligns with the author's advice on avoiding the detrimental effects of identity attachment. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Cultivate a single, strong identity to provide a stable foundation in a world of constant change and uncertainty.

This option contradicts the author's argument. The author warns against cultivating a single, strong identity, as it can lead to attachment and suffering when that identity is challenged or disrupted. Instead of advocating for a rigid identity, the author suggests a more flexible and detached approach. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Reject all forms of identity to achieve a purely objective and unaffected perspective on the self and the world.

This option misrepresents the author's position. The author does not advocate for rejecting all forms of identity entirely; rather, the passage encourages us to transcend attachment to identities while still participating in life. The author suggests that we can take on different roles without being overly attached to them, which allows for a more authentic sense of self. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Focus on strengthening cultural and historical identities as they anchor the self in tradition and provide continuity.

This option emphasizes the importance of cultural and historical identities, but it goes against the author's warning about the limitations of such attachments. The author suggests that while these identities may provide a sense of continuity, they can also confine us and prevent personal growth. The passage advocates for moving beyond these attachments to achieve a deeper understanding of self. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "When we identify with something, we get deeply attached to it and if that thing were to change or become meaningless, some of us are unable to cope with the loss."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Strong attachment to a particular identity is necessary for maintaining long-term happiness and stability. This statement is incorrect based on the passage. The author argues against strong attachment to identities, suggesting that such attachments can actually hinder stability and happiness when changes occur. This contradicts the passage's emphasis on the limitations and suffering caused by deep attachment to identities.

b) Over-attachment to identity can lead to suffering and limit personal growth when life circumstances change.

This is the correct answer as it directly aligns with the author's argument. The passage discusses how attachment to identity can cause suffering and inhibit coping with changes, which limits personal growth. This choice directly reflects the theme of exploring deeper self-awareness beyond superficial identity layers.

c) Cultivating multiple identities invariably leads to confusion and diminishes a person's ability to make clear decisions.

This option is incorrect as the passage does not suggest that multiple identities cause confusion. Instead, it advocates for engaging with multiple aspects of one's identity in a non-attached manner to foster deeper understanding and personal growth.

d) The preservation of cultural identity should always take precedence over individual exploration and growth.

This statement is also incorrect in the context of the passage. The author discusses the importance of cultural identity but also highlights the need for individual exploration beyond these identities to realize a more authentic sense of self, suggesting that balancing the two is important rather than always prioritizing one over the other.

90. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "Based on this we can create aspirations, set our long-term goals, get down to achieving them and consequently derive some sense of fulfilment, meaning and self-worth."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) A student who follows a carefully structured study plan consistently excels, even in the most challenging subjects.

This option parallels the author's reasoning by illustrating how a clear plan or sense of direction (akin to a strong sense of identity) enables the student to achieve success. Just as identity helps individuals set and achieve meaningful goals, a structured study plan allows the student to excel in their academic pursuits. This scenario reflects the author's discussion on the role of identity in providing direction and fulfillment. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) A company that adheres to its mission statement manages to remain profitable and grow, despite economic downturns.

This option shifts the focus to organizational resilience rather than individual goal achievement. While it involves adherence to a guiding principle (the mission statement), it is more about the company's ability to navigate external challenges rather than an individual's use of identity to set and achieve personal goals. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) A politician who maintains a strong public image manages to stay popular and in power, regardless of shifting public opinions.

This option emphasizes the maintenance of public perception rather than the fulfillment of personal goals. While maintaining a strong public image may be analogous to upholding a specific identity, the scenario focuses on popularity and power rather than the personal fulfillment that comes from setting and achieving meaningful goals based on one's identity. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) A traveler with a meticulously organized itinerary is able to navigate unfamiliar regions smoothly and without unnecessary delays.

While this option involves planning and success, it focuses on the navigation of new environments rather than on the process of goal-setting. The scenario deals with logistical efficiency rather than the deeper sense of direction and purpose that identity provides, making it less parallel to the author's reasoning about identity and goals. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

91. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "Neglecting this contribution leads to an overestimation of TWS loss by about 10 per cent on average for the seven headwater basins on the Tibetan Plateau."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Satellite-based TWS estimations are fundamentally flawed due to the complete disregard of sediment transport.

This option suggests that the satellite-based TWS estimations are "fundamentally flawed," which is a strong assertion. The passage acknowledges that the overestimation occurs due to neglecting sediment transport, but it does not go as far as to say the entire method is fundamentally flawed. Instead, the passage indicates a significant overestimation, not a complete discrediting of the method. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The overestimation of TWS loss in Tibetan Plateau basins stems primarily from neglecting the impact of sediment transport.

This option correctly captures the essence of the passage. The primary argument is that the overestimation of TWS loss in the Tibetan Plateau is significantly caused by not accounting for sediment transport in gravity satellite-based estimations. The passage emphasizes this point multiple times, making this option the most accurate representation of the author's argument. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Recent studies have successfully integrated sediment transport into TWS calculations, correcting past errors.

This option implies that the past errors in TWS estimations have already been corrected through the integration of sediment transport. However, the passage only mentions that for the first time, researchers have quantified the impact of sediment transport, but it does not state that this has already led to corrections in all previous estimations. Therefore, this option overstates the current state of research. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The Tibetan Plateau's water storage challenges are more related to climate change than to sediment transport.

While climate change is mentioned as affecting the Tibetan Plateau's hydrological cycle, the passage specifically focuses on sediment transport as a key factor in overestimating TWS loss. This option misrepresents the passage by shifting the focus away from sediment transport, which is central to the author's argument. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: "Recent rapid climate change has considerably altered the regional hydrological cycle and the water tower is experiencing serious imbalance."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Sediment effects are neutralized by natural processes that stabilize TWS over time.

This option challenges the author's reasoning by suggesting that the impact of sediment transport on TWS loss might be neutralized by other natural processes. If true, this would imply that the overestimation due to ignoring sediment transport might not be as significant as the author claims, as the net effect on TWS

could be stabilized. This directly questions the necessity of factoring sediment transport into TWS estimates. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Most TWS changes are driven by climate-induced factors, not sediment transport.

This option introduces the idea that climate-induced factors are the primary drivers of TWS changes, but it does not directly undermine the author's reasoning about sediment transport's contribution to the overestimation. The passage does not claim that sediment transport is the only factor affecting TWS, just that its exclusion leads to significant overestimation. This option does not address the specific flaw in the reasoning regarding sediment transport's role. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Erosion-related sediment flux contributes more to cyclical changes than net TWS loss.

This option suggests that erosion-related sediment flux might have a cyclical impact rather than a direct contribution to net TWS loss. While this could offer a different perspective on the impact of sediment transport, it does not directly challenge the argument that neglecting sediment transport leads to overestimation in TWS loss. It merely reframes the type of impact sediment flux might have, without disputing the need to consider it. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Gravity satellite technology already accounts for the effects of erosion on mass changes.

This option would contradict the passage's assertion that sediment transport has been neglected in gravity satellite-based TWS estimations. However, it does not reveal a flaw in the reasoning; instead, it introduces new information that would invalidate the passage's claims. The focus is on challenging the factual basis rather than the reasoning process itself. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

93. **Answer: D**

Reference lines: "Neglecting the contribution of sediment transport leads to an overestimation of the TWS loss by 10.1 per cent on average."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Sediment flux is consistently underestimated in global water storage calculations, leading to inaccurate results.

This option generalizes the issue discussed in the passage to global water storage calculations, which is broader than what the passage covers. The passage specifically deals with the Tibetan Plateau and does not make claims about global water storage calculations. Therefore, assuming that sediment flux is consistently underestimated worldwide is beyond the scope of the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The accuracy of water availability assessments for billions of people relies on comprehensive TWS measurements.

While the passage does mention the importance of accurate TWS measurements for water availability assessments, this option focuses on the outcome rather than the assumption that underlies the argument about TWS estimations. The assumption in question should relate to why sediment transport is crucial for accurate TWS estimations, not just the consequences of these estimations. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Gravity satellites have a limited ability to detect changes in TWS without considering erosion processes.

This option addresses the limitations of gravity satellites, which is a relevant point, but it is somewhat broad. The assumption the author relies on is specifically about the role of sediment transport in regions like the Tibetan Plateau, rather than the general capabilities of gravity satellites. While related, it does not capture the precise assumption made about the necessity of including sediment transport data. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) TWS estimates in erosion-prone regions cannot be accurate without integrating sediment transport data.

This option aligns with the passage's reasoning that neglecting sediment transport leads to significant overestimations of TWS loss, particularly in regions with high erosion rates like the Tibetan Plateau. The argument is built on the assumption that without integrating sediment transport data, TWS estimates will be inaccurate. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

94. **Answer: A**

Reference lines: "TWS changes are commonly estimated using gravity satellites through observations of the total terrestrial mass storage (TMS) change, with an implicit assumption of a negligible contribution from sediment transport."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Gravity satellite data has consistently included sediment transport in its calculations of TWS on the Tibetan Plateau.

This option is contradicted by the passage, which clearly states that sediment transport has been neglected in gravity satellite-based TWS calculations until recently. The passage notes that this neglect has led to overestimations, making this statement necessarily false based on the provided information. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Ignoring sediment transport in TWS estimates can lead to inaccuracies, though they might be insignificant in some basins.

While the passage emphasizes the significant overestimation in regions like the Indus and Yarkant basins, it does not explicitly claim that inaccuracies would be significant in all basins. It's plausible that in some basins with lower erosion rates, the impact might be less pronounced. Therefore, this statement is not necessarily false. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Including sediment transport in TWS calculations is crucial for accurate assessments in regions with high erosion rates.

This statement aligns with the passage's findings that sediment transport must be considered for accurate TWS assessments in regions like the Tibetan Plateau, where erosion rates are high. Since this is consistent with the passage, it cannot be considered necessarily false. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The Tibetan Plateau's hydrological imbalance is partially due to the overestimation of TWS loss from satellite data.

The passage suggests that the overestimation of TWS loss contributes to a misjudgment of the Tibetan Plateau's hydrological conditions, supporting the idea that hydrological imbalance could be linked to these inaccuracies. This makes the statement plausible and not necessarily false. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

95. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "The findings improve the regional estimation of water availability and thus support climate adaptation and sustainable water resource management."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The exclusion of sediment transport in TWS estimates has minimal impact on the overall accuracy of water storage data.

This option contradicts the passage, which emphasizes that excluding sediment transport leads to significant overestimations, especially in regions with high erosion rates. The author argues that the impact is substantial, not minimal, making this statement one that the author would not likely agree with. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Accurate TWS assessments are essential for sustainable water resource management, especially in erosion-prone regions.

This option aligns well with the passage's conclusion that accurate TWS assessments, which consider sediment transport, are crucial for sustainable water resource management. The author emphasizes the importance of accurate data for supporting climate adaptation and managing water resources effectively, especially in regions like the Tibetan Plateau. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Sediment transport is only relevant for TWS estimations in the context of extreme climate change scenarios.

This option limits the relevance of sediment transport to extreme climate change scenarios, which is not supported by the passage. The passage argues that sediment transport is a critical factor in TWS estimations regardless of climate change severity, particularly in erosion-prone regions. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Satellite data, while advanced, may still lead to significant overestimations of water loss if certain factors are ignored.

This option is partially correct, as it reflects the passage's discussion about the potential for overestimation when sediment transport is ignored. However, it does not fully capture the passage's emphasis on the

necessity of including sediment transport data for accurate TWS assessments, which is more directly addressed in option b). Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

96. **Answer: D**

Reference lines: "For the first time, researchers quantified the contribution of sediment transport to gravity satellite-based estimation of TWS change on the Tibetan Plateau."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Sediment transport's contribution to TWS changes is minimal compared to total water mass.

This option is incorrect. The passage explicitly states that neglecting sediment transport leads to an overestimation of TWS loss by 10.1% on average, and up to 77.6% in some basins. This is not a minimal contribution, so this statement would actually support the author's claim rather than undermine it.

b) Sediment transport mostly affects surface layers with little impact on overall TWS.

This option is also incorrect. The passage indicates that the impact of sediment transport is substantial enough to affect overall TWS estimations significantly. If sediment transport only affected surface layers with little overall impact, it wouldn't lead to the large overestimations mentioned in the text.

c) Erosion rates on the Tibetan Plateau have been decreasing, reducing sediment flux.

This option is incorrect as well. While decreasing erosion rates might reduce the importance of considering sediment transport in the future, it doesn't undermine the author's claim about its current necessity. The passage actually suggests that erosion rates are high and sediment flux is increasing, not decreasing.

d) Technological advancements allow satellites to distinguish sediment from water mass.

This is the correct answer. If satellites could distinguish between sediment and water mass, it would directly address the problem highlighted in the passage. The author's main point is that current gravity satellite-based estimations of TWS change are overestimated because they can't differentiate between water mass and sediment mass. If new technology could make this distinction, it would eliminate the need to separately account for sediment transport in TWS estimations, thus undermining the author's claim about its necessity.

The passage states: "TWS changes are commonly estimated using gravity satellites through observations of the total terrestrial mass storage (TMS) change, with an implicit assumption of a negligible contribution from sediment transport." If satellites could distinguish sediment from water, this assumption would no longer be necessary, and the overestimation problem would be solved without needing to separately consider sediment transport.

This technological advancement would most directly counter the author's argument about the importance of considering sediment transport in TWS estimations, making it the option that would most undermine the author's claim.

97. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "It is time for a renewal and restrengthening of the social contract between the Indian state and its citizens."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Enhancing military involvement in governance to maintain constitutional order.

Enhancing military involvement in governance could undermine the very democratic values the author emphasizes. The author points out the success of India's democracy partly due to the military's adherence to civilian authority, unlike in neighbouring countries. Involving the military more in governance would likely detract from democratic principles rather than reinforce them. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Establishing stricter laws to curb electoral malpractices and ensure fair elections.

Stricter laws could indeed help improve the fairness of elections, but the author suggests that merely procedural improvements do not address the deeper cultural and systemic issues that are eroding democratic values. The focus is on renewing the social contract and fostering a deeper understanding and engagement with democracy, rather than just enforcing laws. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Promoting civic education to deepen understanding of democratic principles.

This option aligns closely with the author's call for a "renewal and restrengthening of the social contract between the Indian state and its citizens." The author argues that understanding and engaging with democratic values is essential for addressing the issues of polarization, corruption, and apathy. Promoting

civic education would tackle these issues at their root, making this the most effective solution. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Expanding affirmative action to include more marginalized communities.

While expanding affirmative action could help address social inequalities, which is important, it does not directly address the erosion of democratic values that the author is concerned about. The author suggests that the deeper problem lies in the apathy and disengagement with democratic principles, not just in the need for social equity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

98. **Answer: D**

Reference Line:

"The diversity of our electoral politics represents the system of social and cultural asymmetry in the region."

"But unlike its counterparts in the region, the Indian military has maintained its sacrosanct faith in the constitutional and democratic ideals of the nation."

"India succeeded, unlike its neighbours, in successfully bringing substantive democracy to its polity as opposed to other nations where only procedural democracy was established."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: a) India's democratic resilience is due to its diverse and inclusive political representation.

The passage explicitly mentions that the diversity of India's electoral politics is a key factor in its democratic resilience. The author sees this diversity as reflective of the social and cultural asymmetry in the region, which has contributed positively to India's democratic stability. Hence, Option (a) can be inferred from the passage and is not the correct answer.

b) The Indian military's restraint has contributed to the stability of the democracy.

The author highlights the Indian military's commitment to staying out of political affairs, unlike its counterparts in the region, which has been crucial for maintaining democratic stability. This restraint by the military is viewed as a key reason for the stability of India's democracy. Hence, Option (b) can be inferred from the passage and is not the correct answer.

c) India's neighbours have struggled due to focusing on procedural democracy alone.

The passage contrasts India's success in building a substantive democracy with its neighbours' focus on procedural democracy, which has led to ongoing struggles in those countries. The author points out that elections alone cannot sustain a true democracy, which has been a problem for India's neighbours. Hence, Option (c) can be inferred from the passage and is not the correct answer.

d) The success of welfare programs signifies the complete fulfillment of the Constitution.

While the passage acknowledges the success of welfare programs, it clearly states that India's democratic journey is incomplete and that the promise of the Constitution remains unfulfilled. This suggests that the success of welfare programs does not equate to the complete fulfillment of the Constitution's promises. Hence, Option (d) cannot be inferred from the passage and is the correct answer.

99. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "India succeeded, unlike its neighbours, in successfully bringing substantive democracy to its polity as opposed to other nations where only procedural democracy was established."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Indian political reforms have consistently targeted social injustices and economic exclusion.

This option supports the author's argument that India's success in democracy is due to its substantive approach. By targeting social injustices and economic exclusion, Indian political reforms have addressed the deeper issues within society, which aligns with the author's belief that substantive democracy goes beyond mere procedures. This approach has contributed to the stability and resilience of Indian democracy. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Neighbouring countries conduct regular elections but face ongoing democratic crises.

This option underscores the failure of procedural democracy alone in sustaining a true democratic order. While it highlights the issues with procedural democracy, it doesn't directly support the notion that India's success is due to its substantive approach. It merely contrasts the procedural failures of neighbouring countries without affirming the specific reforms in India. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The Indian Constitution provides comprehensive protections for marginalized communities.

Although this option highlights the strengths of the Indian Constitution, it focuses more on legal provisions rather than the broader, substantive approach the author emphasizes. The author's argument is more about how these provisions are implemented through active reforms, not just their existence in the Constitution. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The judiciary's independence has helped sustain India's democratic institutions.

While judicial independence is crucial for democracy, this option doesn't directly support the idea that India's success in democracy is due to its substantive approach to governance. Judicial independence is a feature of both procedural and substantive democracies, so it doesn't uniquely support the author's assertion about India's distinctive approach. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

100. **Answer: D**

Difficulty level- Moderate

Explanation:

a) Economic reforms have significantly reduced poverty and improved living standards.

Incorrect. While this may be true, the author actually mentions economic inequality as an ongoing challenge, stating "A gradual erosion of rule of law continues unabated due to widening economic inequality."

b) The judiciary consistently upholds democratic principles, ensuring justice is served.

Incorrect. The passage doesn't specifically discuss the judiciary's role, and this wouldn't counter the author's points about other challenges like polarization and corruption.

c) Rising voter participation demonstrates strong public faith in the electoral process.

Incorrect. The author argues that "Elections alone cannot ensure genuine democratic movements," so higher voter turnout wouldn't necessarily address the deeper issues they identify.

d) The ongoing process of addressing challenges is itself a sign of a healthy, evolving democracy.

This option would serve as a better counter-argument because:

1. It acknowledges the challenges the author mentions, but reframes them as part of the democratic process rather than signs of incompleteness.

2. It suggests that a "complete" democracy isn't a fixed end state, but rather an ongoing process of improvement and adaptation.

3. It aligns with the author's recognition of India's democratic successes while addressing their concerns about remaining issues.

4. It implies that the very act of identifying and working to overcome challenges (as the author does) is a sign of democratic strength and maturity.

This counter-argument would challenge the author's framing of India's democratic journey as "incomplete" by suggesting that the continuous effort to address challenges is itself a hallmark of a robust democracy. It would argue that the presence of these challenges and the ongoing national discourse around them demonstrate the vitality of India's democratic system rather than its incompleteness.

101. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "Indian society has faithfully imbibed the democratic spirit of its constitutional order."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) Sustaining democracy will require addressing deep-rooted social and economic disparities.

This conclusion aligns with the author's emphasis on addressing social and economic disparities as part of India's democratic journey. However, while it is consistent with the author's views, it does not fully capture the central focus on constitutional values that the author considers key to sustaining democracy. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) India's democratic stability depends primarily on its military's non-interventionist stance.

The author does acknowledge the military's non-interventionist stance as a contributing factor to democratic stability. However, the passage emphasizes broader societal and constitutional factors over the military's behaviour as the primary source of democratic stability. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Renewing the commitment to constitutional values is key to democratic success.

This conclusion aligns with the author's call for a renewal and strengthening of the social contract based on constitutional values. The author believes that upholding and renewing this commitment is essential for

addressing the challenges facing India's democracy and ensuring its future success. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The current political environment suggests an inevitable decline in democratic practices.

While the author does express concern about the erosion of democratic values, the passage does not suggest that a decline is inevitable. Instead, the author advocates for actions to renew and strengthen democratic practices, indicating a belief in the possibility of positive change. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

102. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "The Indian military has maintained its sacrosanct faith in the constitutional and democratic ideals of the nation."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) The Indian state's ability to implement robust welfare programs that reduce socio-economic disparities.

The successful implementation of welfare programs is indeed a sign of effective governance, but it doesn't directly address the resilience of democracy in the face of significant challenges. The passage places greater emphasis on the role of institutions like the military in maintaining democratic resilience rather than welfare programs. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The consistent refusal of the military to engage in political affairs, thus upholding constitutional principles.

This option supports the idea that India's democracy has remained resilient because of the military's adherence to constitutional principles and its refusal to engage in politics. The passage highlights this as a key factor in India's stability and contrasts it with the situation in neighbouring countries where the military's involvement in politics has led to instability. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The electoral system's representation of diverse identities, ensuring political inclusivity across communities.

While the representation of diverse identities is important and contributes to political inclusivity, the passage emphasizes the role of the military in upholding democratic principles as a more significant factor in the resilience of India's democracy. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The devolution of governance to local institutions, strengthening democratic participation at the grassroots level.

The devolution of governance to local institutions is indeed a positive aspect of India's democracy, but it doesn't address the resilience of democracy in the face of significant challenges as directly as the military's non-interventionist stance does. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

103. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "However, the CAFE norms exclude emissions by heavy vehicles such as trucks, lorries, and other freight vehicles."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The transport industry's growth is incompatible with current environmental regulations.

This option suggests that the transport industry's expansion is misaligned with environmental regulations. While the passage acknowledges the rapid growth of the transport sector, the author's primary concern lies in the inadequacy of existing policies, particularly regarding heavy vehicles. The passage does not explicitly argue that the industry's growth is fundamentally incompatible with environmental regulations but rather that the regulations themselves are insufficient. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Government policies fail to address key sources of urban air pollution adequately.

This option accurately reflects the author's central argument. The passage highlights significant shortcomings in government policies, particularly the exclusion of heavy vehicles from emission norms. The focus on this exclusion as a major gap in policy indicates that the author believes current measures do not sufficiently address the most critical sources of pollution, namely heavy vehicles. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Prioritizing mass transit is crucial to improving India's worsening air quality crisis.

While the author does advocate for mass transit as a solution, this is not the primary concern expressed in the passage. The discussion on mass transit is part of a broader conversation about air pollution control,

but the central critique is directed at the gaps in government policies rather than the prioritization of mass transit alone. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Excluding heavy vehicles from emission norms renders current policies ineffective.

This option touches on an important aspect of the passage but focuses too narrowly on the exclusion of heavy vehicles. While the passage criticizes this exclusion, the broader concern is with the overall inadequacy of policies in addressing key pollution sources. This option doesn't fully capture the scope of the author's argument regarding the inefficacy of current measures. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

104. **Answer: D**

Reference Line: "Existing policies of the government to combat air pollution such as the testing of vehicles at regular intervals to ensure they are within emission limits... need to be implemented with the greatest stringency."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) The transition to new emission standards will greatly improve urban air quality.

The author might agree with this statement to some extent, as the passage acknowledges that the shift to the WLTP offers a more accurate measure of emissions, which could lead to improvements in air quality. However, the author's broader critique is that these standards do not cover all necessary areas, such as heavy vehicles. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The vehicle scrappage policy will gradually phase out older, more polluting vehicles.

The author would likely agree with this statement, as the scrappage policy is seen as a positive step toward reducing pollution by removing older, more polluting vehicles from the roads. The passage supports measures that aim to improve air quality, and this policy aligns with that goal. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Effective mass transit systems can significantly reduce urban vehicular emissions.

The author supports the idea that mass transit is a sustainable solution to reduce vehicular emissions. The passage mentions that mass transit could play a key role in tackling air pollution, which aligns with the author's viewpoint. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Current policies are well-equipped to manage all sources of urban air pollution.

This option contradicts the author's argument that current policies are inadequate, especially in dealing with heavy vehicles, which are significant sources of urban air pollution. The author's critique is centered on the insufficiency of these policies to manage all sources effectively. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

105. **Answer: A**

Reference Line: "With the transport industry growing at 9.1% per annum, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency's (BEE) initiative in developing the draft Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) norms for cars in India is timely and laudable."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) The exclusion of heavy vehicles from certain emission norms significantly undermines the effectiveness of current air pollution policies.

This statement must be true based on the passage. The author emphasizes that heavy vehicles are major contributors to air pollution, and their exclusion from emission norms represents a critical weakness in current policies. This exclusion is seen as a major gap that undermines the effectiveness of broader regulatory efforts. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

b) The long-term success of any air pollution strategy depends entirely on the widespread adoption of mass transit systems.

While mass transit is highlighted as a crucial component of reducing urban air pollution, the passage does not suggest that it is the sole determinant of long-term success. The author also discusses other necessary measures, such as stricter emission standards and better regulatory enforcement. Therefore, this statement is too narrow to be necessarily true. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The gradual implementation of stricter vehicle standards will automatically lead to improved air quality in urban areas.

The passage does not guarantee that stricter standards will automatically result in improved air quality, especially if these standards do not apply to all major sources of pollution, such as heavy vehicles. The effectiveness of these standards depends on their comprehensiveness and enforcement, which the passage suggests is currently lacking. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Current regulatory measures are inadequate, and stricter enforcement alone will not sufficiently address urban air pollution.

Although the passage critiques the adequacy of current measures, it does not explicitly argue that stricter enforcement alone will be insufficient. The author suggests that broader regulatory coverage and inclusion of all significant pollution sources, particularly heavy vehicles, are necessary. Therefore, this statement is not necessarily true based on the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

106. **Answer: C**

Reference Line: "The CAFE norms exclude emissions by heavy vehicles such as trucks, lorries, and other freight vehicles."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

a) The scrappage policy will reduce air pollution in urban areas significantly.

This point may be somewhat overstated, but it does not completely misinterpret the passage. The author acknowledges the scrappage policy as a positive step, so believing that it will reduce pollution could align with the author's views, even if the impact might be less significant than implied. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The adoption of WLTP will address the concerns about vehicular emissions.

This statement suggests that the WLTP will fully address emission concerns, which is an exaggeration of the passage's argument. While the WLTP is an improvement, the author's main concern is that heavy vehicles remain unregulated, meaning the WLTP alone cannot solve the broader problem. Still, this is not a complete misunderstanding of the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Heavy vehicles will be included under new stringent CO₂ emission norms.

This point contradicts the passage, which clearly states that heavy vehicles are excluded from current CO₂ emission norms. Believing that heavy vehicles will be included under these norms is a misunderstanding of the passage's arguments. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Mass transit systems will resolve major pollution issues in all urban areas.

This point oversimplifies the passage's argument but does not entirely misrepresent it. The author does advocate for mass transit as part of the solution, though they do not claim it will resolve all pollution issues. However, this belief does not fully misunderstand the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

107. **Answer: B**

Reference Line: "Several studies have indicated that heavy vehicles contribute to about 60-70% of the total vehicular PM emissions and about 40-50% of the total NO_x emissions in urban areas."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

a) Studies demonstrate that recent regulations have resulted in only a minor reduction in overall vehicle emissions in cities.

This statement could strengthen the author's argument by suggesting that current regulations are not effective enough, but it does not directly address the specific issue of heavy vehicles being a major source of pollution. It indicates that more robust measures may be needed but lacks the direct connection to the argument about regulatory gaps. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Evidence shows that heavy vehicles, despite being fewer, are the dominant contributors to harmful air pollutants in urban settings.

This statement directly supports the author's argument by emphasizing the significance of heavy vehicles as major pollution contributors. Given that the passage criticizes the exclusion of heavy vehicles from emission norms, evidence showing their dominant role in urban pollution would strongly bolster the case for more comprehensive regulations. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Research reveals that industrial emissions, not vehicle emissions, are the primary source of pollution in urban areas.

This statement would weaken the author's argument by shifting the focus away from vehicular pollution, particularly heavy vehicles. If industrial emissions were the primary source of pollution, the critique of current vehicular emission regulations would be less relevant, undermining the passage's central concern. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Reports suggest that newer vehicle technologies have effectively lowered emissions from all types of vehicles, except heavy trucks.

This statement could indirectly support the author's argument by pointing out that heavy trucks, which are excluded from current norms, remain a significant source of pollution. However, it is less direct than option (b) in strengthening the overall argument about the need for more inclusive regulations. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

108. **Answer: B**

Reference lines: "While we welcome the government's efforts to curb air pollution, we also strongly suggest that mass transit is the only sustainable method of tackling air pollution in India."

Difficulty level- moderate

Explanation: The main conclusion of the passage is option B.

The author acknowledges the government's efforts to address air pollution throughout the passage, mentioning initiatives like CAFE norms, vehicle scrappage policy, and other measures. However, in the final sentence, the author presents their main conclusion: "While we welcome the government's efforts to curb air pollution, we also strongly suggest that mass transit is the only sustainable method of tackling air pollution in India."

This statement synthesizes the author's perspective on the various initiatives discussed and presents a clear conclusion about the most effective long-term solution to air pollution in India.

A) India needs to implement more stringent CAFE norms for all vehicles, including heavy vehicles.

While the passage discusses CAFE norms, it doesn't conclude that they need to be more stringent for all vehicles.

C) The vehicle scrappage policy will effectively reduce emissions from old and polluting vehicles.

The vehicle scrappage policy is mentioned, but not presented as the main conclusion or solution.

D) The shift from MIDC to WLTP will significantly reduce CO2 emissions in India.

The shift to WLTP is discussed positively, but not concluded to be the primary solution to air pollution.

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** D

Explanation: $32\% = 64$

$100\% = 200$ = Number of employees working in A in 2000

$200 - 20 + 102 - 32 + 78 - 24 = 304$ = Number of employees working at end of 2002 in A.

$96 - 18 + 72 - 16 = 134$ = Number of employees working at end of 2002 in B.

$\frac{134}{304} \times 100 = 44\%$

110. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Number of employees in company C at the end of 2003 = $172 + 84 - 36 + 108 - a + 124 - 28 = 406$

$a = 18$

Left in 2002 = B : C

$14 = 7 : 9 = 18$

Number of employee in Company B at the end of 2002 = $160 + 96 - 18 + 72 - 14 = 296$

111. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Number of employee in Company B at the end of 2003 = $220 + 32 - 28 + 96 - 18 + 72 + 144 - x = 466$

Number of employee left B in 2002 & 2003 together = $x = 52$

112. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Total employee who left company A in given three year is = 63

Employee left A in 2001 & 2003 together = $63 - 24 = 39$

Employee left A in 2001 : 2003

$21 = 7 : 6 = 18$

Number of employee working in A at the end of 2002 = $102 - 21 + 78 - 24 = 135$

$\frac{27}{108} \times 100 = 25\%$

113. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Employee who left C in 2002 = $\frac{4}{3} \times 24 = 32$

Employee who left B in 2002 = $\frac{5}{8} \times 32 = 20$

Employee in B at the end of 2002 = $96 - 18 + 72 - 20 = 130$

Employee in C at the end of 2002 = $84 - 36 + 108 - 32 = 124$

Employee in A at the end of 2002 = $102 - 22 + 78 - 24 = 134$

65: 62: 67

114. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Employee left A in 2001 : Employee left B & C together in 2002

1 : 2

12 : 24

Employee who left B & C together in 2002 = 36

Employee left B in 2002 : Employee left C in 2002.

1 : 2

8 : 16

Working in C at the end of 2003 = $84 - 36 + 108 - 16 + 124 - 28 = 236$

Employee working in A at the end of 2002 = $102 - 12 + 78 - 24 = 144$

$236 - 144 = 92$

115. **Answer:** D

Common Explanation: 7 – 12

	Sales	Expense	Profit
AZ	10M	9M	1M
BMZ	12M	9.6M	2.4M
CW	12M	10M	2M
DT	6M	4M	2M

116. **Answer:** A

117. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Next Year AZ Profit = 2M

Next Year AZ Sale = $\frac{9}{8} \times 10 = \frac{45}{4} = 11.25M$

$\frac{2M}{11.25M} \times 100 = \frac{200}{11.25} = 17.77\%$

118. **Answer:** C

Explanation: DT New profit = 2.4M

BMZ New Profit = 2M

$\frac{2.4}{6} \times 100 : \frac{2}{12} \times 100$

2.4: 1 = 12:5

119. **Answer:** A

Explanation: 2.4: 1 = 12:5

120. **Answer:** B

Explanation: average profit = $\frac{\frac{7.4}{40}}{\frac{4}{4}} = \frac{7.4}{40} = \frac{74}{400} = \frac{37}{200}$