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## MOCK COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST 2024



### MOCK CLAT - 02

## ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

### SECTION-A : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. (a) The correct answer is option A.  
**Reason:** The passage states that "Realising that her two-year-old already had an understanding of language made Gleitman want to get into her child's head and those of other children. Gleitman, who died on August 8<sup>th</sup> at the age of 91, **turned children's learning of language into a research career** that helped define psycholinguistics, a field that hardly existed before." Thus, option A is the correct answer. The rest of the options are unsuited in the context.
2. (a) The correct answer is option A.  
**Reason:** Options B and D are not mentioned in the passage, and thus do not qualify to be an answer. Option C is false as the passage states "As the learning process goes on, children deploy some remarkable strategies. They often seem to correctly guess what a word means after hearing it just once. **The physical environment is an obvious spur** (as when they hear "dog" and see one at the same time)." This passage also makes option A the correct choice.  
Thus, option A is the correct answer.
3. (b) The correct answer is option B.  
**Reason:** The passage states, "Her early interest coincided with the emergence in the 1950s of Noam Chomsky, a frequent visitor to the University of Pennsylvania when she began taking courses there. Until then **linguistics largely involved concentrating on what people said, shying away from what they might be thinking.**" Nowhere it

states that Chomsky invented linguistics. This makes option D invalid. Options A and C find no mention in the passage; therefore, they are ruled out. Option B is the correct choice.

4. (d) Option D is the correct choice.  
The passage states "She was convinced that all languages shared fundamental traits, forged by the nature of the human mind itself". This makes statement II true.  
The passage states that this seems to imply that the child's knowledge is primitive. But she found that children nonetheless **comply with instructions better when** their parents use **adult-style** English than when they mimic their offspring. Statement III false. Refer to the lines, 'As the learning process goes on, children deploy some remarkable strategies.'  
Thus, statements I and II are true.
5. (d) The correct answer is option D.  
The passage states that Lila Gleitman turned children's learning of language into a research career that helped define psycholinguistics, a field that hardly existed before. One can conclude that she was a remarkable and exceptional person in her field. Also, the last line corroborates the fact; Hence, 'prodigious', which means exceptional; or phenomenal, is the correct answer. 'Middling' and run-of-the-mill mean average, which goes against the information provided in the passage; thus, they are ruled out. 'Prodigal' means extravagant or reckless, is irrelevant in the context; therefore it is ruled out.

6. (d) Statements I and II find a direct mention in the second paragraph of the passage; hence, can't be said to be inferred from the passage. Statement III – The first line of paragraph three talks about multiple benefits of eating together in offices, but we cannot assume that it has disadvantages too. Hence, (d) is the right answer.
7. (d) The entire passage talks about sharing lunch at the workplace (which acts as a refreshing social break) helps the team to gel well together by increased coordination in work-related discussions consequently resulting in stronger teams. Only option (d) captures the entire theme of the passage hence, (d) is the right answer. Option (a) is generic in nature and doesn't capture the increased bond among team members by sharing meals. Options (b) and (c) are beyond the scope of the passage.
8. (c) The last sentence of the first paragraph answers the question, which is mentioned in option (c); hence, (c) is the right answer. Refer to the lines, 'The team that eats together, works together more closely. Food and drink generally relax us, so when we meet over food, we meet in a positive environment that encourages informal and free-flowing conversation.' While it is not explicitly mentioned, but one can infer from the author's views. Options (a), (b) and (c) are not mentioned in the passage, either explicitly or implicitly.
9. (c) Statements I & II are true. Statement I is true, for the adage, according to the author befits the work settings too. Statement II is the overall essence of the passage. The author by drawing the analogy between shared meals at home and at work conveys the same outcome of a more productive bond between family members or between colleagues resulting in a positive environment. Statement III is off the tangent. It finds no mention in the passage; therefore, it is the correct answer.
10. (a) The expression 'toil away' means to work very hard for a long period of time. In the given context, it is the most suited expression. Eke out means to barely survive in the given means. Knock out means to cause someone or something to move swiftly (from someone, something, or oneself) with a sharp strike or collision. Beef-up means to give more strength or substance to something.
11. (b) Option 1 is incorrect because it is not implied in the passage that every Punch-and-Judy show would be an intimate-and-friendly comedy. There is no mention in the passage of any ranking involved. Therefore, "the marionette was the premier form of puppet show" makes option 3 incorrect. The qualities mentioned in option 4 are not associated with the Punch-and-Judy show in the passage. Option 2 best captures why the author has mentioned it in the passage. From the passage, "But the haughty, who scorn the moving pictures, cannot

rid themselves of the feeling that they are being seduced into going into some sort of a Punch-and-Judy show. And they think that of course, one should not take seriously anything so cheap in price and so appealing to the cross-roads taste. Hence, the correct answer is option 2.

12. (d) The expression, 'To mention in passing,' means to refer to only briefly. For example, The scientists achievements were mentioned only in passing. Option (b) is contrary. The rest of the options are irrelevant. Hence, the correct answer is option 4.
13. (d) 'Favouritism' means 'an inclination to favour some person or group'. 'Nepotism' means 'patronage bestowed or favouritism shown on the basis of family relationship'. 'Prejudice' means 'an unfavourable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason'. 'Captivation' means 'to attract and hold the attention or interest of, as by beauty or excellence; enchant'. The third paragraph explains the captivation of all that fascinates the audience. The passage states, "The people are hungry for this fine and spiritual thing that Botticelli painted in the faces of his muses and heavenly creatures. Because the mob catch the very glimpse of it in Mary's face, they follow her night after night in the films." Hence, the correct answer is option 4.
14. (c) The first sentence of the passage is a factual statement. The author does not agree with any point of view - just states what he thinks. The only difference between option 2 and option 4 is 'may' and 'can'. Since both of the statements mean the same, both options are eliminated. Option 3 is the only option stating the factual data as it is. Hence, the correct answer is option 3.
15. (b) The passage clearly focuses on the fan following of the actress Mary Pickford. It says how people had been completely obsessed with this beauty and held positive opinions about her. Hence, the correct answer is option 2. Option (a) is general. The passage is about one particular actress. Option (c) is extreme with the expression (the last superstar). Option (d) is narrow, for the many shades of Mary Pickford's acting is with respect to an answer to why people were enthralled with Mary Pickford.
16. (a) In the first two paragraphs, transparency is presented in a negative light as if it amounts to stealing someone's idea for personal gain. Only in the last paragraph of the passage, the author highlights the importance of transparency. Option (a) is the correct answer. Option (b) is contrary to the idea presented in the second passage. Option (c) is an extreme take.

- Option (d) is a contradictory statement in itself. How can transparency be balanced with secrecy?
17. (a) Option (b) is a stated fact in the last part of the passage.  
 Option (c) is also stated in the last paragraph.  
 Option (d) is not a logical one.  
 Company officials always have important information about the company's new plans and innovations which they keep highly secretive. Refer to the lines, 'In the corporate and government arenas, proprietary systems have evolved based on this competitive default position. The worry of the scarcity of clients, ideas, resources, etc. has driven many organizations and their leaders to be secretive about their financials, profits, investments, new product development, and innovation systems.' So, option (a) can be inferred from the passage.
18. (c) Transparency leads to profitability is a new concept. In the older business world, they were considered detrimental to each other.  
 Refer to the lines- "However, in recent years..... have started to prove that transparency in a broader sense can actually help companies, industries and clients – and can lead to enhanced profitability for many different.....". Option (c) is the correct answer. Option (a) is incorrect, for they were considered non-complementary, not that they were opposite terms. Option (b) is contrary. Option (d) is close, but since it does not encompass the author's views but that of the companies, the option is not the correct answer.
19. (b) Keeping close to the vest means keeping one's plans, ideas, etc., hidden from other people. It is correct in the context of transparency as described in the passage. Other options give the incorrect meaning of the idiom. Option (b) is the correct answer.
20. (b) The media just report the news. It does not try to hold the management or officials accountable. The last sentence of the passage implies that news of accountability breaches by officials has become regular. Option (b) cannot be verified from the passage. Other options are mentioned in the passage.
21. (c) The highlighted word 'surprise' is a noun. It is the object of the verb. Here surprise means Disbelief or wonder. It is not an adjective or an adverb, as it is not modifying either a noun or adverb, adjective or adverb. It is not a verb, as it is neither stating a position nor an action.
22. (a) Statement 1 is correct, for the mind requires proper training in a spiritual environment to develop higher faculties. Statement 2 Refer to the lines, 'Secondly, based on morality, at times forced by the law, some ethical progress is also visible, makes option 1 correct. Statement 3 distorts the claims made by the author. The author in the passage says that the best direction or field to train the mind is the field of spirituality. It has been explicitly mentioned in the passage that minds are not equal or well developed in all, making statement 4 an untrue statement.
23. (b) Refer to the lines, 'When *tamas* prevails the mind is dull, stupid, and lazy. It is easily caught in the mesh of infatuation of inertia *Rajas* makes the mind active, ambitious, and passionate. However, such a mind is easily misled into errors. It is caught in the web of degrading qualities of lust, anger, greed, jealousy and hatred. Only *sattva* illumines and leads the mind to freedom. 'Sattva is associated with joy, happiness, kindness and similar noble virtues. On basis of this discussion, Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct. Statement 4 does not find support in the passage.
24. (d) Refer to the lines, 'the mind can be separated from consciousness, and in fact, this separation of the spirit from the false identification with matter is the goal of human life.' It is what religion is all about. This makes statement (a) correct. Refer to the lines, 'Only *sattva* illumines and leads the mind to freedom. *Sattva* is associated with joy, happiness, kindness and similar noble virtues. Thus, training of the mind consists of cultivating pure *sattva* in our character and personality.' This makes statement (b) correct. Refer to the lines, 'Refer to the lines, 'Knowing one's true nature and purpose for human birth itself leads to the birth of the best qualities in our personality.' This makes statement (c) correct. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
25. (a) Though consciousness refers to an awareness of one's surroundings, according to the passage, it has a spiritual connotation; therefore, option (a) is the answer. Refer to the lines, '...and consciousness is the only spiritual basis of Existence; it is our true nature, the Self.'  
 Option c is the literal meaning; therefore, it is incorrect in the context.  
 A person's moral sense of right and wrong. - Conscience (Option b)  
 A state of bliss and supreme connection with God. – Beatitude (Option d)
26. (b) 'Transcendental' means related to spirituality. The author has discussed spirituality, and different vices and virtues related to human beings. The author carries a world of spirituality and life questions. So, they can belong to a field of transcendental understanding. Option (a) is remote, for the subject matter is philosophical rather than psychological. The passage does not focus on future or past predictions; therefore, option (c) is ruled out. Neither does the passage talk of planetary or heavenly bodies; hence, option (d) is ruled out.
27. (c) Bacon wishes to confine all imaginative literature to being a reflection of ideas from the past and present with a higher emphasis on those branches of study that are associated with reason. Thus, only option 3 holds true.  
 Option 1 implies that works created from human imagination were to be used to create others of the same kind.

Options 2 and 4 imply that poesy was used to undermine other such works.

Options 1, 2 and 4 do not reflect views that have been supported by Bacon as per the given passage. Hence, the correct answer is option 3.

28. (a) According to the passage, Bacon believed history to be progressive and not cyclical.

Option 1 disagrees with Bacon's views since it talks about the recurrence of the past indicating the cyclical nature of history.

Option 2 agrees with Bacon's views that the humanities and arts are captured moments from the past as stated in the passage "in essence defining history as the mere accumulation of brute facts, while reducing art and imaginative literature to the even more marginal status of feigned history."

Option 3 is stated in the first few lines of the passage. It was his underlying principles or ideology. Also, refer to the lines, 'Knowledge is power, and when embodied in the form of new technical inventions and mechanical discoveries, it is the force that drives history.'

Option 4 talks about the importance of technological advancement which is a crucial element in Bacon's works.

Hence, the correct answer is option 1.

29. (d) Statement A cannot be an implication since there is no comparison between different periods of time in Donne's quote.

In Statement B, the reference to iron and rust is metaphorical and does not imply that John Donne had an aversion to industrialization which has not been mentioned in the passage.

The word "ubiquitous" means something that is 'present everywhere' and "atrophy" means 'decline'. Statements C and D find support in the following lines from the passage "... wrote John Donne, contemplating the signs of universal decay in a poem."

The statement E implies that the age that John Donne saw the age he lived in as something that was far from significant progress; human thought seemed to progress slowly and almost seemed to be on the decline as mentioned in the passage "... while Bacon was preaching progress and declaring a brave new dawn of scientific advance, many of his colleagues were persuaded that the world was at best creaking along towards a state of senile immobility and eventual darkness." Thus, statements C, D and E are implied.

Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

30. (a) Only option 1 can be deduced from the passage since the passage highlights Bacon's disdain towards the humanities but at the same time lays much emphasis on progress and encourages new ideas besides the ones presented by him. It is the crux of the passage.

Options 2 can be eliminated since they make allusions to Bacon's literary achievements which are not mentioned in the passage.

Option 3 can be eliminated because there's no reference to Bacon using pompous language in the passage.

Option 4 can be eliminated from the following lines in the passage "Knowledge is power, and when embodied in the form of new technical inventions and mechanical discoveries it is the force that drives history – this was Bacon's key insight. In many respects, this idea was his single greatest invention, and it is all the more remarkable for its having been conceived and promoted at a time when most English and European intellectuals were either reverencing the literary and philosophical achievements of the past."

Hence, the correct answer is option 1.

### **SECTION -B : CURRENT AFFAIRS, INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

31. (a) It was an operation by France on countering Islamic extremists linked to al-Qaeda, who took up control of northern Mali. In 2014, this Operation Serval was scaled up and renamed as Operation Barkhane.
32. (b) The French military operation in Sahel had two goals: Liberate Mali from the insurgents in the north and Neutralize key terrorists in West Africa using counter-terrorism operations.
33. (d) Following a series of coups in Mali, Burkina Faso, and Guinea, France's relations with the military rulers deteriorated. Relations between France and Mali deteriorated after the latter expelled the French ambassador after he objected to the Military's decision to stay in power until 2025. Because Operation Barkhane was widely perceived as a failure, anti-French sentiments erupted, with a renewed call for France to leave the region.
34. (c) NATO Allies went into Afghanistan in 2001 and in 2015 NATO launched the Resolute Support Mission (RSM) to train, advise and assist Afghan security forces and institutions to fight terrorism and secure their country.
35. (a) India is hosting the Third Ministerial 'No Money for Terror' conference in New Delhi, and this meeting will be conducted by The Ministry of Home Affairs.
36. (a) It has 24 cameras – 8 on the SLS rocket and 16 on the Orion spacecraft.
37. (d) Artemis 1 is NASA's Deep Space Exploration Systems' (DSES) - the six-person Orion spacecraft and Space Launch System (SLS) rocket - first integrated flight test. It will test the agency's Space Launch System (SLS) rocket and Orion crew capsule.
38. (c) Artemis 2 mission, which is scheduled to be launched in 2024, will be a crewed mission.
39. (b) Launch from Satish Dhawan Space Centre SDSC-SHAR, Sriharikota, India marks the first dedicated



- commercial launch for NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) using LVM3 rocket.
40. (a) The Artemis 1 mission was earlier scheduled to launch on November 14 but it had to be postponed because of tropical storm Nicole.
  41. (d) State of the Climate in Asia 2021 was released by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) at the COP27 in Egypt.
  42. (c) In 2021, China witnessed the highest economic loss in Asia. It lost 18.4 billion USD because of extreme weather conditions.
  43. (b) The second highest loss was experienced by India, with it losing 3.2 billion USD. Floods caused the highest number of deaths and economic damage. Drought affected highest number of people in the region.
  44. (d) In 2021, there were a total of more than 100 natural hazard events in Asia, of which 80 percent were flood and storm events. These resulted in almost 4,000 fatalities, about 80 percent caused by flooding.
  45. (c) Named by Thailand, Sitrang is the first tropical cyclone of the post-monsoon season of 2022.
  46. (b) A bilateral agreement worth 74.5 million USD was signed by Britain and France to boost their efforts to curb illegal migration from the English Channel crossings.
  47. (d) This comes after more than 40,000 people crossed the British channel in 2022. Most of these migrants are from Albania, Iran and Afghanistan.
  48. (d) It proposes a 40% increase in the number of French officers patrolling French beaches in 2022-23, with British funding provided over the next five months. For the first time, observers will be stationed on both sides of the Channel to improve mutual understanding of migration and information exchange.
  49. (d) The 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol are the key legal documents that form the basis of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
  50. (d) The United Nations has labelled Rohingya Muslims as the world's most persecuted minority. India launched "Operation Insaniyat" to provide relief aid to refugee camps in Bangladesh. Delhi's decision to extend assistance fits with its desire to discourage Rohingya refugees from entering India.
  51. (b) In India, inflation surged to an eight-year high of 7.79% in April, prompting the RBI to hike the repo rate by 90 basis points to 4.90%.
  52. (c) FPI involves an investor buying foreign financial assets such as fixed deposits, stocks, and mutual funds. All the investments are passively held by the investors.
  53. (a) Investors see relatively high valuations in India, rising bond yields in the US, an appreciating dollar, and concerns about a US recession triggered by a rate hike in the US as possible reasons for their withdrawal. In India, inflation surged to an eight-year high of 7.79% in April, prompting the RBI to hike the repo rate by 90 basis points to 4.90%.
  54. (a) A Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is an investment made by a company or individual in one country into a business in another. FDI lets an investor purchase a direct business interest in a foreign country.
  55. (d) Because of uncertainty caused by the Russia-Ukraine war, an aggressive rate hike by the US Federal Reserve and strengthening of the US dollar have made foreign equity investors risk-averse about emerging markets like India, with many opting to book profits. Also the tightening of monetary policy by the US Fed which has been on a rate hiking spree to control inflation, with the stock markets rattled by persistent capital withdrawals from the capital market, that has also caused the rupee to weaken as global inflation rates rise.
  56. (b) Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the new premises of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Vanijya Bhawan in the national capital.
  57. (c) India's merchandise exports touched a record \$418 billion in 2021-22, led by robust growth in petroleum products, engineering, gems and jewellery, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals, data.
  58. (d) The portal will provide a public database on exports from states and will help break down silos and help the industry to take fast decisions. It will also eventually link the government's work on the one district one export plan. Important information about more than 30 commodity groups exported to more than 200 countries will be available through this portal.
  59. (c) \$83 billion worth of engineering products to the USA, with over half coming from the automobile industry.
  60. (a) Because it is developed as a one-stop platform for stakeholders to get all necessary information related to India's foreign trade, Also It will provide important real-time data to all stakeholders.
  61. (b) The earthquake originated near the city of Khost, which is close to the country's border with Pakistan and about 160 kilometres (100 miles) south of the Afghan capital, Kabul.
  62. (a) It was primarily caused by vertical displacement of the seafloor, in response to slip on the inter-plate thrust fault near the coast of Sumatra island, Indonesia, which set off the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami.
  63. (a) Afghanistan is earthquake-prone because it's located in the mountainous Hindu Kush region, which is part of the Alpide belt — the second most seismically active region in the world after the Pacific Ring of Fire. Slow collisions between the Indian subcontinent and the Eurasian tectonic plate are thought to be the cause of the extremely-common earthquakes in this region. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has called the Hindu Kush region "one of the most seismically

hazardous regions on earth”, boasting one of the highest rates of deep earthquakes in the world.

64. (b) A 4.0-kilometre (2.5 mi) deep earthquake measuring magnitude (Mw ) 6.2 struck south-eastern Afghanistan on 22 June 2022.
65. (d) These are of 2 types of waves – body waves and surface waves. It is generated due to the release of energy at the focus and move in all directions travelling through the body of the earth. When the body waves interact with surface rocks, a new set of waves is generated called surface waves.

### SECTION – C: LEGAL REASONING

66. (b) As per the passage, E-commerce will now be governed by all the laws that apply to direct selling. E-commerce businesses will be responsible for ensuring that no fake items are sold on these sites. Thus, option B is correct. Option A is incorrect as it is incomplete as to which consumer protection act is it referring to, additionally it is not matching the question stem as the ques is not asking if damages can be claimed. Option C is not correct as the reasoning is factual based moreover, Manal received no product, Hence he is entitled for a remedy under new consumer protection acts include E-commerce purchases too. Option D is not correct as the reasoning given is suggestive and includes no legal reasoning as suggested in the passage or as seen in option B. Thus, not correct.
67. (d) The passage states that The CPA has provisions for product liability under which a manufacturer or a service provider has to compensate a consumer if their good/service causes injury or loss to the consumer due to manufacturing defect or poor service. Here the essential is loss caused to the consumer. Hence, in the present case, Manal can submit his complaint directly to the manufacturer citing manufacturing defect. Thus, option D is correct. Option B will be incorrect as it states can also file a case against manufacturer, but the passage states can directly file against manufacturer and not also file. Option C is not correct as the facts do not suggests that Manal was aware about the fact that all of the things sold on the website are rejected products and thus are consequently sold at a significantly cheaper price than an original. Option A is not correct as even if the website sold defected manufactured product Manal as a consumer has all rights under CPA to file a complaint against the manufacture in case of product received with manufacturing defect.
68. (d) Option A is not correct as E-commerce will now be governed by all the laws that apply to direct selling. The CPA says that platforms like Amazon, Flipkart, Snapdeal etc. will have to disclose sellers’ details, such as their address, website, email, etc and other conditions related to refund, exchange, terms of contract and warranty on their website to increase

transparency. The case is not one of counterfeit products rather consumer dissatisfied with the low quality products that he choose himself even when the website had other good quality products. For this reason, not A but option D is correct. Option B is not correct as the given statement is one of suggestive nature, moreover this could have been a valid request if there was any manufacturing defect or the product delivered was of poor quality that resulted in injury or loss to the consumer. Hence, option C is also rejected as a complaint cannot be made in case the consumer is himself dissatisfied with the product ordered from a website where all the information regarding the product has been given.

69. (a) The passage defines consumer as anyone who has bought a good or a service, can file a complaint against the seller or provider of the goods or services if there is any deficiency in the goods or services. In the present case, the factual query asks whether daughter in law can file a complaint. The answer will be no as Manal will be the consumer here as per CPA and he can only file a complaint. But option D is incorrect as the factual question asks for daughter in law, that whether she can file a complaint and having said so option A is correct and Option B is not correct. Option C is incorrect because the rationale offered is factual and lack a reasoning in answering the issue of why the daughter in law cannot submit a complaint here as a customer.
70. (d) Option B is eliminated as the factual question only asks for the responsibility of the Manufacturer and not Suraj. The CPA has provisions for product liability under which a manufacturer or a service provider has to compensate a consumer if their good/service causes injury or loss to the consumer due to manufacturing defect or poor service. In the present case, after investigation it was found that there was no defect in the manufacturing and thus option A is incorrect and option D is correct as the manufacturer will not be held accountable since the accident that killed two persons was not caused by a manufacturing defect but was due to non-application of break by the driver. Since there were no manufacturing defects, Suraj cannot claim any damage from the manufacturer in the present case. For similar reasoning option C is not correct.
71. (d) Option B is not correct. The given passage, talks about section 269 under which punishment for disobedience of the orders given by a public servant during times when a deadly disease has taken its toll on the people. But in the present case, the orders are related to banning a religious procession passing through a certain street. Thus, option D is correct. Option A is not correct as the answer is based on facts and not as per the reasoning given in the passage, hence, incorrect. Option C is incorrect as the passage does not mention the spread of any disease, hence even though the passage talks about

- deadly disease, the facts don't, hence we cannot make him liable in the present case.
72. (a) As per the passage, Section 270 of the Indian Penal Code: Malignant act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life.—Whoever malignantly does any act which is, and which he knows or has reason to believe to be, likely to spread the infection of any disease dangerous to life, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both. Hence, he will not be held liable for any offence as he did not do anything malignantly. Thus, option A is correct. Option B though correct but not considered as the statement is giving suggestion straight out of facts. However, the facts do not expressly state that Mr Mehta had the knowledge about the mean ban and that dish contain horse meat. Facts does not disclose that he has any means to know about the ingredient of dishthus, not considered correct. Option C is not correct as the facts do not state any information on the subject that whether Mr. Mehta did/did not had any information of the fact that the dish he ordered contains horse meat as one of the ingredients. Thus, not correct. Option D is incorrect as the statement in addition to Mr. Mehta also provides for the liability of the restaurant. Since it is not asked in the factual question, thus not considered.
73. (d) Both section 269 and Section 270 talks about life threatening infections i.e., likely to spread the infection of any disease dangerous to life. But in the present case Manilal is diagnosed with a disease named Diarrhoea which will only last for three days. Thus, Option D is correct. Option A and B are incorrect as both section 269 and Section 270 talks about life threatening infections but the facts refer to diarrhoea that only lasts for three days. Hence, option C is also incorrect.
74. (b) Option D is incorrect as no such information has been included in the facts that states that she went to party before the lockdown was declared. Hence, not correct. Option A is not correct as the facts suggest that she was feeling ill and was diagnosed with Covid, and later she hosted a party. Hence, not correct and it cannot be said that she not aware of the infection Option B is correct as Kanika had done a negligent act since at the time of partying she was aware that she was carrying the virus and it was potentially dangerous. Hence, she will be liable not under section 270 but under section 269.
75. (d) Both of them were aware of the illness and its nature and despite that they hid the fact from Neeta; moreover the act was malignant in nature and not negligent, thus, Option D is incorrect. Option A is close but it only poses liability of Tarun and not his mother however, both are equally liable for the act done. Option B is not correct as this is not a negligent act but malign on part of both Tarun and his mother. Thus, option C is also eliminated as section 269 provides for negligent act.
76. (d) The correct answer is option D. Here, it is indeed an act under IIED. Mayank thought it would be a funny thing to say that her husband had died, which constitutes the first and the second requirements under IIED. Then she indeed suffered an extreme nervous shock and lost her unborn baby because of it, and this would constitute the third requirement under IIED. Option A is not the correct answer because it is, incomplete in its reasoning and does not relate to passage well. Option D has all the requirements for a correct answer so we will choose D over A. Option B is not the correct answer option because this option, though correct, is not legally sound and not worded accordingly. Option D is still a better option. Option C is not the correct answer option because it is indeed reasonably inferred that this act by Mayank was reckless.
77. (c) The correct answer option is answered option C. Now, even though she was rendered naked in front of her husband, it was still a public place, and it could have been anyone there, and that is enough to constitute mental distress. Option A is not the correct answer option because it is incomplete in its reasoning, the tort of IIED is very victim-centric, so option C has better reasoning than A. Option B is not the correct answer option because even though she was naked only in front of her husband, the act by Badshah was still very outrageous, and since it was a public place, it was very much possible for it to be in front of anyone. Option D is not the correct answer option because it cannot be inferred that it was done as a joke, and even if it was, it was intentional, and a very reckless thing to do that caused her a lot of emotional distress.
78. (b) The correct answer option is the answer option b. This is because the act of calling him and shouting at him in front of all the other employees is a very reckless thing to do. Option A is not the correct option as even though Abdul has the right to chide his employees, he still cannot do it in an unreasonable way, i.e. in front of everyone for long hours. Option C is not the correct answer option because shouting at the employees or telling them about something wrong they have done is or is not a very commonplace occurrence, it still does not matter because here, that is not to be considered while deciding on a tort under IIED. Option D is not the correct answer option because even though the intention is not known, it is indeed a reckless act.
79. (d) The correct answer option is answered option D because Trunk being a prominent influential politician with a lot of supporters and followers, should have been careful with his words because his words were reckless. Thus, Option B is not the correct answer option because it is a tort under IIED.

Option A is not the correct answer option because it is incomplete and inappropriate. We do not know whether he did it intentionally or not. Option C is not the correct answer option because even if Trunk did not really intend for a particular person, Lou, to get hurt like that, he should still have been careful of his recklessness.

80. (c) The correct answer option is answer option C because there is a reasonable nexus that can be established between her act of calling her boss out and the sudden increase in her workload and only her having to stay in the office for more than what her working hours were. This is also to be reasonably inferred that her boss intended to do it. Option B is not the correct answer option as the reasonable nexus can be inferred, and even if there might be a requirement, it can still be constituted under IIED. Option A is not the correct answer option, as, again, it can be reasonably inferred from the facts. Option D is not the correct answer option because the nexus can reasonably be established, and it is not too far-fetched.
81. (c) The right answer is C because there is no legal prohibition to using ADR as a dispute resolution mechanism in family disputes, as can be seen from the passage. It can be used at any time as long as the necessary conditions are met. A is also not the correct answer for the same reason. B is not the right answer because there is no mention of it in the passage. Only when turning to ad hoc arbitration is both parties' consent required. D is not the correct answer because the question does not state whether or not Y's consent is taken.
82. (a) The right answer is A because, according to the passage, ADR can be used when the parties want a quick resolution as long as the provisions of the same are not breached. In the current situation, J might very well use ADR as a conflict resolution mechanism. D is not the correct answer for the same reason, because minor or not, the arbitrator should determine. B is not the correct answer because the aspect of intention is irrelevant in this case. C is not the correct answer because it deviates from the question and offers an alternative that is not stated in the passage.
83. (c) The right answer is C since, according to the passage, domestic arbitration requires both parties to be Indians, not just one. A is not the correct answer because it is stated explicitly in the passage as the definition of international arbitration. Similarly, B is defined as the meaning of ad hoc arbitration in the passage. D is not the right answer because it is stated at the start of the passage that parties who have included an arbitration clause in their contract might refer the disagreement to arbitration.
84. (a) The correct answer is A since according to the passage, ad-hoc arbitration occurs when parties with mutual consent choose arbitration to resolve a dispute. Because both V and W agreed to use ADR

with mutual consent in the particular situation, it falls within the category of ad hoc arbitration. B is not the correct answer because it is not stated in the facts whether or not the parties are Indian. Similarly, C is not the right answer for the same reason because it also states an unknown fact. Option D is eliminated since A is the correct answer.

85. (b) The right answer is B because, according to the passage, domestic arbitration occurs when both parties are Indians and the procedures take place in India. Because both S and P were Indians, and India was chosen as the location for arbitration, it will fall under the category of domestic arbitration. A is not the correct answer since the facts are silent of the parties are Indian or not. Moreover for domestic arbitration, the proceedings should take place in India, which the option is silent about. C is not the correct answer because the option does not specify whether the parties were Indians or not, which is a requirement for domestic arbitration. D is also not the correct answer for the same reason.
86. (b) The right answer is B because, as stated in the passage, people who aid and abet a tortuous act have equal responsibility with those who commit the offense. A is not the right answer because it is referenced explicitly in the passage in the first few lines. C is not the right answer because it is also referenced in the passage's final sentence. D is not the correct answer because, as stated in the passage, an act falls under the course of employment if it is approved by the master; or it is an incorrect way of performing an authorized act.
87. (c) The right answer is C because, as stated in the passage, employers are vicariously accountable for the torts committed by their workers while on the job. Option C states that M was required to file paperwork for his father that did not fall inside the scope of his employment, hence his father cannot sue the MNC. A is not the correct answer because he hit the passenger on his way back to the office, which falls under the scope of his employment. B is not the correct answer since L violated the traffic signal while attempting to unload the vehicle, which was his employer's allocated duty. D is not the correct answer because Y got into a fight on the way to an official meeting that he was going for on behalf of the firm.
88. (b) The right answer is B because, according to the passage, the master can be held liable even for conduct that he did not allow as long as the act was done in furtherance of the master's authorized activity. Going out to dinner does not fall under the category of furthering of the activities authorized by the master in this situation. For the same reason, A is not the correct answer. C is not the correct answer because, even though J has not finished the presentation, going out to dinner is not an act that his master has authorized. D is not the correct answer since, while valid, it is fact based whereas



option B provides a logic based on facts and passage. Between B and D, B is the preferable option.

89. (a) The right answer is A because, as stated in the passage, the master can be held liable even for conduct that he did not authorize as long as the act was done in furtherance of the master's authorized activity. Since he smoked on his way to buy the raw materials, his behaviour is consistent with the course of employment. D is also not the correct answer for the same reason. B is not the correct answer because it makes no difference whether the conduct was authorized or not as long as it was performed in the course of employment. C is not the correct answer since, according to the passage, there is no such thing as an accident in vicarious liability.
90. (b) The right answer is B since the Respondeat Superior principle states, "Let the Superior be Liable." Because X was a friend rather than a superior in this case, he cannot be held liable under vicarious liability. For the same reason, A is not the correct answer. C is not the correct answer because the prerequisites are not met, as previously stated. D is the incorrect answer because it provides incorrect reasoning. Under vicarious liability, a voluntary act is not an excuse.
91. (b) The correct answer is B since the passage states that prompt dower is payable promptly upon demand. The wife may get the dower **before or after** the marriage is consummated. The wife has the right to refuse to marry or reside with her husband if the prompt dower is not paid. Given that H demanded the dower before to their marriage, it falls under the definition of prompt dower. Since R refused to pay her the dower, H is free to decline to marry him. C is not the right answer as it states that R has the right to complain against H is she fails to provide him, which is wrong, dower is claimed by the wife and not the husband. Hence incorrect for the same reason. Because it is the husband who settles the specified dower, option A is incorrect. The sum is set by the guardian if the husband is a minor. Because proper dower is the amount of dower that is not fixed at the time of marriage, option D is incorrect. H had requested two lakh rupees; hence it will not be regarded as the proper dower.
92. (b) Option B is correct since the passage states that prompt dower is payable instantly upon demand and the wife may get the dower before **or after** the marriage is consummated. The wife has the right to refuse to marry or reside with her husband if the prompt dower is not paid. A is not the right answer because it is expressly stated at the end of the first passage. Since it is also mentioned explicitly at the beginning of the passage, option C is incorrect. D is not the right answer because it is defined as proper dower in the passage, which makes it incorrect.
93. (c) The right answer is C since as the passage states that dower, which is payable upon dissolution of

marriage by divorce or husband's death, is known as deferred dower. Deferred dower, which applies in this instance because Y was killed in an accident, gives T full authority to inherit her husband's assets. Since it offers a justification that is not discussed in the passage, option A is incorrect. B is not the right answer for the same reason. D is also not the right answer because, in addition to the fact that Y did not have a son, this argument is not mentioned in the passage.

94. (c) The correct answer is C since the passage indicates that the spouse settles the specified dower but the sum is settled by the guardian if the husband is a minor. Given that W was a minor in this instance; his guardians are now required to provide G the dower money. Given that it offers vague justification and does not address the issue, answer A is incorrect. B is incorrect since option C which is demanding the money from W's parents is the preferable course of action. Option D is ruled out because C is the right answer.
95. (b) The answer that best fits the passage is B since proper dower is defined as when the amount of dower is not specified at the time of marriage. Given that the amount of dower in the instance was not predetermined, it will be considered proper dower. Because A gives the wrong interpretation of the specified dower, it is not the right answer. The amount of the dower that the husband sets is known as the specified dower. The sum is settled by the guardian if the husband is a minor. Since contingent dower is not addressed in the passage, option D is incorrect. C is not the right answer because it relies on an assumption which is not stated in the passage.
96. (c) It is quite clear from the passage that a significant social media intermediary is one with more than 50 lakh registered users, thus, in the present case the intermediary having only 10 lakh registered user, it need not worry as the law does not apply to them, the HC ruling specifically takes into consideration Social media intermediary having more than 50 lakh registered users. Thus, option C is correct. Option A and B both are incorrect as adding codes to each profile and asking for an extension to comply with the law does not go with the law mentioned in the passage. Option D is not correct as the HC ruling specifically takes into consideration Social media intermediary having more than 50 lakh registered users.
97. (a) Option A is correct. As per the second para of the passage, the government can also seek unencrypted data, metadata and digital trails from intermediaries. The author's concern here is the trouble with enforcing traceability is that without safeguards such as having any independent or judicial oversight, government agencies could seek any user's identity on vague grounds and this could compromise the anonymity of whistle blowers and journalistic sources, who can claim to be acting in

the public interest and that is clear violation of privacy of its users. Thus, option A is correct. Option B is correct but still the intermediary can plead this as a matter of breach of privacy even though the data is provided to the government on judicial order. Option C is not correct as the reason given is fact based rather passage based and is based on assumption that having no encryption doesn't mean the company has the message details of the user. Option D is not correct as giving personal data of its users to government is a matter of concern with respect to privacy of its users, thus it is irrelevant to state that the case of WhatsApp is an exceptional case due to encryption feature.

98. (a) as per para 2 of the passage, But the Government, as the law stands now, can already seek access to encrypted data under Section 69(3) of the IT Act, and Rules 17 and 13 of the 2009 Surveillance Rules that require intermediaries to assist with decryption when they have the technical ability to do so and when law enforcement has no other alternative. Thus, they cannot deny the request and are required to assist in decryption. Option B is not correct factually as no concern in relation to national security has been addressed in the facts. Option C is not correct as the rule covers both encrypted and unencrypted data. Option D is not correct as the facts are silent on the information that the company's policy conflicts with the law, then the same can be denied.
99. (d) The passage states that Rules 17 and 13 of the 2009 Surveillance Rules that require intermediaries to assist with decryption when they have the technical ability to do so and when law enforcement has no other alternative. Since the intermediary do not have necessary technical ability to do the same, the platform might indeed refuse requests for assistance. Hence, option D is correct. Option B is a close option, but it is more based on facts and not on the information presented in the passage, thus, negated. Option A is not correct as Rules 17 and 13 of the 2009 Surveillance Rules that require intermediaries to assist with decryption when they have the technical ability to do so. Option C is not correct as it gives a suggestive answer and is not based on reasoning given in the passage. Thus, not considered.
100. (d) Option D is correct as A release by the Ministry of Electronics and IT has said that the traceability measure will be used by law enforcement as the last resort and will come by only in specific situations, such as for the purposes of prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution or punishment of an offence related to the sovereignty and integrity of India or child sexual abuse material, punishable with imprisonment. Since the facts are silent as to for which specific purpose the investigation agency requires the information, the answer would be D. Option C is incorrect as it can be sought by the

investigating agency only for specific purpose which is not mentioned in the passage Option A gives an assertive remark i.e., "if it is a valid law". Hence, not considered. Option B is not correct as for the purpose of investigation, the rules allow for intermediaries to assist in the investigation and are required to trace the origin of a message.

101. (c) The whole context of the passage is based on the information that the extradition process can only be held between two states who agreed upon a treaty of extradition and to provide mutual assistance in criminal matters. In the present situation, the parties do not have any extradition treaty signed between them, thus, India will not succeed despite the offence being punishable in both the countries. Thus negating option B and making option C correct. Option D is eliminated as there lacks an extradition treaty between two states. Option A is not correct as the facts only suggests accusation of Chavi in a doping case by international sports body, thus it cannot be asserted that Chavi is being tried for the offence of doping in the requested state and nor the fact that the offence of doping is punishable under the laws of both the states.
102. (b) The passage in the last para states that the request for extradition could be refused if the person is being tried for the extradition offence in the courts of the requested State. In the present facts it is given that Chavi is facing trial for similar offence under Australian law in an Australian court. Thus, the State of Australia may legitimately reject the request of the State of India. Option B is therefore correct. Option C is not correct as he is already being tried in Australia and thus claim of extradition of him being an Indian citizen by India will not suffice. Option D is not correct as India's request will be denied here because the person is being tried for the extradition offence in the courts of the requested State. Option A though not untrue but is not considered as even after having a treaty, The request for extradition could be refused if the person is being tried for the extradition offence in the courts of the requested State.
103. (d) Option D is correct in the present instance. As per the passage, it is the duty of the contracting states to extradite any person being accused or convicted of an extradition offence committed within the territory of one State either before or after the entry into force of this Treaty. Having said so, in the present instance the state of India wants to extradite Manu and Chandu based on the search warrant and not even an arrest warrant issue against them. That means, both of them have certainly not been accused of any crime. Thus, extradition cannot be proceeded as he is mere an accused and not a declared offender of any extradition offence. Option A though correct but factually but not in terms of the context of the passage. Option B is not correct as it gives additional information of the Manu being unsound. Option C

is not correct as fitness being an obstacle in the process of extradition is not expressly discussed in the passage. Thus, not considered.

104. (a) In the present case, Chandu is not accused of any crime in India, and specifically not of terrorism. In a process of extradition, to extradite any person being accused or convicted of an extradition offence committed within the territory of one State either before or after the entry into force of this Treaty. But since there is no extradition treaty between the two states, India will not succeed and cannot extradite Chandu. Option A is correct.

The argument of terrorism being a crime in both countries will not be considered as there is no treaty between the two countries. Therefore, option B, C and D is eliminated.

105. (c) As per the passage, it is a duty of the states to extradite any person being accused or convicted of an extradition offence committed within the territory of one State either before or after the entry into force of this Treaty, excluding offences of political character but including offences wholly related to fiscal character or serious offences like murder, causing explosion, terrorism etc. Since the crime Sulekha is accused is of political nature as can be inferred from the facts, India cannot demand her extradition even if that both nations are signatories to an extradition treaty and that defection is considered as an offence in both the countries. Thus, option D and A are incorrect. Option B is not correct as defection will make her case stronger and that she cannot be extradited.

#### SECTION - D : LOGICAL REASONING

106. (a) The author has not discussed the role of politics in shifting projects from one state to another in detail. Also, the author has not suggested anything in a major part of the passage. Option (c) is incorrect. He is just descriptive and informative about how the different states are vying with one another to attract private investments. This suggest is not his prime motive in the passage. This makes option (d) incorrect. Option (b) may appear to be the answer, but the author has not given reasons for some states getting more investments than others. The author merely presents the concern. Refer to the lines, 'But states have to play their part, too. UP, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Bengal and MP have the potential to attract manufacturing investment but are yet to crack the industrialisation puzzle. Andhra consistently tops ease of doing business rankings, but this isn't reflected in investments. There's a massive skew in investment destinations. Nearly 87% of FDI inflows go to

just five states.' This makes option (b) incorrect.

Based on the above discussion, option (a) is the correct answer.

107. (d) There are no facts in the passage to support option (c). Eliminate it.

Options (a) and (b) are stated facts that can be found in the passage.

Option (d) is the correct inference. It can be inferred from the push of the government for encouraging the manufacturing sector. The manufacturing sector provides jobs on a mass scale even to the unskilled and low-skilled population as well. Therefore, one can infer that the efforts of the states to lure private investments is to generate more employment.

108. (c) The author begins the passage with political freebies and ends on the same note while also addressing why some states are doing better than others in luring investors. Therefore, the assumption is that states that were inclined more toward the freebie politics are losing out on financial stability, and many states have now realized the cost and are pushing to attract the manufacturing sector; therefore option (c) is the assumption behind the passage. Option (c) is the correct answer.

Option (a) is inference based upon the facts discussed in the passage. Option (b) is incorrect in the light of the passage. Option (d) is a fact highlighted in the passage.

109. (b) Some states are still struggling with the fundamental problems of land acquisition, agitations and rationalising the need of developing infrastructure for businesses and industries. They are yet to come out of the industrialisation puzzle.

Option (b) is the correct answer.

Other options are out of the context of the passage.

110. (d) A state might not have natural resources but other sources of income like- the IT industries, film industry or as a manufacturing hub or tourist destination. Option (a) is fallacious in showing the overdependence of states on natural resources.

Option (b) compares the tax collection of different states, but it does not clear if this income is so small for some states not to develop the infrastructure.

Option (c) is not the correct answer. It cannot be concluded from the passage.

Option (d) is the answer. The author mentions in the passage that those states that invest in

human capital along with road and digital connectivity, and create and facilitate better economic facilities have more private investments than others.

111. (a) The author says that any virtue is of no value if goodwill is missing to utilise this in a positive way. This is true with 'self-control' as well. Option (a) is the correct answer. Other options do not give plausible explanations for why it should not be termed as good. Option (b) provides a mere fact, and not the reason. Option (c) is not the reason the author provides for the same in the passage, and option (d) is irrelevant in the context.
112. (b) Option (a) is refuted in the first sentence of the passage. Option (b) is stated in the lines- 'condition which is called happiness inspire pride, and often presumption if there is not a good will to correct the influence of these on the mind....' Option (c) expresses a contradiction. Option (d) is out of the context of the passage.
113. (b) The author has explained in the passage why the role of goodwill is indispensable in every condition. He pronounces that any virtue can become a vice in absence of goodwill. Option (b) is the correct answer. Other options fail to align with the author's views. Option (a) is incorrect as the basis, for the author states that power, riches, honour, even health, and the general well-being and contentment with one's condition which is called happiness can inspire pride, and often impertinence if there is no goodwill to keep them on course, but not that a person cannot realise his fortune in the absence of goodwill. And option (c) is not supported by the passage, for it had no reference in the context. Option (d) is beyond the scope of the passage.
114. (c) The passage cannot be a part of philosophy or a religious sermon. It looks realistic not philosophical with no mention of religious preaching. Discard options (a) and (b). Out of (c) and (d), the passage looks distantly connected with psychology but finds a place in explaining the role of goodwill in human relationships. Option (d) is too vast and general. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
115. (c) The given statement reflects that nothing can be conceived in the world without qualification, except good will. The first part of the statement "Nothing can be conceived" makes it debatable hence, the correct answer is Judgement. For the

same reason it can't be a fact, Because of it being a restatement we can eliminate option B and C.

116. (c) The author says that political liberty is given to citizens, but economic liberty is also necessary. Without economic liberty, there is no meaning of political liberty. But he has not said that economic liberty leads to political liberty. So, option (a) is not answered. Revolution takes birth when some people fail to get the means of their sustenance from society. But this is a supporting statement to further the cause of economic liberty. This is the repercussion of not arranging economic liberty for all. Option (b) is not the main idea. Option (c) is the correct answer. The author has emphasized the importance of economic liberty for society in the passage. He says that economic liberty is a backbone of a free society if economic liberty is not ensured for all, then the progress of a society can be hampered by revolutions. Option (d) is out of the context of the passage.
117. (c) Laski has said that it is important to ensure means of sustenance for all before some people can create and enjoy wealth in an economy. He has used the words 'superfluity' and 'sufficiency' for wealth and 'sustenance' in his statement. Hence, option (c) is in agreement with the views of Laski. Other options are not aligned with his statement.
118. (b) It has been explicitly mentioned that a state over-dependent on foreign funds can lose its economic liberty. The foreign forces providing the funds understand the economic condition of this country and start to dictate terms to it. In this way, economic liberty is lost. Hence, option (b) finds support from the passage. Other options are more or less related to the economic liberty of an individual, not of a state. Hence, these can be discarded as a suitable answer to the question.
119. (d) The essence of the passage is that a man devoid of his economic rights for sustenance can bring violent revolution to the country. A revolutionary can be a person who cannot exercise his autonomy or has been deprived of equal social, political, or economic opportunities. The person who depends on others for his wants is likely to be part of the revolution as well. But a man with surplus economic resources cannot be a revolutionary. He has no reason to be a part of a violent



economic revolution. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

120. (b) According to the author, sustenance does not include all the riches or the articles civilization has thrown up in a great variety. But sustenance is related to meeting the basic needs of food. On basis of deductive logic, we can relate sustenance to hunger, disease, and poverty as well. It has an indirect link with autonomy as well. If a person loses his economic autonomy and gets dependent on others for his survival, then it can be understood that the failure to secure the means of his sustenance is on his own. All the options except option (b) are related to sustenance.
121. (b) The correct answer is B. The passage is about the ongoing war between Ukraine and Russia. The passage mentions that Ukraine's forces have made extraordinary aggression. The second paragraph suggests that this could be a turning point in the Ukraine war. Therefore, the given option is correct. Option (a) does not state the purpose of the passage; therefore, it is not a suitable title. Option (c) is not the highlight of the passage. Option (d) is far-fetched. The passage is about the consequence of global vigilance on war. Also, 'a war' is too general.
122. (d) The interpretation of the sentence is that the government is at a loss for words at the unexpected turn of events, and no justification will satisfy its own people and the world. The correct answer is D. Based only on this statement, none of the three options could be inferred. Therefore, the correct answer is D.
123. (a) The correct answer is A. This is correct as the author generally seems to be considering the Russian forces more capable than Ukraine. Also, the author has mentioned 'the more powerful Russian forces'. Therefore, the correct answer is A. B is an extreme version of the author's opinion. C can't be inferred based on the passage. D is incorrect because the author has called for the world forces to play a role in easing the tension.
124. (a) The correct answer is A. An assumption is the basis of an argument. The fact that the author suggests that the time is ripe for the world powers to convince both sides to come back to negotiating tables, is on the assumption that it is the right time for negotiation. Whether the world powers have negotiating powers is far-fetched, for their role is to convince both sides to come to the negotiating table, not that the world powers will be involved in the

negotiations. It cannot be assumed. Option (c) cannot be the basis of the argument, as it is contrary to the argument. Option (d), is negative hence can't be the correct assumption. The fact that the argument states that the world powers need to convince both sides means that the two sides are not yet ready.

125. (a) The correct answer is A. The author has claimed that the Russian soldiers are losing their morale and are not in high spirits as they were before. This option clearly strengthens this notion. On the other hand, neither [ii] nor [iii] strengthens any of the author's arguments in the passage. Statement ii, in fact, weakens the arguments by claiming that Russia is well-equipped, for it has seen wars which have gone on for longer durations. Statement iii is baseless as an argument, for it neither strengthens nor weakens. Therefore, the correct answer is A.
126. (c) The correct answer is C. This has been specifically stated in the passage and also used as a claim to support the author's claims. On the other hand, options A, B and C are statements of opinion with expressions 'on the bright side', 'a phenomenal growth' and 'the time is ripe', and can't be considered as a premise to support his claims.
127. (d) The correct answer is D. In the passage, the author begins by portraying a bright side of the economy with an air of caution concerning certain core sectors that there is a need to rev up the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. Growth in core infrastructure sectors and it can be inferred that India needs to do something about it. A would negate the arguments of the passage, along with the fact that it is not the correct information. The information in the passage suggests contradictions to what has been mentioned in B. None of the arguments in the passage would lead to the inference provided in C.
128. (a) The correct answer is A. Statements i and ii have been specifically mentioned in the passage as reasons for a possibly difficult year ahead. Refer to the lines, 'Moody's Investors Service has downwardly revised India's economic growth projection for 2022 to 7.7 per cent, citing rising interest rates, an uneven monsoon and a global demand slowdown.' And, 'It's worrying that growth in the eight core infrastructure sectors — coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilisers, steel, cement and electricity — slowed down to 4.5 per cent in July, the lowest in six months.' Statement iii

is contradictory, as the author mentions core sector ill performance only being the lowest in six months, not over the years.

129. (b) The correct answer is B. The passage is mainly about how it is important for India to boost its GDP and improve its manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. This makes option B a convincing answer. The expression 'clear the air,' which means to defuse a tense situation through frank discussion, is irrelevant in the context. Hence, A is not the correct answer. C is vague and narrow to be the main point. D is a contradiction to what is stated in the passage. The author states that there are challenges ahead.

130. (d) The correct answer is D. It can be concluded from the information given in the passage. The author in the passage, through Moddy's observation, has opined that though India may not have touched the expected GDP marker, it is still in a better position compared to other countries. A is beyond the scope of the passage, for it addresses global markets; whereas, the author only addresses India. C is a conclusion that exceeds the limits by stating the Consumer Confidence Index, which finds no mention in the passage. C cannot be concluded from the information presented in the passage. China is a passing reference; therefore, such a conclusion is excessive.

131. (b) From (ii) it is clear that C is in the third position. He is running in track 1, wearing a red coloured dress.

From (iii) and (i) it is clear that E is in the second position.

From (iv) it is clear that B is in the first position and the final arrangement is as follows:

B	1 <sup>st</sup> position	Track – 5	Blue
E	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	Track – 3	White
C	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	Track – 1	Red
A	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 4	Yellow
D	5 <sup>th</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 2	green

B is wearing a blue coloured dress. Choice (b)

132. (d) From (ii) it is clear that C is in the third position. He is running in track 1, wearing a red coloured dress.

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A	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 4	Yellow
D	5 <sup>th</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 2	green

D is running in track 2. Choice (d)

133. (d) From (ii) it is clear that C is in the third position. He is running in track 1, wearing a red coloured dress.

From (iii) and (i) it is clear that E is in the second position.

From (iv) it is clear that B is in the first position and the final arrangement is as follows:

B	1 <sup>st</sup> position	Track – 5	Blue
E	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	Track – 3	White
C	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	Track – 1	Red
A	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 4	Yellow
D	5 <sup>th</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 2	green

A is running in track 4 and he is wearing a yellow coloured dress. Choice (d)

134. (b) From (ii) it is clear that C is in the third position. He is running in track 1, wearing a red coloured dress.

From (iii) and (i) it is clear that E is in the second position.

From (iv) it is clear that B is in the first position and the final arrangement is as follows:

B	1 <sup>st</sup> position	Track – 5	Blue
E	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	Track – 3	White
C	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	Track – 1	Red
A	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 4	Yellow
D	5 <sup>th</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 2	green

E white is true. Choice (b)

135. (b) From (ii) it is clear that C is in the third position. He is running in track 1, wearing a red coloured dress.

From (iii) and (i) it is clear that E is in the second position.

From (iv) it is clear that B is in the first position and the final arrangement is as follows:

B	1 <sup>st</sup> position	Track – 5	Blue
E	2 <sup>nd</sup> position	Track – 3	White
C	3 <sup>rd</sup> position	Track – 1	Red
A	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 4	Yellow
D	5 <sup>th</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> position	Track – 2	green

B is in the first position from the front end of the row. Choice (b)

**SECTION - E : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

136. (c) Total number of boys  $= \frac{7}{12} \times 1560 = 910$   
 Total number of girls  $= \frac{5}{12} \times 1560 = 650$   
 Boys enrolled in only Dancing  $= \frac{910}{5} = 182$   
 Girls enrolled in only Painting  $= \frac{20}{100} \times 650 = 130$   
 Boys enrolled in only Singing  $= \frac{10}{100} \times 910 = 91$   
 Girls enrolled in both Singing & Dancing classes together  $= \frac{24}{100} \times 650 = 156$   
 Girls enrolled in only Singing  $= 2 \times 91 = 182$   
 Boys enrolled in all the three classes together  $= \frac{1}{13} \times 910 = 70$   
 Girls enrolled in only Dancing  $= \frac{650}{10} = 65$   
 Girls enrolled in Dancing and Painting together  $= \frac{8}{100} \times 650 = 52$   
 Boys enrolled in Dancing & Painting together  $= 52 \times 2 = 104$   
 Boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing together  $= \frac{1}{2} \times 156 = 78$   
 Boys enrolled in only Painting  $= 910 - (182 + 91 + 78 + 70 + 104) = 385$   
 Girls enrolled in all the three classes together  $= 650 - (65 + 130 + 182 + 156 + 52) = 65$

Classes	Boys (910)	Girls (650)
Singing	91	182
Dancing	182	65
Painting	385	130
Singing + Dancing	78	156
Dancing + Painting	104	52
Singing + Painting	0	0
Singing + Dancing + Painting	70	65

Boys in Singing  $= 91 + 78 + 70 = 239$   
 Girls in Dancing  $= 65 + 156 + 52 + 65 = 338$   
 Required difference  $= 99$

137. (a) Girls in Dancing and Singing together  $= 156 + 65 = 221$   
 Boys in Painting and Dancing together  $= 104 + 70 = 174$   
 Required percentage  $= \frac{221}{174} \times 100 \approx 127\%$

138. (c) Required ratio  $= \frac{385}{182} = \frac{55}{26}$   
 139. (a) Girls in Painting  $= 130 + 52 + 65 = 247$   
 Required percentage  $= \frac{247}{650} \times 100 = 38\%$   
 140. (b) Required amount  $= 15 \times 70 + 18 \times 65 = 1050 + 1170 = \text{Rs. } 2220$   
 141. (c) Total number of Students  $= 8000$   
 Number of boys Students  $= 8000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 4800$   
 Number of girls Students  $= 8000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 3200$   
 No. of boys Students in sports Section  $= 4800 \times \frac{30}{100} = 1440$   
 No of girls in MATHS Section  $= \frac{25}{100} \times 3200 = 800$   
 No of boys in MATHS Section  $= \frac{800}{2} \times 5 = 2000$   
 No of boys in IT Section  $= \frac{10}{100} \times 4800 = 480$   
 Number of boys in Art Section  $= 4800 - (1440 + 2000 + 480) = 880$   
 No of girls in IT Section  $= \frac{110}{100} \times 480 = 528$   
 No of girls in sports Section  $= \frac{20}{100} \times 3200 = 640$   
 No of girls in Art Section  $= 3200 - (800 + 528 + 640) = 1232$

Sections	Boys	Girls
Sports	1440	640
IT	480	528
Maths	2000	800
Arts	880	1232

142. (a) Girls in Sports  $= 640$   
 Boys in Maths  $= 2000$   
 Therefore required  $\% = \frac{640}{2000} \times 100 = 32\%$   
 143. (a) Required ratio  $= 480 : 800 = 3 : 5$   
 144. (b) Required percentage  $= (2000/1232) \times 100 = 162.33\%$   
 145. (c) Number of Students in Sports  $= 1440 + 640 = 2080$   
 Number of Students in IT  $= 480 + 528 = 1008$   
 Required difference  $= 2080 - 1008 = 1072$   
 146. (c) Let total passengers who are dead from bus A and B is '7x' and '3x' respectively.  
 Now,  
 $7x - 3x = 8$   
 $x = 2$

Total dead passengers from both the busses =  
 $7x + 3x = 10x = 20$

Total saved passenger from both the busses =  
 $20 \times (32/20)$   
 $= 32$

147. (b) Total injured passengers =  $20 \times (48/20) = 48$

Let seriously injured and mildly injured passengers are 'y' and 'y - 8' respectively.

Now,

$$y + (y - 8) = 48$$

$$y = 28$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = y : (y - 8)$$

$$= 28 : 20$$

$$= 7 : 5$$

148. (a) Total passengers who are saved from both the busses =  $56 + 40 = 96$

Total passengers who are dead from both the busses =  $96 \times (20/48) = 40$

Let total passengers who are dead from bus B = y

Then total passengers who are dead from bus

$$A = y + 8 \quad (A - B = 8)$$

$$\text{And } A + B = 40$$

$$Y + 8 + y = 40$$

$$2y = 32$$

$$Y = 16$$

Therefore total passengers who are dead from bus A =  $y + 8 = 16 + 8 = 24$

149. (c) Total passengers who are saved from both the busses = 64

Total passengers who are dead from both the busses =  $64 \times (20/32) = 40$

Let total passengers who are dead from bus B = y

Then total passengers who are dead from bus

$$A = y + 8 \quad (A - B = 8)$$

$$\text{And } A + B = 40$$

$$Y + 8 + y = 40$$

$$2y = 32$$

$$Y = 16$$

Therefore total passengers who are dead from bus A =  $y + 8 = 16 + 8 = 24$

Therefore total passengers who are dead from bus B = y = 16

$$\text{So required ratio} = 24 : 16 = 3 : 2$$

150. (a) Total passengers who are saved from both the busses =  $18 + 30 = 48$

Total passengers travelling in both the busses =  $48 \times (100/32) = 150$

Total passengers travelling in each bus =  
 $150/2$

$$= 75$$