

**MOCK – 01 New Pattern (CLAT) 2025 ANSWER AND  
EXPLANATIONS**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(a)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(b)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(d)	(d)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
(c)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(b)
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
(c)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(d)	(a)
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(a)
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
(a)	(a)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(d)	(c)
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
(c)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(d)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(d)
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(d)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(d)
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
(d)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(d)	(a)
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(d)	(d)	(c)
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
(a)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)

**EXPLANATIONS**

- Answer: A

A. This option is correct. The author presents a central argument that a woman must have money and a room of her own to write fiction. She underscores the historical realities that prevented women from having these necessities, which included economic limitations and the lack of personal space. The author also ties these challenges to women's historical anonymity in creative works.

B. While the author does mention the "true nature of women" and "the true nature of fiction" as unsolved problems, this is not her central argument. Instead, she uses these elements to frame her discussion. Thus, this option is incorrect.

C. The author does express a belief in women's potential to fill any societal role, but this is presented more as a future hope than the central argument. The main argument focuses on the economic and personal space necessary for women to write fiction, making this option incorrect.

D. The author does acknowledge the historical reality of women often being "anonymous" in the literary world, but this is part of her broader argument about women's lack of financial independence and personal space, not her central point. Therefore, this option is incorrect.
- Answer: C

Explanation:

A. This option is incorrect. While the author does express optimism towards the end of the passage regarding the future roles women may fill, this is not the predominant tone throughout. The author primarily critiques societal norms and reflects on historical limitations faced by women.

B. This option is incorrect. The author's tone is not neutral, as she does not simply present historical facts in a dispassionate manner. She actively criticizes societal norms and expresses a personal viewpoint on the historical limitations women have faced.

C. This option is correct. The author employs a critical tone throughout the passage, pointing out the societal norms and practices that have historically limited women's access to resources and opportunities, particularly in the realm of creative pursuits like writing.

D. This option is incorrect. The author does not exhibit nostalgia for past societal roles and contributions of women. On the contrary, she critiques the limitations placed on women in the past and looks forward to a future where women can take on any societal role.

3. Answer: C

Explanations:

A) This option is incorrect because the passage clearly indicates that women faced significant constraints, especially in terms of access to their own space, which made it difficult for them to engage in creative pursuits. The passage does not suggest that they had the same privileges as men.

B) This option is also incorrect because the passage states explicitly that women were often unable to maintain a separate lodging due to their economic circumstances. This contradicts the suggestion in this option that they were able to have such accommodations.

C) Although this option is partially correct in stating that a woman's circumstances were dependent on her family's wealth or nobility, it is misleading in implying that these conditions fostered creative and intellectual growth. The passage suggests instead that these circumstances were barriers, not aids, to such growth.

D) This option is correct because it accurately captures the constraints and barriers faced by women during this period, as described in the passage. It highlights the economic dependence of women on their fathers, their lack of personal space, and the inability to afford even minor luxuries that might facilitate intellectual or creative pursuits. The passage contrasts this with the opportunities afforded to even poor men, such as Keats, Tennyson, and Carlyle.

4. Answer: B

Explanations:

A) This option is incorrect because the statement does not suggest that women have actively chosen anonymity. Instead, it suggests that anonymity was not a choice but an imposed condition due to the socio-cultural context.

B) This option is correct. The phrase "For most of history, Anonymous was a woman" is often interpreted as women's contributions being unacknowledged or uncredited. This statement highlights a historical trend where the work of women, particularly in fields like art, literature, and science, was often overlooked or attributed to men or left as 'Anonymous'.

C) This option is incorrect because it places an emphasis on anonymity as a tool for creative liberation, while the statement more likely suggests that women's contributions were uncredited or overlooked, rather than used for liberation.

D) This option is not entirely correct as the statement does not directly infer the irrelevance or unimportance of a woman's identity. Instead, it highlights the lack of recognition for women's contributions and accomplishments throughout history.

5. Answer: B

Explanations:

A) This option is incorrect as it misinterprets the author's view. The author does not claim that providing women with money and a room of their own would solve the broader issues of women and fiction.

B) This option is correct. The author posits that while money and a private room are necessary conditions for a woman to write fiction, these conditions do not address the larger, unresolved questions concerning the nature of women and the nature of fiction.

C) This option is incorrect because the author clearly states that they have "shirked the duty of coming to a conclusion" on the problems of women and fiction. Hence, they have not claimed to resolve these issues.

D) This option is incorrect as it oversimplifies the author's stance. The author acknowledges that having money and a room is crucial for a woman to write fiction, but they also emphasize that these conditions do not solve the broader complexities associated with women and fiction.

6. Answer: D

Explanation of the options:

A. Lying is depicted as a moral failing of the abused individual.

Incorrect: The passage does not judge the action of lying as a moral failing. Instead, it provides context and reasoning for why such an action might be necessary in the face of abuse.

B. Lying is seen as a tool of manipulation by the abused individual.

Incorrect: While lying can often be seen as manipulative, in the context provided by the passage, it is not used to manipulate others but to protect oneself from further harm.

C. Lying is presented as a method of retaliation by the abused individual.

Incorrect: Retaliation implies a desire to harm or get back at the abuser. However, the passage suggests that lying is used not for harm, but for self-preservation and as a means to exercise one's freedom.

D. Lying is portrayed as a survival strategy by the abused individual.

Correct: The passage clearly states that in abusive circumstances, survivors often resort to lying as a means of self-preservation. It is a tool of survival used to mitigate the risk of further abuse.

7. Answer: B

Explanation:

A. Contrary to

Incorrect: 'Akin' does not mean 'contrary to'. It actually implies a similarity or a likeness, not a contradiction or opposition.

B. Similar to

Correct: In the context of the given passage, 'akin' is used to express similarity or likeness. The passage suggests that the pattern of survivors lying for self-preservation might seem similar to gaslighting.

C. Independent of

Incorrect: 'Akin' does not mean 'independent of'. It suggests a relationship or connection, not independence or detachment.

D. Superior to

Incorrect: 'Akin' does not imply superiority or betterness. It denotes similarity or relatedness, not a comparison of quality or status.

8. Answer: B

Explanation:

A. It can cause individuals to lose their moral compass.

Incorrect: While the passage discusses the negative impacts of deception, it does not specifically mention a loss of moral compass as a consequence.

B. It can exacerbate mental health issues and contribute to identity crises.

Correct: The passage explicitly states that the use of deception can lead to adverse effects on an individual's mental health, including anxiety, guilt, and depression. It also mentions the potential for cognitive dissonance, leading to identity crises.

C. It can induce an indifference to truth and reality.

Incorrect: Although the passage discusses deception, it does not suggest that individuals become indifferent to truth or reality as a result.

D. It can lead to social ostracization and isolation.

Incorrect: The passage does not mention social ostracization or isolation as consequences of using deception as a survival tool. However, it does mention the potential for mental health issues and identity crises.

9. Answer: B

Explanation:

A. Condemning and critical

Incorrect: The author does not express a condemning or critical tone. While the author does discuss negative aspects of deception, these points are presented in a more explanatory rather than a critical manner.

B. Sympathetic and explanatory

Correct: The author shows an understanding of the reasons why survivors resort to lying, explaining the context and the consequences in a sympathetic manner. The tone is not judgmental but seeks to explain the difficult circumstances that lead to such actions.

C. Detached and disinterested

Incorrect: The author shows a significant level of engagement with the topic, providing detailed explanations and contextual information. There's no evidence of a detached or disinterested attitude.

D. Optimistic and encouraging

Incorrect: While the author calls for empathy and understanding in the end, the overall tone of the passage is not optimistic or encouraging. The passage more heavily focuses on explaining the difficult circumstances and negative consequences faced by survivors of abuse.

10. Answer: B

Explanation:

A. The use of deception by survivors is an ethical transgression that should be condemned.

Incorrect: Although the passage acknowledges the ethical concerns surrounding deception, it does not suggest that the survivors should be condemned. Rather, it emphasizes the need for empathy and understanding given their challenging circumstances.

B. Deception is a necessary tool for survival, which though fraught with negative consequences, should be understood in the context of self-preservation.

Correct: This is the main argument presented in the passage. The author acknowledges the adverse effects of deception, but emphasizes its role as a survival tool for individuals in abusive circumstances, calling for a nuanced understanding of such behaviors.

C. The act of lying and deception is an indication of the survivor's manipulative nature.

Incorrect: The passage distinguishes the deceptive behavior of survivors from manipulative intentions like gaslighting. It underscores that the survivors' deceptive actions are driven by the need for self-preservation, not manipulation or control.

D. Deception is beneficial as it allows survivors to maintain a semblance of independence in abusive circumstances.

Incorrect: The passage does not argue that deception is beneficial. Instead, it underscores that while deception might provide a means of survival, it also leads to a range of negative consequences, such as mental health issues and impaired social relationships.

11. Answer: B

Explanation of the options:

A) This option is incorrect. Although the diary entries do demonstrate resourcefulness in the inhabitants' adaptations (such as the construction of the bookcase and the padding of the low doorway), there is a clear progression from a relatively calm description of their surroundings to an acute awareness of the external horrors. The inhabitants were not detached from the external situation.

B) This option is correct. The diary entries demonstrate a shift from a detailed and somewhat neutral description of the Secret Annex's physical space to a more somber account of the external horrors. This shift suggests an increasing awareness of the external reality and a worsening of the emotional state of the inhabitants.

C) This option is incorrect. The situation inside the Secret Annex did not remain static. There was a clear progression in the inhabitants' emotional states and living conditions, from the construction of the bookcase to safeguard their hideout to the distressful account of the outside horrors.

D) This option is incorrect. The diary entries do not provide evidence of internal disagreements or conflicts among the inhabitants of the Secret Annex. The change in their situation is not attributed to internal dynamics but rather to the escalating external horrors and their impact on the inhabitants' emotional state.

12. Answer: C

Explanation of the options:

A) This option is incorrect. The author's tone does not remain consistently positive throughout the diary entries. While the first entry may convey a sense of relative normalcy in describing their surroundings, the tone shifts to a more despairing outlook by the last entry, reflecting an acute awareness of the external horrors.

B) This option is incorrect. While the initial tone may be characterized as neutral, the tone does not shift to a positive or hopeful outlook. Instead, the author's tone becomes increasingly somber and despairing as they become more cognizant of the external horrors.

C) This option is correct. The author's tone begins with a neutral, descriptive account of their surroundings in the first entry. However, as the entries progress, the tone shifts to a more negative one, reflecting the growing awareness of the distressing external reality and the emotional impact of these circumstances on the author.

D) This option is incorrect. The author's tone does not maintain a constant sense of pessimism and despair throughout the entries. While the tone does become more despairing by the last entry, the initial tone is more neutral and descriptive, rather than overtly negative.

13. Answer: C

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. The author does not exhibit indifference in their account. Instead, they express a significant amount of distress, describing the news as "dismal and depressing", indicating an emotional response to the horrific conditions.

B) This option is incorrect. While the author does portray the horrific conditions with empathy and distress, they do not suggest that the Jews and Germans share equal blame for the situation. Rather, they differentiate between the victims (Jews) and the perpetrators (Germans).

C) This option is correct. The author is indeed deeply pained by the plight of the Jews, expressing their distress and horror at the conditions they face. They also clearly differentiate between the victims (Jews) and the perpetrators (Germans), even going so far as to assert that "there are no greater enemies on earth than the Germans and Jews".

D) This option is incorrect. There is no suggestion in the text that the author perceives the horrific conditions as a justifiable consequence of the conflict. Rather, the author expresses sympathy for the victims and condemnation for the perpetrators.

14. Answer: D

Explanation:

- A) This option is incorrect. While a bookcase can indeed provide additional storage, the passage does not mention anything about needing more space for books or personal belongings. The motivation behind the construction of the bookcase is security-oriented.
- B) This option is incorrect. There is no mention of tidiness or organization as reasons for the bookcase construction in the given passage. The primary purpose was not to maintain order but to enhance the secrecy of the Annex.
- C) This option is incorrect. The passage does not indicate any intention to improve the aesthetic appeal of the entrance. The bookcase's purpose is practical and focused on safety rather than aesthetics.
- D) This option is correct. The passage specifically mentions that the bookcase was built to make the Secret Annex truly secret. This was in response to the increasing searches of houses, suggesting that the bookcase served as a camouflage to hide the entrance, thereby increasing the security of the Annex.

15. Answer: C

Explanation:

- A) This option is incorrect. While it's true that in certain historical contexts, especially in crowded and unsanitary conditions, shaving heads can be used as a measure to control lice, the passage does not provide any explicit information that this is the case here.
- B) This option is incorrect. While head-shaving could be used as a form of punishment or humiliation, the passage doesn't provide sufficient information to conclude this definitively. The indication in the passage is more towards identification rather than humiliation.
- C) This option is correct. The passage explicitly states, "many people look Jewish, and they're branded by their shorn heads." This suggests that the shaving of heads is used as a means to identify and mark these individuals as Jewish.
- D) This option is incorrect. There is no indication in the passage that the head shaving is part of a religious or cultural ritual. The context suggests it's a forced action rather than a voluntary practice.

16. Answer: B

Explanation:

- A) This option is incorrect because it inaccurately states that an increase in capital and technologies contributes to the potential of India leveraging its demographic dividend. The passage does not mention an increase in capital and technologies as a factor.
- B) This option is correct. It accurately captures the various factors mentioned in the passage that contribute to the belief that India could potentially leverage its demographic dividend for economic gains. These include India's large population and workforce, low-wage labor market, strategic location, potential for large-scale production, and a 'China Plus One' strategy.
- C) This option is incorrect. It inaccurately states that India's growing elderly population is a factor contributing to the potential of India leveraging its demographic dividend. The passage mentions a young workforce, not a growing elderly population. Also, the decline of China's workforce is a condition, not a characteristic of India.
- D) This option is incorrect because it misrepresents the factors mentioned in the passage. The passage does not mention a declining workforce in India or increasing wages in China as factors contributing to India's potential to leverage its demographic dividend. Instead, these are conditions in China that may allow India to exploit similar gains.

17. Answer: C

Explanation:

- A) This option is incorrect. Although the author acknowledges India's large population and young workforce, they also note the importance of wide-ranging economic reforms, which India has delayed or missed, making it clear that these attributes alone are not sufficient for India to replicate China's growth.



B) This option is incorrect. While the 'China Plus One' strategy is mentioned as a potential advantage, the author also discusses the importance of broad economic reforms and the challenges in agriculture and public finances, indicating that this strategy alone is not the sole determinant in achieving economic gains.

C) This option is correct. It encapsulates the author's viewpoint that, while India shares several growth-favouring attributes with China and has potential advantages, the absence or delay of fundamental economic reforms, particularly in agriculture and public finances, poses significant challenges.

D) This option is incorrect. The author acknowledges the potential advantages of geopolitical shifts and changes in the location dynamics of multinational corporations but also highlights the need for structural reforms in India. The author does not assert that these shifts and changes guarantee economic growth.

18. Answer: B

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. The passage states that it's China's workforce that is declining and wages are increasing, not India's.

B) This option is correct. The passage mentions all these factors (geopolitical shifts, changes in global location dynamics of multinational corporations, India's large population and workforce, low-wage labour market, and strategic location) as contributing to India's potential for economic growth.

C) This option is incorrect. While the global pandemic and Russia's conflict with Ukraine are mentioned as factors that favour India in significant economic aspects, they are not presented as the only sources of economic opportunities.

D) This option is incorrect. Although Apple's shift from China to India is mentioned, it is not described as the sole driving force behind India's economic growth. Instead, it's one example of how the change in global location dynamics of multinational corporations is favouring India.

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20. Answer: D

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. While the global pandemic and Russia's conflict with Ukraine are mentioned in the passage, they are not the central idea. They are part of the broader context in which the author discusses India's economic potential.

B) This option is incorrect. Although the 'China Plus One' strategy is mentioned and its potential benefits for India are discussed, it is not the central focus of the passage. The strategy is presented as one of several factors that could contribute to India's economic growth.

C) This option is incorrect. While there is indeed a comparison between India and China's economic strategies, the author does not conclude that India should adopt the same approach as

China. Instead, the author highlights the challenges India faces due to the delay or absence of fundamental economic reforms.

D) This option is correct. The passage primarily explores India's potential for economic growth, considering its demographic dividend, geopolitical shifts, and the 'China Plus One' strategy among other factors. Simultaneously, it emphasizes the significant obstacles to this growth, particularly the delay or absence of wide-ranging economic reforms that were instrumental in China's export-led success.

21. Answer: D

Explanation:

A) This option suggests that political involvement is a beneficial step for businesses, often leading to continuous growth. However, the author argues that while initial political involvement might offer some benefits, it can ultimately jeopardize the long-term interests of a business. Hence, this option is incorrect.

B) This option implies that businesses should focus on immediate profit, even if it necessitates political involvement, because the future is often uncertain. This contradicts the author's argument that such an approach, characterized by a disregard for long-term implications, can undermine future societal prosperity and the longevity of the business. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

C) This option posits that the East India Company's decline was a unique event and should not be considered a warning against the involvement of businesses in politics. The author, however, uses the Company's history as a key lesson in demonstrating the potential risks businesses face when they stray into political domains. As a result, this option is incorrect.

D) This option states that the intricate relationship between business and politics suggests that businesses, despite potential short-term gains, should keep a careful distance from politics to ensure their long-term survival. This statement aligns with the author's view, making this the correct option.

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23. Answer: B

Explanation:

A) While the author criticizes the Keynesian approach for its myopic focus, they do not claim that it inherently undermines future societal prosperity. This option is incorrect.



B) This option correctly encapsulates the author's critique of the Keynesian approach. The author suggests that a narrow focus on immediate gains, typical of Keynesian philosophy, neglects the potential long-term implications of political involvement in business.

C) The author does not make a direct connection between the Keynesian approach and the East India Company's downfall. Instead, they use the Company's history to illustrate a broader point about business and politics. This option is incorrect.

D) The author does not suggest that Keynesian beliefs were directly responsible for the East India Company's political involvement. The mention of Keynesians is used to illustrate a certain approach to business expansion, not to lay blame for specific historical events. This option is incorrect.

24. Answer: D

Explanation:

A) This option suggests that the Company exploited political influence to achieve commercial success. However, the passage clearly states that the Company distanced itself from political affairs in its initial stages, making this option incorrect.

B) This option posits that the Company's success was due to aggressive territorial expansion. However, the passage does not mention any territorial conquest during the Company's early stages, which were instead characterized by a focus on trade and wealth generation. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

C) This option suggests that the Company focused on one primary commodity for trade. However, the passage specifically states that the Company thrived by diversifying its portfolio, not by focusing on a single product. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

D) This option correctly captures the essence of the Company's initial strategy, as described in the passage. The Company succeeded by diversifying its portfolio and deliberately distancing itself from political affairs. Therefore, this option is correct.

25. Answer: C

Explanation:

A) This option suggests that businesses can thrive by engaging in political processes due to the availability of commercial funding. However, the passage points out that overstepping into the political arena may jeopardize the business's survival, making this option incorrect.

B) This option posits that political involvement doesn't have a substantial impact on the long-term survival of businesses. The passage contradicts this, emphasizing the potential risks of businesses overstepping their domains, hence this option is incorrect.

C) This option correctly paraphrases the author's viewpoint. The author warns of the potential distortion of political processes and the possible self-destruction of the business entity itself if businesses overstep their boundaries and enter the political arena, making this option correct.

D) This option suggests that the delineation of domains is an arbitrary concept with no concrete implications for a business's longevity. The passage, however, emphasizes the importance of businesses delineating their domains to ensure long-term survival, making this option incorrect.

26. Correct answer: C) Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck

Explanation:

Photos of Bhutan's Royal Family - Best Bhutanese Royal Pictures

Bhutan's King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck and Queen Jetsun Pema are quite a couple. The King ascended the throne when he was still in his twenties, and married his Queen (a commoner!) in 2011. Both were educated in England, and are said to share a love of art.

27. Correct Answer: B. USD 12,000

Explanation: Bhutan is set to graduate from the list of Least Developed Countries in 2023 and aims to turn into a developed country with a per-capita income of USD 12,000 in the next ten years.

28. Answer: C) Bhutanese transformation initiatives and reforms process  
Explanation: The focus was primarily on Bhutanese's Transformation Initiatives and Reforms Process, as well as India's support for Bhutan's development plans, including the 13th Five Year Plan that starts from next year 2024.
29. Correct answer: D) Chhukha hydro-electric project  
Explanation: The Indian government has agreed to a long-pending demand from Bhutan to increase the power tariffs for the Chhukha hydro-electric project, which began operations with India's help in 1986.
30. Correct Answer: C) An integrated check post  
Explanation: India is examining the possibility of setting up the first Integrated Check Post (ICP) along the India-Bhutan border at Jaigaon.
31. Correct Answer: C) Gelephu  
Explanation: Bhutan is constructing its second international airport at Gelephu, near the border with India, and the rail link project would help build the southern Bhutanese city into a hub for attracting international investment.
32. Correct Answer: c) 1949  
Explanation: The Indo-Bhutan Treaty of Peace and Friendship was signed in 1949.
33. Correct answer: D) Cadmium, copper, lead, antimony, selenium.  
Explanation: PV waste can contain hazardous materials, including heavy metals such as cadmium, copper, lead, antimony, and selenium. These materials can pose a risk to the environment and human health if not properly managed and disposed of.
34. Correct answer: C) Crystalline silicon technology  
Explanation: India's solar PV installations are dominated by crystalline silicon (c-Si) technology, which makes up 93% of PV panels.
35. Correct answer: D) Fourth  
Explanation: India has the world's fourth-highest solar PV deployment with nearly 62GW of installed solar capacity as of November 2022.
36. Correct Answer: C) Four million Tonnes  
Explanation: According to a 2016 report by the International Renewable Energy Agency, India could generate 50,000-3,25,000 Tonnes of PV waste by 2030 and more than four million Tonnes by 2050.
37. Correct Answer: B) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy  
Explanation: The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the nodal Ministry of the Government of India for all matters relating to new and renewable energy.
38. Answer: C) Draft EPR Notification  
Explanation: India has taken several initiatives to manage waste, including the implementation of the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, and the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016. Another initiative is the Draft EPR Notification, which is aimed at regulating the management of plastic packaging waste in the country. The notification mandates Extended

Producer Responsibility (EPR) for producers, importers, and brand owners of plastic packaging products, requiring them to collect and recycle a certain percentage of the plastic waste generated from their products.

39. Correct Answer: C) PV Cycle  
Explanation: The PV Cycle as a not-for-profit compliance and waste management program for solar PV technology in Europe.
40. Correct Answer: B) Defence Secretary of India and the Vice Minister of Defense for International Affairs of Japan co-chaired the 7th India-Japan Defence Policy Dialogue.  
Explanation: The 7th India-Japan Defence Policy Dialogue was co-chaired by the Defence Secretary of India and the Vice Minister of Defense for International Affairs of Japan in New Delhi.
41. Correct Answer: C) Make in India initiative  
Explanation: the Japanese defence industries were invited for investment in India under the 'Make in India' initiative, implying that India extended this initiative to Japanese defence industries.
42. Correct Answer: A) JIMEX  
Explanation: JIMEX is a bilateral naval exercise between India and Japan. Malabar is also a naval exercise, but it involves the navies of India, Japan, and the United States. SHINYUU Maitri is a bilateral air force exercise between India and Japan, and Dharma Guardian is a bilateral army exercise between the two countries.
43. Correct answer: C) 2017.  
Explanation: The India-Japan Act East Forum was established in 2017 to promote collaboration between India and Japan under the framework of India's "Act East Policy" and Japan's "Free and Open Indo-Pacific Strategy".
44. Correct answer: D) Delhi Metro  
Explanation: Delhi Metro is one of the most successful examples of Japanese cooperation through the utilization of ODA.
45. Correct answer: B) US\$ 20.57 billion  
Explanation: The total bilateral trade between Japan and India during FY 2021-22 was US\$ 20.57 billion.
46. Correct Answer: A) Veer Guardian  
Explanation: The inaugural edition of the bilateral air exercise 'Veer Guardian 2023' between the Indian Air Force (IAF) and Japan Air Self Defence Force (JASDF) concluded in Japan, on 26 January 2023.
47. Correct answer: A) To sequence 10,000 genomes by the end of 2023  
Explanation: Government aims to sequence 10,000 genomes by the end of the year 2023 under the Genome India Project (GIP).
48. Answer: A. United Kingdom  
Explanation: The United Kingdom, China, and the United States are among the countries that have programmes to sequence at least 1,00,000 of their genomes.
49. Correct Answer: D. Human Genome Project  
Explanation: The Genome India Project (GIP) is a scientific initiative inspired by the Human Genome Project (HGP), an international effort that successfully decoded the entire human genome between 1990 and 2003.

50. Correct answer: a) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore  
Explanation: The Centre for Brain Research at the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore is leading the GIV project.
51. Correct Answer: C) Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory  
Explanation: LIGO stands for "Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory". It is the world's largest gravitational wave observatory and a marvel of precision engineering.
52. Correct Answer: C) 4 km  
Explanation: The Indian LIGO would have two perpendicularly placed 4-km long vacuum chambers, that constitute the most sensitive interferometers in the world.
53. Correct Answer: C) Virgo in Italy and KAGRA in Japan.  
Explanation: LIGO-India being part of a global network of gravitational-wave observatories, along with Virgo in Italy and KAGRA in Japan.
54. Correct Answer: C) Hingoli  
Explanation: LIGO will be located in the Hingoli district of Maharashtra, which is about 450 km east of Mumbai.
55. Correct Answer: B) Albert Einstein in the General Theory of Relativity.  
Explanation: The gravitational waves were first postulated in Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity, which explains how gravity works.
56. Answer:  
(B) No, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs cannot succeed in their claim for private nuisance because the Harmony Music Festival can assert the defense of prescription as the nuisance has been ongoing for over twenty years.  
Explanation:  
Option (A) is incorrect as the defense of prescription can be invoked by the festival since the nuisance has been ongoing for over twenty years.  
Option (B) is correct. The defense of prescription allows a nuisance to continue if it has been ongoing for over twenty years. The Harmony Music Festival can utilize this defense since they have been operating for over two decades.  
Option (C) is incorrect. In a nuisance claim, the fact that new residents moved into the area after the nuisance began does not negate the defense of prescription.  
Option (D) is incorrect. Although the residents were aware of the festival when they moved in, the doctrine of contributory negligence typically applies to situations where the plaintiff has contributed to the harm they suffered, not to situations where they knowingly moved into an area with a pre-existing nuisance.
57. Answer:  
(B) Yes, the Brights can succeed in their claim for private nuisance and obtain an injunction to stop the Grays from hosting loud parties.  
  
Explanation:  
Option (A) is incorrect. While the Brights could potentially be awarded damages for the harm suffered, in this case, an injunction might be more effective to stop the nuisance from continuing.  
Option (B) is correct. The Brights can seek an injunction to stop the Grays from continuing the nuisance. An injunction is a suitable remedy when the goal is to prevent the defendant from repeating the offending behavior.

Option (C) is incorrect. The Grays' right to host parties does not supersede the Brights' right to enjoy their property without unreasonable disturbance.

Option (D) is incorrect. Physical damage to property is not a necessary requirement to establish a claim of private nuisance. The interference with the use or enjoyment of land is sufficient.

58. Answer:

(D) No, the residents cannot succeed in their claim of private nuisance because they moved into a locality known for industrial noise.

Explanation:

Option (A) is incorrect because the claim for nuisance depends on factors such as locality and reasonableness.

Option (B) is incorrect. While "Sona Metalworks" has a right to operate their factory, it must not unreasonably interfere with others' right to enjoy their property.

Option (C) is incorrect because, in this case, the noise levels are within the permissible limits for an industrial area. Therefore, it may not be considered excessive or unreasonable.

Option (D) is correct. The principle of reasonableness in nuisance law takes into account the locality of the nuisance. Since the residents moved into an industrial area known for its noise, they should reasonably expect some level of noise disturbance.

59. Answer:

(A) Yes, Ravi can succeed in his claim of private nuisance, because he has an interest in the land and Sameer's activities are interfering with his enjoyment of the land.

Explanation:

Option (A) is correct. Private nuisance concerns interferences with the use or enjoyment of land, and Ravi has an interest in the land affected.

Option (B) is incorrect. While Sameer has a right to use his property as he sees fit, he does not have the right to use it in a way that unreasonably interferes with Ravi's enjoyment of his property.

Option (C) is incorrect. While the dog's barking and the loud music are indeed interferences, the question of whether they are unreasonable interferences requires further information and potentially a court's decision.

Option (D) is incorrect. The expectation of noise in a residential area does not extend to the level of noise caused by Sameer's activities, especially late at night.

60. Answer:

(A) Yes, the local council can succeed in a claim of public nuisance against Deepak, because his mill's actions are affecting the rights enjoyed by the public.

Explanation:

Option (A) is correct. Public nuisance refers to acts affecting the community or neighbourhood at large. In this case, Deepak's mill discharging untreated waste into the river affects the rights enjoyed by the public, particularly the communities downstream.

Option (B) is incorrect. While Deepak has the right to run his mill, this right does not extend to causing public nuisance, particularly in the form of environmental pollution.

Option (C) is correct as well, as it captures the essence of the principle of public nuisance, but (A) is more comprehensive, as it includes the rights enjoyed by the public.

Option (D) is incorrect. The expectation of pollution does not justify the level of pollution caused by Deepak's mill, which has made the river water unfit for use.

61. Correct Answer: (A) Yes, because the SMA also covers aspects of divorce and maintenance.

Reference Lines: "The scope of SMA is not just limited to marriages but also covers divorce, maintenance, and succession."

Explanation:



Option (A): This is the correct answer because the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (SMA) indeed covers a wide range of issues relating to marriage, including not just the process of getting married, but also aspects like divorce and maintenance. Thus, as per the Act, Radha has the right to claim maintenance from Joseph following their divorce.

Option (B): This answer is incorrect because it fundamentally misunderstands the scope of the SMA. The SMA isn't only about facilitating inter-religion marriages. It is a comprehensive legislation that addresses various aspects related to a marital relationship, including divorce and post-divorce maintenance.

Option (C): This answer is somewhat correct, as maintenance after divorce is generally recognized as a right under many legal systems, and India is no exception. However, the specific question here is about the provisions of the SMA, not the concept of maintenance as a universal right. So while this answer isn't necessarily wrong, it doesn't directly address the particular circumstances of the question.

Option (D): This answer is incorrect because the SMA doesn't include a provision that allows a person to refuse maintenance following a divorce. The refusal or agreement to pay maintenance would typically be determined during the divorce proceedings, considering multiple factors including the financial status of both parties, their standard of living during the marriage, and the ability of the claimant to support themselves.

62. Correct Answer: (A) Yes, because Rahul and Emily meet all the conditions laid down under the SMA.

Reference Lines: The applicability of the SMA is extensive, covering all Indian citizens residing in India and abroad. The Act also permits marriage between an Indian citizen and a foreign national.

Explanation of options:

Option (A) is correct. The Special Marriage Act, 1954, covers all Indian citizens and also permits marriage between an Indian citizen and a foreign national. Both Rahul and Emily meet the criteria set by the Act - they are single, of sound mind, and have reached the age of majority.

Option (B) is incorrect. The SMA does permit marriage between an Indian citizen and a foreign national, which means that Rahul and Emily can legally marry under the SMA despite Emily being a British citizen.

Option (C) is partially correct. While it is true that the SMA applies to all Indian citizens, irrespective of their location, this option does not take into account that the SMA also permits marriage between an Indian citizen and a foreign national. Thus, Emily's nationality does not prevent them from marrying under the SMA.

Option (D) is incorrect. The SMA does permit marriage between an Indian citizen and a foreign national, irrespective of where they live. Thus, Emily's British citizenship and residence in the UK do not prevent them from marrying under the SMA.

63. Correct Answer: (C) Yes, because the SMA allows such a marriage if custom or usage governing each of them permits such a marriage, regardless of family disputes.

Reference Line: "The Act lays down certain essential conditions for a marriage to be valid under it. Thirdly, the parties should not fall within the degrees of prohibited relationship unless custom or usage governing each of them permits such a marriage."

Explanation: The Special Marriage Act, 1954, accommodates the complexity of India's social fabric, allowing exceptions to general rules based on local customs and traditions.

Option A is incorrect as it fails to consider the degree of prohibited relationship between Vikram and Sunita. As per the Act, a man cannot marry certain close relatives, but there are exceptions where such marriages are permitted by custom or usage governing each party.

Option B doesn't hold up because while Vikram and Sunita are indeed within degrees of prohibited relationship, the Act does allow for such relationships if it's permitted by the custom or usage of each party's community, as it is in their case.



Option C is the correct answer. As per the Act, Vikram and Sunita's marriage is permissible because their community's custom allows for marriages between first cousins. The family disputes or threats of disownment do not impact the legality of their marriage under the Act. Option D is incorrect because parental consent is not a prerequisite for marriage under the Act. The individuals involved must be of legal marrying age and of sound mind, both of which are true in Vikram and Sunita's case.

64. Correct Answer: (D) "No, because the SMA currently does not recognize same-sex marriages, and the Marriage Officer is correct in rejecting their application."

Reference Lines: "In recent years, the SMA has been at the center of legal discussions in India concerning the recognition of same-sex marriages. Presently, the SMA does not recognize same-sex marriages"

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect. As it highlights the fundamental rights aspect. The non-recognition of their marriage could be seen as an infringement of their rights, such as equality before law (Article 14) and the prohibition of discrimination (Article 15), which could provide grounds for a legal challenge. But since the passage explicitly mentions that same sex marriage is not recognised.

Option B is incorrect because the SMA's liberal interpretation can't be assumed in this context, given that it currently doesn't allow for same-sex marriages.

Option C is incorrect as the SMA isn't designed to mirror societal norms but to uphold individuals' rights. Furthermore, societal acceptance or lack thereof does not directly impact the legal status of same-sex marriages.

Option D is correct While it's true that the SMA doesn't recognize same-sex marriages, it doesn't mean the couple's appeal would be successful. If the law has not accepted something then the legality of something like that, here same sex marriage would not be considered legal.

65. Correct Answer: (D) "No, because their challenge is based on personal beliefs and does not negate the legal validity of the judgment or the application."

Reference Lines: "The petitioners argue that the non-recognition of same-sex marriages is a violation of their fundamental rights, including the right to equality, non-discrimination, and the right to life with dignity. They further contend that the SMA, being a secular legislation, should be interpreted in a manner that is inclusive of all gender identities and sexual orientations."

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect as parental rights do not extend to negating the fundamental rights of their adult children.

Option B is correct from a legal perspective. The Supreme Court's judgment has indeed recognized same-sex marriages under the SMA. However, it does not directly address the question about whether the parents could potentially succeed in their legal challenge.

Option C is incorrect because while anyone can challenge a Supreme Court judgment, it does not necessarily mean they would succeed, especially when the challenge is against a ruling that upholds fundamental rights.

Option D is the most appropriate answer. The parents' challenge, based on personal beliefs, does not negate the legal validity of the Supreme Court's judgment or the couple's application for marriage under the SMA. Therefore, it's unlikely that they would succeed in their challenge.

66. Correct Answer: (D) Yes, because the PoSH Act applies to all workplaces in India and covers all women, irrespective of their employment status, including interns.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The PoSH Act applies to all workplaces in India, whether in the public or private sector. It covers all women, irrespective of their age or employment status, and protects them against sexual harassment at their place of work. This includes all women working, whether directly or through an agent, including contract workers, probationers, trainees, and apprentices."

Explanation:

Option (A) is incorrect as the PoSH Act covers any unwelcome act or behaviour (whether directly or by implication), including making sexually coloured remarks, not just instances of physical harassment.

Option (B) is incorrect because the PoSH Act is not limited to full-time employees. It is explicitly designed to cover all women in the workplace, regardless of their employment status.

Option (C) is partially correct but misses the essence of the problem. While it is true that the PoSH Act applies to all women, the key issue here is Roshni's status as an intern, which is expressly protected under the Act.

Option (D) is correct because the PoSH Act covers all women, irrespective of their age or employment status. It specifically includes interns under its protection.

67. Correct Answer: (A) Yes, because the PoSH Act defines sexual harassment to include any unwelcome verbal conduct of a sexual nature, which can include online communication such as emails.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The Act defines "sexual harassment" comprehensively to include any unwelcome act or behavior (whether directly or by implication), such as physical contact and advances, demand or request for sexual favours, making sexually coloured remarks, showing pornography, or any other unwelcome physical, verbal, or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature."

Explanation:

Option (A) is correct as per the PoSH Act's comprehensive definition of sexual harassment, which covers any unwelcome verbal conduct of a sexual nature, including those made through online communication.

Option (B) is incorrect because the PoSH Act's definition of sexual harassment is not restricted to only physical instances of harassment occurring at the workplace.

Option (C) is correct as the PoSH Act includes any unwelcome act or behavior in its definition of sexual harassment. However, it doesn't address the specific issue in the question - whether online communication such as emails can be considered sexual harassment.

Option (D) is incorrect because the PoSH Act does cover non-physical forms of harassment, including those communicated online, as part of its definition of sexual harassment.

68. Correct Answer: (D) No, because the PoSH Act mandates the formation of an ICC in any workplace with ten or more employees, regardless of whether they are full-time or contract-based.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The PoSH Act mandates that every workplace with ten or more employees constitute an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) for addressing complaints of sexual harassment."

Explanation:

Option (A) is incorrect because the PoSH Act requires workplaces with ten or more employees to constitute an ICC, regardless of whether they are full-time or contract-based.

Option (B) is incorrect as the PoSH Act specifically requires workplaces with ten or more employees to constitute an ICC, not all workplaces.

Option (C) is incorrect because the PoSH Act doesn't differentiate between full-time and contract-based employees for the purpose of constituting an ICC.

Option (D) is correct as it correctly interprets the mandate of the PoSH Act which requires the formation of an ICC in any workplace with ten or more employees, without distinguishing between their employment status.

69. Correct Answer: (D) Yes, because the delay in delivering the final report affects the spirit of swift justice intended by the PoSH Act.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The Act also prescribes the procedure for inquiring into complaints and determining suitable penalties. It necessitates a swift investigation, with a written report to be completed within 90 days. Failure to comply with the provisions of the PoSH Act can result in a fine of up to INR 50,000.

Explanation:

Option (A) states that the PoSH Act allows for flexibility in the investigation period based on the complexity of the case. This is incorrect because the Act explicitly mandates a strict timeline of 90 days for the completion of the investigation. The Act does not mention any provisions for flexibility in the timeline based on the complexity of the situation or the number of parties involved.

Option (B) is partially correct as it correctly mentions that the PoSH Act prescribes a strict timeline of 90 days for completing the investigation. However, this option does not consider the fundamental principle of the Act, which is to ensure swift justice for victims of sexual harassment. Therefore, while it's correct on the legal timeline requirement, it does not address the intention behind it, which is equally important in legal interpretation.

Option (C) states that the delay in the investigation can be justified if the case is complex and involves multiple parties. While it is reasonable to expect that complex cases might require more time for thorough investigation, this is not mentioned in the PoSH Act. The Act does not provide allowances for delays due to the complexity of the case or the number of people involved.

Option (D) is correct. The PoSH Act stipulates a 90-day timeline for the completion of the investigation, reinforcing the intent of the legislation to ensure a swift resolution for the aggrieved party. By exceeding this timeline, XYZ Corp. is violating the provisions of the Act. This delays the resolution process and undermines the intent of the legislation, which is to provide prompt justice. The Act does indeed provide for penalties (including fines) for failure to comply with its provisions.

70. Explanation:

Option (A) is incorrect. The PoSH Act does provide safeguards against false or malicious charges and can recommend action against a complainant making such allegations.

Option (B) is incorrect. While Rajiv could potentially file a separate complaint for false accusations, the PoSH Act allows the ICC to recommend action against a complainant who has been found to make allegations with malicious intent, irrespective of whether a separate complaint has been made.

Option (C) is correct. The PoSH Act aims to maintain a balanced approach and ensure justice for all parties involved. Therefore, it does include provisions that allow for recommending action against a complainant if their allegations are determined to be made with malicious intent.

Option (D) is incorrect. The PoSH Act does, in fact, empower the ICC to probe into the intent behind a complainant's accusations and can recommend action against them if their allegations are determined to be made with malicious intent.

71. Correct Answer: (C)

"Atomic energy" falls under the Union List as per the Indian Constitution, and therefore only the Central Government can enact laws and control matters pertaining to it. This authority is exercised through the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, which mandates central control of research and production of atomic energy due to reasons of national security. So, Manav cannot independently take his research abroad without involving the Central Government.

Explanation of other options:

Option (A): The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 does not provide an exception for individual scientists to transfer their research abroad independently. Therefore, even if the Act doesn't explicitly prevent scientists from taking their research to foreign institutes, it's understood to be under the purview of the Act as it concerns atomic energy, a subject listed in the Union List.

Option (B): This option incorrectly suggests that the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 applies only to organizations and not individuals. The Act covers all entities, including private individuals like Manav, who are involved in research and production of atomic energy.

Option (C): This is the correct option. It rightly states that atomic energy is a subject of national importance and falls under the Union List. Thus, its regulation, including research and production, is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Central Government as per the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

Option (D): This option incorrectly tries to link the regulation of atomic energy with the geographical location of the research. The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 applies uniformly across India, irrespective of whether the state is a Union Territory or not. The location of the research, in this case Goa, does not exempt Manav from complying with the Act.

72. Explanation of options: The reference line used for the correct option (C) in the question is "The Concurrent List includes subjects of common interest to both the Union and the State, such as bankruptcy and insolvency, marriage and divorce, bankruptcy and insolvency, etc. Here, both can make laws, but in case of a conflict, the law made by the Parliament prevails." This line provides the necessary legal principle that justifies the reasoning behind choosing option (C) as the correct answer.

Option (A): This option is incorrect because the subjects in the Concurrent List are under the purview of both the Union and State, but the Union law prevails in case of conflict. Rohan and Tina can file for divorce in Delhi, but it does not mean that the local Delhi law can be applied.

Option (B): This option is incorrect because although Rohan and Tina are residents of Gujarat, they can still file for divorce in Delhi. The subjects in the Concurrent List allow both Union and State to make laws and the location of filing does not restrict them to only the state's laws where they reside.

Option (C): This is the correct option. Rohan and Tina can file for divorce in Delhi as marriage and divorce are subjects in the Concurrent List. However, in case of a conflict between the state law and the union law, the law made by the Parliament would prevail.

Option (D): This option is incorrect. Even though there is no conflict between two states' laws in this scenario, it does not mean Rohan and Tina cannot file for divorce in Delhi. The Union law would prevail in case of conflict, but the absence of a conflict does not restrict them from filing in Delhi.

73. Explanation:

(A) This option is incorrect. While public health is a state matter, it's incorrect to say that the state can pass laws on all matters related to public health. For instance, matters related to inter-state quarantine, which is a public health matter, is in the Union List.

(B) This option is correct. As per the seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, public health is a subject in the State List (Entry 6), which gives the state legislatures the exclusive power to enact laws on these subjects. The reference line for this option is "the State List includes subjects of local or regional importance like police, public health, and agriculture. State legislatures have exclusive powers to enact laws on these subjects."

(C) This option is incorrect. As per the seventh schedule of the Constitution, public health is not a subject in the Union List but in the State List. Therefore, it falls under the jurisdiction of the state government, not the central government.

(D) This option is incorrect. While punitive measures like fines and jail terms can be included in laws enacted by the central government, they can also be included in laws enacted by the state governments, especially when they pertain to subjects within the State List. Therefore, the state government can indeed enact such a law.

74. Explanation:

(A) This option is incorrect. Although health is indeed a state subject under the seventh schedule of the Constitution, the central government can legislate on state subjects during a national emergency under certain conditions.

(B) This option is incorrect. Contrary to what this option suggests, a national emergency does give the central government the authority to legislate on state subjects as per Article 352 of the Constitution.

(C) This option is incorrect. While it's true that the central government gains increased legislative powers during a national emergency, it's not accurate to say that they can legislate on "any" subject. The increased legislative powers are subject to certain conditions.

(D) This option is correct. As the reference line states, "The Union can legislate on State subjects under certain conditions, like during a national emergency (Article 352)". Therefore, given that a national emergency has been declared due to the global pandemic, the central government does indeed have the authority to enact such a law.

75. Explanation:

(A) This option is incorrect. As per the Indian Constitution, the power to legislate on matters not enumerated in the Seventh Schedule lies not with the State Legislatures, but with the Union, as stated in Article 248.

(B) This option is correct. As per Article 248 of the Constitution, "if a subject is not enumerated in any of the three lists, it falls within the residuary powers of the Union." Therefore, given that Cryptotokens are a novel subject not covered under the three lists, the Central Government can indeed enact a law to regulate them.

(C) This option is incorrect. The decentralized nature of Cryptotokens does not prevent the Central Government from regulating their use and transaction. The government can enact laws to regulate any activity within its territory, regardless of whether the subject matter operates on a centralized or decentralized system.

(D) This option is incorrect. Although the Central Government does have the power to legislate on matters concerning finance and currency (as these are enumerated in the Union List), the power to legislate on Cryptotokens, in this case, is derived not from this general power but from the specific residuary power granted by Article 248.

76. Correct Answer: (D) Yes, because removing the venom glands of the snakes can be deemed as a form of cruelty.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The Act deems any act of cruelty towards animals, including beating, over-riding, and torture, as illegal."

Explanation:

Option (A) is incorrect because even though the charmers are providing care, the Act also covers unnecessary harm or modification to the animal's body, which in this case is the removal of the venom glands.

Option (B) is correct to an extent, as capturing wild animals and making them perform can be seen as a form of cruelty. However, the Act does not explicitly mention such acts, and this could be seen as a legal gray area.

Option (C) is incorrect because even if snake charming is part of the charmers' cultural heritage, the Act doesn't make exceptions for cultural practices when they involve cruelty to animals.

Option (D) is correct because the removal of venom glands constitutes a form of cruelty as it involves a harmful modification to the snake's body, which falls under the prohibitions of the Act. The Act doesn't make exceptions for the treatment of animals based on the purpose or benefit derived from the cruelty.

77. Correct Answer: (C) Animal cruelty and threat to human lives override the cultural significance of Hathi-Daud.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "In 2014, the Supreme Court, taking into account the Act, banned Jallikattu, citing animal cruelty and threat to human lives."

Explanation:

Option (A) is not a plausible argument for Raghav, as his concern is about the welfare of the animals and safety of people, not the economic benefits of the event.

Option (B) wouldn't support Raghav's argument, as it emphasizes the cultural importance of the event over the concerns of animal cruelty and human safety.

Option (C) is the correct answer, as this statement aligns with the precedent set in the Jallikattu case, where the Supreme Court prioritized animal welfare and human safety over cultural traditions.



Option (D) is not the most plausible argument Raghav can present, because it doesn't necessarily argue against the sport but rather for its modification. This is contrary to Raghav's intended goal of challenging the practice of Hathi-Daud.

78. Correct Answer: (B) The preservation of culture should not justify causing harm to animals, and there are other ways to keep traditions alive without harming the Bulbuls.

Reference Lines for Reasoning: "The situation presents an interesting dichotomy in law where there's a conflict between animal rights and cultural preservation. While the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act aims to safeguard animals from any form of harm or suffering, Article 29 serves to protect the cultural heritage of distinct groups within India."

Explanation:

(A) "The Bulbuli fight generates significant tourism revenue, which is essential for the local economy."

Explanation: While the economic benefits of the Bulbuli fight might be true, it doesn't align with Sangeeta's main objective, which is the prevention of harm to animals. Her focus is on the welfare of the Bulbuls and not on the economic impact of the festival. Moreover, using economic benefit as an argument might not be effective, as it can be countered with the moral and ethical implications of causing harm to animals for monetary gain.

(B) "The preservation of culture should not justify causing harm to animals, and there are other ways to keep traditions alive without harming the Bulbuls."

Explanation: This option aligns with the core objective of Sangeeta and the wildlife conservation organization. It argues that while culture and traditions are significant, they should not justify animal suffering. It further suggests the possibility of alternative ways to celebrate the cultural heritage without harming the Bulbuls. This argument balances the need for cultural preservation with animal welfare, making it the most effective argument Sangeeta could put forward.

(C) "The Bulbuli fight, though a part of the local cultural heritage, does not involve a distinct script or language, so it does not fall under the protection of Article 29."

Explanation: This option is based on a misunderstanding of Article 29. Article 29 of the Indian Constitution protects the cultural rights of citizens and allows any section of citizens with a distinct culture, script, or language the right to conserve the same. The argument that the Bulbuli fight does not involve a distinct script or language is incorrect, as the cultural aspect is more than enough to invoke Article 29. Therefore, this would not be a strong or effective argument for Sangeeta to make.

(D) "The community should let the Bulbuli fight continue but should ensure that the birds are provided with medical care post-fight."

Explanation: This option doesn't fully align with Sangeeta's goal of preventing harm to the Bulbuls. While it does suggest a compromise, it still allows for potential harm to the birds during the fight, which goes against the principles of animal welfare. Even though post-fight medical care could alleviate some of the harm done, prevention of harm should be the primary focus. Therefore, this would not be the most effective argument for Sangeeta to make.

79. Ans. (A)

Explanation:

(A) "Propose strict guidelines and regulations for conducting Jallikattu that ensure the animals involved are not harmed or treated cruelly."

This option aligns with Ram's position of acknowledging the importance of cultural practices and the necessity to preserve them, while also considering the welfare of animals. The proposal of strict guidelines and regulations offers a balanced approach that addresses both concerns - it not only allows the sport to continue for its cultural significance but also ensures that the animals involved in the sport are not subjected to harm or cruelty. This approach is consistent with the idea of "regulated rather than completely banned," as stated in the passage, and hence, is the correct answer.



(B) "Argue that the cultural integrity of the communities supersedes animal rights."

This argument is one-sided and dismisses the valid concerns about animal welfare associated with the sport. While it may appeal to those who place cultural integrity above all else, it fails to address the issue in a balanced manner that respects both cultural traditions and animal rights.

(C) "Push for a complete ban on all forms of entertainment involving animals to ensure fairness."

This option goes against the concept of preserving cultural practices like Jallikattu. Moreover, it fails to take into consideration that the issue is not about banning all forms of animal entertainment but about ensuring that cultural practices involving animals are conducted in a manner that respects animal welfare.

(D) "Ask for a public referendum to decide on the matter."

While a public referendum could give a sense of the public's stance on the matter, it doesn't guarantee a solution that would satisfy both cultural preservation and animal welfare concerns. The outcome could potentially favor one aspect over the other, leading to an imbalance. Furthermore, it doesn't propose a proactive approach to addressing the issue at hand.

80. Correct Answer: Option D

Explanation for Option A: This answer could seem correct because it accurately identifies Article 29's protection of cultural heritage. However, it doesn't take into account the balance between this cultural protection and the protection of animal rights, which is why it isn't the correct answer.

Explanation for Option B: While this option acknowledges the importance of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, it dismisses the protection of cultural heritage provided by Article 29. The given passage implies a balance between these two aspects of the law, thus this option is not correct.

Explanation for Option C: This option makes a judgement on what should be classified as cultural tradition and doesn't consider the protections for cultural heritage provided by Article 29. It also does not take into account the importance of maintaining a balance with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, so this answer is not correct.

Explanation for Option D: This is the correct answer. It maintains the balance between the need to protect cultural traditions under Article 29 and the importance of animal welfare under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. It suggests that Vinay can continue with the Moichara tradition, provided he ensures that the animals involved are not subjected to harm or cruelty, maintaining a balance between both these important aspects.

81. Answer:

(A) Yes, because Ravi's parents have a genuine need to acquire foreign exchange for their son's educational needs.

Reference Lines: "For example, the Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account Transactions) Rules, 2000, regulate transactions like remittances abroad for education or medical treatment, establishing the procedural requirements and limits on remittances."

Explanation:

(A) This is the correct answer. The LRS limit is in place to regulate remittances abroad, but it does not prohibit parents from acquiring foreign exchange through other legal means to cater for their child's education. Hence, Ravi's parents can legally sell their property to a foreign national to get the needed foreign exchange.

(B) This answer is incorrect because the LRS limit doesn't apply to all foreign exchange transactions. It is specifically aimed at regular remittances, not one-off transactions like selling property to acquire foreign exchange.

(C) This answer is incorrect. While it's true that selling property to a foreign national is not directly governed by FEMA regulations pertaining to regular remittances, it may still be subject to other regulations under FEMA such as those related to property transactions involving foreign nationals.

(D) This answer is incorrect because Ravi's parents are not circumventing the LRS. They are attempting to carry out a different transaction (selling property) to acquire the foreign exchange needed for their son's education. As long as they comply with relevant regulations under FEMA related to such transactions, this is not a violation of FEMA regulations.

82. Answer:

(C) Yes, if Anita obtains either general or specific permission from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the transaction.

Reference Lines: "FEMA's Regulation 3 prohibits a person resident in India from entering into a foreign exchange transaction with a person resident outside India without general or specific permission of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)."

Explanation:

(A) This answer is incorrect. Although Anita is an Indian resident and she is conducting a transaction within Indian territory, FEMA's Regulation 3 also considers the residency of the other party involved in the transaction. Here, Max is a resident of Germany, making it a foreign exchange transaction which is regulated by FEMA.

(B) This answer is partially correct, but not the best answer. While it is true that this transaction would be considered a foreign exchange transaction due to Max's residency outside India, it does not account for the possibility of obtaining permission from the RBI to proceed with the transaction.

(C) This is the correct answer. As per FEMA's Regulation 3, an Indian resident is prohibited from entering into a foreign exchange transaction with a foreign resident without obtaining permission from the RBI. Thus, Anita can proceed with the transaction if she obtains either general or specific permission from the RBI.

(D) This answer is incorrect. While FEMA's Regulation 3 does restrict foreign exchange transactions without RBI permission, it does not outright prohibit them. If appropriate permission is obtained from the RBI, such transactions can be carried out legally.

83. Answer:

(B) Yes, because Reena's company has failed to verify the identity of all clients and maintain records of all transactions.

Reference Lines: "Under Section 12, obligations of banking companies, financial institutions, and intermediaries are stated, including the verification of the identity of all clients and maintaining records of all transactions."

Explanation:

(A) This answer is incorrect. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), under Section 12, stipulates obligations of banking companies, financial institutions, and intermediaries. As a fintech company, Reena's startup would fall under these categories, and hence would not be exempted from these obligations.

(B) This is the correct answer. Under Section 12 of the PMLA, banking companies, financial institutions, and intermediaries are obliged to verify the identity of all clients and maintain records of all transactions. In this case, Reena's company failed to do both due to a technical glitch and rapid expansion, thus violating the provisions of Section 12.

(C) This answer is incorrect. Even though the missed verifications and lost records might have been unintentional, it does not exempt Reena's company from its obligations under Section 12 of the PMLA. The law requires strict adherence, irrespective of intent.

(D) This answer is partially correct, but not the best answer. While the loss of transaction records does constitute a violation of Section 12, this option does not acknowledge the missed identity verifications of clients, which is another important requirement under the same section.

84. Answer:

(D) No, because FEMA aims at maintaining orderly conditions in the forex market, and these restrictions serve that objective.

Reference Lines: "For FEMA, it's about maintaining orderly conditions in the forex market, ensuring that India's foreign trade and investment are not affected by irregularities in exchange transactions."

Explanation:

(A) This answer is incorrect. Even though Samanvay Pvt. Ltd. suffered losses due to the imposed restrictions, FEMA's objective is to maintain orderly conditions in the forex market, which may occasionally require restrictions that could adversely affect individual businesses.

(B) This answer is incorrect. While restrictions may seem to impede the free functioning of the forex market, the purpose of these restrictions under FEMA is to maintain orderly conditions in the forex market, especially during a crisis.

(C) This answer is incorrect. The RBI, under FEMA, has the authority to impose restrictions on foreign exchange transactions, especially in situations that could jeopardize the integrity of the Indian economy.

(D) This is the correct answer. While the restrictions imposed by the RBI have caused financial losses to Samanvay Pvt. Ltd., these restrictions align with the objectives of FEMA, which aims to maintain orderly conditions in the forex market. During a financial crisis, such actions are often necessary to prevent further destabilization of the economy.

85. Answer:

(D) No, because under Section 4 of the PMLA, ignorance of the nature of the money doesn't exempt one from punishment.

Reference Lines: "Section 4 of the PMLA provides for the punishment of the offence of money laundering."

Explanation:

(A) This answer is incorrect. The PMLA does not require that the accused have specific knowledge about the illicit origins of the money. If the money is found to be proceeds of crime and was laundered, the person involved can be charged under the Act.

(B) This answer is incorrect. Gaurav's residential status or the location of the crime ring does not exempt him from punishment under the PMLA if he has been found guilty of money laundering.

(C) This answer is incorrect. While the statement is accurate, it does not provide a valid reason for Gaurav's exemption from punishment.

(D) This is the correct answer. Under Section 4 of the PMLA, an accused individual cannot escape punishment by claiming ignorance of the nature of the money involved in the laundering process. If it is proven that the money laundered proceeds from crime, the accused is subject to punishment under the PMLA.

86. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Option A can be inferred from the passage as it describes how the 'war on terror' led governments to pass draconian laws that were then used to suppress freedom of the press. This is supported by examples such as Egypt, where laws passed under the guise of countering terrorism have been used to silence government critics and imprison journalists.

Option B is incorrect because there is no indication in the passage that the 'war on terror' had a positive impact on press freedom.

Option C is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the number of journalists in prison is at a record high, indicating that press freedom is being threatened globally.

Option D is incorrect because the passage describes how the 'war on terror' was a battle over ideas, which extended to the media where ideas were transmitted.

87. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Explanation: Option A accurately describes the central idea of the passage, which is that the number of journalists imprisoned globally has reached a record high due to the loosening

definitions of "terrorism" and "national security" in the post-9/11 world. The passage explains how governments have used the war on terror as an excuse to pass draconian laws that strengthen state power over information and ideas, leading to the imprisonment of journalists who criticize government actions.

Option B is incorrect because although the passage mentions the case of Egypt, it does not focus solely on that country or suggest that government corruption and human rights abuses are the sole reasons for the imprisonment of journalists.

Option C is a distractor because while it accurately describes one aspect of the central idea, it does not capture the whole picture. The passage does discuss how the war on terror has made the media a battleground for ideas, but it also focuses on the specific ways in which this has led to the imprisonment of journalists.

Option D is also a distractor because it presents a conclusion that is not explicitly stated in the passage. While the passage does describe the alarming number of imprisoned journalists and the need to defend press freedom, it does not suggest that the Committee for the Protection of Journalists has declared a state of emergency for global press freedom.

88. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Option A: This option is a distractor as there is no indication in the given text regarding the reasons why the majority of journalists are in prison.

Option B: This option is a distractor as the given text only provides information that the number of imprisoned journalists has been rising, not that it has been increasing steadily since the establishment of World Press Freedom Day.

Option C: This option is the correct assumption. The author implies that the global political climate is increasingly hostile towards press freedom and journalistic integrity, and this assumption is required for the conclusion that the state of press freedom globally is alarming.

Option D: This option is a distractor as the given text only provides information about the war on terror and its impact on press freedom, not about the decline of liberal democracy and the rise of Islamic theocracy.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer as it is the assumption required for the conclusion that the global state of press freedom is alarming.

89. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation:

Option A does not weaken the argument, as it is not a new piece of information that contradicts the passage. The passage already acknowledges that governments have used the war on terror as an excuse to limit press freedom, but it does not argue that all imprisoned journalists have links to terrorist groups. Therefore, this option is a distractor.

Option B also does not weaken the argument, as it does not contradict the importance of press freedom. It is true that governments have a responsibility to protect the public, but this does not necessarily mean limiting the freedom of the press. This option is also a distractor.

Option C is the correct answer, as it weakens the argument by suggesting that press freedom is not an absolute right and can be limited in certain circumstances. This contradicts the premise of the passage, which argues that press freedom is a cornerstone of democracy and should not be limited.

Option D is a distractor, as it does not weaken the argument that the media is crucial to the battlefield of ideas. While it is true that journalism is not the only way to transmit ideas, the passage argues that the media is still a crucial battleground in the war of ideas.

90. CORRECT ANSWER: D.

Explanation:

Option A cannot resolve the paradox because the laws that strengthen state power may be used to restrict the freedom of the press instead of protecting it.

Option B does not address the paradox since sensationalism may not be the sole reason behind the increase in jailed journalists.

Option C is incorrect since it contradicts the principles of press freedom and democratic values. Therefore, the correct option is D. The war on terror has led to an increased focus on national security, which has resulted in governments passing draconian laws that have been used to restrict press freedom and imprison journalists who criticize the government.

91. CORRECT ANSWER: D

Option A: This option resolves the paradox by highlighting other forms of threats posed by Russia that require increased defense spending. Although the Russian threat on the battlefield may not be as severe as thought, they still pose a significant threat in other areas, such as cyberspace and nuclear weapons. Therefore, it is still necessary for NATO members to increase their defense spending.

Option B: This option resolves the paradox by pointing out the impact of inflation on defense spending. Despite the increased spending, the percentage of defense spending as a share of national economic output has declined, suggesting that economic expansion has outpaced national budgets in areas such as defense. Therefore, governments need to spend more just to maintain their existing military capabilities, let alone grow or upgrade them.

option C: This option resolves the paradox by highlighting that many NATO members are still working towards meeting the 2% GDP target by 2024. Therefore, the increased defense spending may not be a response to an immediate Russian threat, but rather a means of meeting a long-term defense spending goal.

Option D: This option does not resolve the paradox, but instead adds to it by suggesting that the increased defense spending has contributed to a sense of unravelling security, which has led to even more defense spending. This option is incorrect as it does not provide a resolution to the paradox.

92. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Option A weakens the conclusion presented in the text because it contradicts the premise that defence spending has been increasing since 2014. If defence spending has declined in many NATO member countries, it suggests that the overall increase in defence spending may not be justified.

Option B is incorrect because it does not provide evidence to contradict the conclusion presented in the text. It only suggests that the Russian threat in cyberspace and their nuclear capabilities may be greater than their military capabilities.

Option C also weakens the conclusion presented in the text because it suggests that the increase in defence spending may not necessarily reflect an increase in military capabilities. Instead, it may simply reflect governments' efforts to keep up with inflation and economic expansion.

Option D is incorrect because it is similar to the argument presented in the text and does not weaken the conclusion. Instead, it reinforces the argument that Russia poses a threat that justifies increased defence spending.

Therefore, option A is the correct answer as it weakens the conclusion presented in the text by contradicting the premise that defence spending has been increasing since 2014.

93. CORRECT ANSWER: B.

Option A is incorrect as it ignores the fact that the perceived threat from Russia may not be as severe as initially anticipated, and therefore there may be more productive uses for the funds. It does not strengthen the argument.

Option B is the correct answer as it acknowledges the potential threats from Russia in the areas of cyber-attacks and nuclear arsenal, thus supporting the need for continued defence spending. It provides a new argument that strengthens the overall argument.

Option C is incorrect as it merely restates the economic factors already discussed in the passage and does not add any new argument or evidence to strengthen the conclusion.



Option D is incorrect as there is no evidence presented in the passage to support the claim that the increase in defence spending has led to a more peaceful and stable geopolitical climate in Europe. In fact, the passage notes that the spending spree may not be as pronounced as some policymakers make it out to be, suggesting that the increase in defence spending may not be having the intended effect.

94. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Explanation:

Option A is correct. The passage clearly states that the Russian threat has not materialized as originally feared, and that despite this fact, money for new military equipment and other defence-related spending keeps pouring in. Therefore, it can be inferred that the increase in defence spending may be unnecessary.

Option B is incorrect because it only reiterates the information already given in the passage. While the passage does state that NATO members are continuing to pour money into their militaries, it also suggests that this may not be necessary.

Option C is incorrect because it is only partially true. While the passage does suggest that a growing sense of unravelling security may be contributing to the increase in defence spending, it also cites economic expansion outpacing national budgets as a factor.

Option D is also partially true but does not provide the same inference as option A. While the passage does state that economic expansion has outpaced national budgets in areas such as defence, it also suggests that governments are struggling to maintain purchasing power and that countries looking to maintain or upgrade their militaries have to spend even more. Therefore, option D only provides a partial inference from the passage.

95. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation:

The Correct Answer: C. The passage describes how NATO members have been increasing their defence spending since 2014, even though the perceived threat from Russia has not materialized as expected. The author suggests that governments may be contributing to a deteriorating security situation by responding to a growing sense of insecurity with increased spending.

Option C similarly argues that governments should allocate a large portion of their budget to defence spending, even if there is no immediate threat to national security.

The other options are all different from the argument presented in the passage, either because they suggest taking precautions without evidence of a threat (options A and B), or because they are about personal security rather than national defence (option D).

96. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Explanation: The Correct Answer: A, "The Delhi government's policy on compulsory registration of marriages is effectively forcing Muslims to relinquish their personal law." This captures the main idea of the passage, which discusses the Delhi government's policy of registering marriages of non-Hindus under the Special Marriage Act, thereby depriving Muslim couples of their personal law. The passage explains how this policy is arbitrary and lacks a legal basis, and how it can have serious consequences for Muslim couples in the event of a divorce or property inheritance.

Option B is incorrect because it only captures a part of the central idea, while option C is also partially correct but does not capture the entire main point. Option D, on the other hand, is a specific detail mentioned in the passage but not the central idea.

97. CORRECT ANSWER: D.

Explanation: Option A can be inferred from the passage as it is explicitly stated that the Delhi government's policy on compulsory registration of marriages is effectively forcing Muslims to relinquish their personal law. The passage also highlights the discriminatory nature of the policy towards non-Hindu couples, especially Muslims.



Option B can be inferred from the passage as it is stated that Muslims registering their marriages in Delhi under the SMA will no longer be governed by Muslim personal law on issues of marriage, divorce and inheritance. The passage also mentions the consequences of such a registration, which will become crucial in case of divorce or inheritance issues.

Option C can be inferred from the passage as it is stated that the Delhi government's internal practice of registering marriages under the SMA for non-Hindu couples appears to be arbitrary and without any legal basis. The passage also highlights the differential treatment of non-Hindu and Hindu/Sikh couples in the registration of their marriages.

98. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Option A is the correct assumption on which the conclusion depends. The author argues that the Delhi government's policy of registering marriages of non-Hindus, especially Muslims, under the Special Marriage Act is arbitrary and without any legal basis. The author also states that the Delhi government's policy is depriving Muslims of their personal law. The conclusion is that the Delhi government's policy is forcing Muslims to relinquish their personal law. The assumption is that the policy is arbitrary and without any legal basis, which is necessary to support the author's claim that the policy is depriving Muslims of their personal law.

Option B is a general statement about Muslim personal law and is not directly related to the conclusion.

Option C is contradicted by the author's statement that a lot of Muslim couples registering their marriage in Delhi are unaware of the consequences.

Option D is a proposed solution to the problem and is not necessary to support the conclusion that the Delhi government's policy is forcing Muslims to relinquish their personal law.

99. CORRECT ANSWER: D.

Option A: This option strengthens the argument by suggesting a solution to the problem presented in the passage, which is the lack of awareness among Muslim couples registering their marriage under the SMA. By providing clear information to all couples seeking to register their marriage, the Delhi government can ensure that everyone is aware of the consequences of registering under the SMA and can make an informed decision.

Option B: This option strengthens the argument by proposing a legal solution to the problem presented in the passage. By issuing a ruling prohibiting the Delhi government from registering Muslim marriages under the SMA, the Delhi high court can ensure that Muslim couples have the option to be governed by Muslim personal law on issues of marriage, divorce, and inheritance.

Option C: This option strengthens the argument by proposing a practical solution to the problem presented in the passage. By appointing designated marriage officers for each religion, the Delhi government can ensure that couples have the option to register their marriage under their personal law, regardless of their religion.

Option D: This option weakens the argument by proposing a solution that does not address the problem presented in the passage. The problem is not with the compulsory registration of marriages, but with the arbitrary practice of registering Muslim marriages under the SMA. Abolishing the policy of compulsory registration of marriages will not address this problem.

100. CORRECT ANSWER: A.

Explanation: Option A would weaken the argument as it provides an alternative framework that could be more beneficial for all parties involved.

Option B is a possible argument, but it does not directly contradict the passage or conclusion.

Option C is already mentioned in the passage and supports the argument rather than weakening it.

Option D completely eliminates the issue highlighted in the passage and therefore weakens the argument.

101. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation:

Option A presents an argument that is not directly related to the given text. While it may provide some support for the idea that the government is promoting "beti bachao" and "sabka saath" policies, it does not weaken the argument made against the government's claims.

Option B is also not directly relevant to the given text. While it may be true that addressing gender-based violence and oppression is a complex issue, this statement does not provide any new information that would weaken the argument made against the government's claims.

Option C is a strong contender as it provides an argument that contradicts the idea that there is no large dissenting, authoritative and popular voice to point out the flaws in the government's actions regarding women's rights. If prominent figures in the media and entertainment industry have criticized the government's actions, then this undermines the idea that the media is happy to be seen as a cheerleader for the government, and that there is no large dissenting voice.

Option D presents an argument that is somewhat relevant to the given text, but it does not directly weaken the argument made against the government's claims. While it may provide some context for the government's actions, it does not provide any new information that would contradict the argument made in the passage.

Therefore, option C is the correct answer as it presents a new piece of information that directly contradicts the argument made in the passage, and weakens the idea that there is no large dissenting voice in the media and entertainment industry.

102. CORRECT ANSWER: B.

Explanation of options: Option A is incorrect because the text states that the party's ministers garland those who are convicted of lynching minorities, which contradicts the idea that the party is genuinely committed to promoting "sabka saath" and "beti bachao".

Option B is the correct answer because it suggests that the party is using the slogans "sabka saath" and "beti bachao" only for political gains without any real commitment to these causes, which explains the paradoxical situation.

Option C is incorrect because the text mentions that the party is arrogant and delusional in assuming that it can continue to deceive the masses without consequences, which contradicts the idea that the party is aware of its hypocrisy.

Option D is incorrect because the text clearly states that the party's actions are contradictory to its stated goals, which contradicts the idea that the party genuinely believes that its actions are consistent with its stated goals.

103. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation: The argument presents several pieces of evidence to suggest that the Indian political party's claims of promoting "sabka saath" and "beti bachao" are hypocritical and insincere. The party's lack of Muslim MPs or MLAs, its garlanding of those convicted of lynching minorities, and its reluctance to act against convicted rapists who are party members all undermine its claims of inclusivity, protection of minorities, and support for women. Additionally, the author suggests that the party's control over the media and the cravenness of prominent supporters prevent any authoritative or popular dissenting voice from being heard. Therefore, option A is incorrect because it only addresses one aspect of the party's policies and fails to consider the larger context of the argument.

Option B is also incorrect because it overgeneralizes the argument to suggest that the party condones and encourages the harassment of all women, rather than just those who are victims of party members.

Option D is incorrect because it only addresses the external factors that contribute to the distorted perception of reality, ignoring the internal policies and actions of the party itself.

Option C is the correct answer because it captures the central claim of the argument, namely that the party's promotion of "beti bachao" is contradicted by its failure to take action against oppressors of women, even when prominent supporters protest.

## 104. CORRECT ANSWER: B.

Explanation: The correct option is likely to be B, as the author strongly criticizes the Indian government's promotion of "beti bachao" and "sabka saath" as insincere and hypocritical, given their actions that contradict these slogans. The author also suggests that the media and celebrities are too afraid or greedy to speak out against the government, indicating disagreement with option C.

Option A is a clear opposite to the author's viewpoint, and option D is too vague and does not reflect the author's strong language and specific examples in the text. It is important to note that the correct option should not be too extreme or unsupported by the text, but should be a reasonable inference based on the author's stated opinions and evidence.

## 105. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation:

A) Option A provides additional evidence of the problem highlighted in the passage – the harassment of women in India. The increase in incidents would strengthen the argument that the government's claim of promoting "beti bachao" (save the daughter) is hypocritical.

B) Option B, although it points out the political party's history of false promises, does not directly address the argument about the government's reluctance to act against a long-term party MP involved in harassment. It is a general criticism that does not provide new knowledge relevant to the conclusion.

C) Option C introduces the viewpoint of an authoritative and popular international human rights organization, which adds credibility to the argument. The condemnation of the government's inaction and support of convicted individuals further supports the claim of condoning and encouraging harassment.

D) Option D exposes the existence of whistleblowers who possess evidence of systematic cover-ups and protection of individuals involved in crimes against women. This revelation strengthens the argument by providing concrete evidence of the government's deception and lack of action.

Among the options, Option C provides the strongest support for the argument as it introduces an external authoritative voice that aligns with the claims made in the passage.

## 106. CORRECT ANSWER: C

Explanation: Option A is incorrect because while it mentions the strengthening of the Indian state, it fails to address the key point that the removal of AFSPA would force units to desist from wrong acts and increase citizens' willingness to abide by the law.

Option B is incorrect because it only focuses on the protection of law-abiding troops, overlooking the broader implications of removing AFSPA.

Option C is the correct answer. It accurately captures the central idea of the passage, emphasizing that the belief in AFSPA's necessity is a myth, and its removal would actually strengthen the Indian state.

Option D is incorrect because it focuses solely on the negative consequences of AFSPA without acknowledging the positive effects of its removal, such as curbing violations of citizens' rights and reducing anger in border areas.

## 107. CORRECT ANSWER: B.

Explanation:

A) This option states that the existence of AFSPA encourages security forces to act inappropriately and violate the rights of citizens. If this assumption is true, it supports the author's claim that the removal of AFSPA will lead to a decrease in violations and strengthen the Indian state. However, this assumption is not explicitly stated in the argument.

B) This option states that the Indian legal system provides a fair and just process for troops accused of wrongdoing. If this assumption is true, it supports the author's belief that troops acting within the law will be protected and have a chance to prove their innocence. Without this assumption, the argument's conclusion may not hold true.

C) This option states that the removal of AFSPA will result in a decrease in insurgency activities. If this assumption is true, it strengthens the author's claim that the removal of AFSPA will curb insurgency and increase the willingness of citizens to abide by the law. However, this assumption is not explicitly mentioned in the argument.

D) This option states that the presence of AFSPA is the primary cause of fissiparous tendencies in border areas. If this assumption is true, it supports the author's argument that the removal of AFSPA will address the anger among citizens and strengthen the Indian state. However, this assumption is not explicitly stated in the argument.

108. CORRECT ANSWER: D.

Explanation:

Option A strengthens the argument by providing empirical evidence that the removal of AFSPA is associated with a decrease in human rights violations by security forces. This new piece of knowledge supports the claim that AFSPA's removal would lead to a more just and lawful environment.

Option B strengthens the argument by citing the perspective of a retired judge who suggests that the AFSPA shields troops from accountability and hampers the functioning of the Indian legal system. This argument highlights a weakness in the passage—the need for a fair legal process—and provides additional support for removing AFSPA.

Option C, while it presents soldiers' beliefs, does not provide any substantial evidence or reasoning to support the argument. It merely states an opinion without presenting any new knowledge or addressing the concerns raised in the passage. Therefore, it does not strengthen the argument.

109. CORRECT ANSWER: D.

Explanation:

Option A strengthens the argument by providing empirical evidence that the removal of AFSPA is associated with a decrease in human rights violations by security forces. This new piece of knowledge supports the claim that AFSPA's removal would lead to a more just and lawful environment.

Option B strengthens the argument by citing the perspective of a retired judge who suggests that the AFSPA shields troops from accountability and hampers the functioning of the Indian legal system. This argument highlights a weakness in the passage—the need for a fair legal process—and provides additional support for removing AFSPA.

Option C, while it presents soldiers' beliefs, does not provide any substantial evidence or reasoning to support the argument. It merely states an opinion without presenting any new knowledge or addressing the concerns raised in the passage. Therefore, it does not strengthen the argument.

110. CORRECT ANSWER: C.

Explanation: Option A is incorrect because the passage states that the author's unit was able to operate effectively in both a disturbed area (Manipur) and a non-disturbed area (Doda) regardless of the presence of AFSPA. The author's personal experience suggests that AFSPA is not necessary for the effective operation of security forces.

Option B is incorrect because the passage suggests that the removal of AFSPA would force units to desist from wrong acts, implying that illegal activities by security forces could decrease without the presence of AFSPA.

Option C is correct and can be eliminated as it is the required answer. The passage explicitly states that the removal of AFSPA would strengthen the Indian state by increasing citizens' willingness to abide by the law and addressing their anger arising from security forces violating their rights.

Option D is incorrect because the passage states that law-abiding troops who act with good intentions would not be harmed by the absence of AFSPA, as they would have a chance to prove their innocence in the Indian legal system.

111. Answer: A. 20

Explanation:

Let the number of shirts, pants, and jackets produced be  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , respectively.

$$x + y + z = 100$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 280 \text{ (Total fabric cost in meters)}$$

By trial and error, we find that  $x = 40$ ,  $y = 40$ , and  $z = 20$  is the only combination that satisfies both equations. Therefore, the tailor produced 20 jackets last month.

112. Answer: C. Rs. 8,000

Explanation:

The tailor produced 40 shirts, and each shirt requires 2 meters of fabric. Therefore, the total fabric used for shirts is  $40 * 2 = 80$  meters. The cost per meter of fabric is Rs. 100, so the total cost of fabric used for shirts is  $80 * 100 = \text{Rs. } 8,000$ .

113. Answer: D. 28.60%

Explanation:

The tailor produced 20 jackets, and each jacket requires 4 meters of fabric. Therefore, the total fabric used for jackets is  $20 * 4 = 80$  meters. The cost per meter of fabric is Rs. 100, so the total cost of fabric used for jackets is  $80 * 100 = \text{Rs. } 8,000$ .

$$\text{Percentage of the total fabric cost attributed to jackets} = (\text{Total cost of jackets} / \text{Total fabric cost}) * 100 = (8,000 / 28,000) * 100 = 28.6\%$$

114. Answer: A. Rs. 30,800

Explanation:

$$\text{The new cost per meter of fabric} = \text{Rs. } 100 * 1.10 = \text{Rs. } 110$$

$$\text{The new total fabric cost} = 110 * 280 \text{ (Total fabric used in meters)} = \text{Rs. } 30,800$$

115. Answer: C. Rs. 28,000

Explanation:

If the tailor reduces the number of shirts produced by 10%, the new number of shirts =  $40 * 0.9 = 36$ .

If the tailor increases the number of jackets produced by 10%, the new number of jackets =  $20 * 1.1 = 22$ .

The new number of pants remains the same, which is 40.

116. Answer: B

Number of veg burger sold by X =  $9a$

Number of Non-veg burger sold by X =  $7a$

Number of veg burger sold by Y =  $3b$

Number of non-veg burger sold by Y =  $4b$

Total number of burger sold by Z = 324

$$\text{Number of veg burger sold by Z} = 7/12 * 324 = 189$$

$$\text{Number of non-veg burger sold by Z} = 5/12 * 324 = 135$$

$$\text{Number of veg burger sold by X} = 120/100 * 3b = 18b/5$$

$$18b/5 = 9a$$

$$b/a = 5/2$$

$$18k + 14k + 15k + 20k + 324 = 1128$$

$$k = 12$$

$$\text{Number of veg burger sold by X} = 18 * 12 = 216$$

$$\text{Number of Non-veg burger sold by X} = 14 * 12 = 168$$

$$\text{Number of veg burger sold by Y} = 15 * 12 = 180$$

$$\text{Number of non-veg burger sold by Y} = 20 * 12 = 240$$

$$\text{Required average} = (216 + 180 + 189)/3 = 585/3 = 195$$

117. Answer: D

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required total} &= 400/300 * 180 + 175/100 * 168 \\ &= 240 + 294 \\ &= 534\end{aligned}$$

118. Answer: B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required amount} &= 60 * 180 + 240 * 90 \\ &= \text{Rs.}32400\end{aligned}$$

119. Answer: C

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required percentage} &= (189 + 216)/(240 + 135) * 100 \\ &= 405 * 100 / 375 \\ &= 108\%\end{aligned}$$

120. Answer: A

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required ratio} &= (168 + 135):(180 + 189) \\ &= 303:369 \\ &= 101:123\end{aligned}$$