

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

1. Answer: B) The author implies that the Model Prison Manual's guidelines on fair wages for inmate workers are frequently disregarded by prison authorities, leading to exploitative labor practices.

Explanation:

A) The author believes that the Supreme Court judgment from 1998 regarding the payment of inmates for work should be strictly enforced, regardless of their status as undertrials or convicts.

Explanation: While the passage references the Supreme Court judgment, the emphasis is more on the discrepancy between policy and practice rather than advocating for strict enforcement. The focus is on the observed exploitation rather than a call for strict adherence to the judgment.

Reference: "...despite the landmark Supreme Court judgment from 1998 that states no inmate can be put to work without pay."

B) The author implies that the Model Prison Manual's guidelines on fair wages for inmate workers are frequently disregarded by prison authorities, leading to exploitative labor practices.

Explanation: This option is supported by the narrative of Singh's experience and the broader context of inmate labor practices. The passage criticizes the gap between the guidelines and their implementation, highlighting systemic issues rather than isolated incidents.

Reference: "...the Model Prison Manual, 2003, which is the guiding principle for prison management in India, stipulates that 'the salaries given to workers should not be minimal or trifling, but rather fair and equitable.'"

C) The author suggests that the state governments have failed to adequately regulate minimum wages for prison inmates, resulting in widespread economic injustice within the prison system.

Explanation: While the passage mentions the role of state governments in fixing minimum wages, the critique is more broadly aimed at the prison authorities' practices than at the regulatory failures of state governments.

Reference: "And, it is up to the individual State governments to fix minimum wages for prison inmates based on their broad classification as skilled, semi-skilled, or unskilled workers."

D) The author contends that prison inmates should not be compelled to work at all, as forced labor violates fundamental human rights and dignity.

Explanation: The passage does not explicitly argue against the work of inmates per se but rather focuses on the conditions under which this work is performed, including compensation issues.

Reference: There is no direct reference to support this option, as the critique is more about labor conditions than the concept of labor itself.

2. Answer: D) Singh encountered obstacles in navigating the bureaucratic procedures required to secure payment for his work as an undertrial prisoner at Tihar Jail.

Explanation:

A) Singh struggled with adapting to the stringent work routines enforced by the prison authorities, leading to initial discomfort.

Explanation: The passage does mention work assignments but does not specify that the routine's stringency was a source of difficulty.

Reference: "The first two months, I was asked to sweep the prayer field, clean the toilets, mop the floor, and so on."

B) Singh faced challenges in acclimating to the hierarchical structure and social dynamics prevalent among inmates within Tihar Jail.

Explanation: While prisons typically have complex social dynamics, the passage does not specifically highlight this as a factor in Singh's adjustment difficulties.

Reference: The passage does not provide direct references to social dynamics or hierarchical structures affecting Singh's adjustment.

C) Singh's adjustment difficulties stemmed from his unfamiliarity with the diverse range of tasks assigned to him during his initial days at Tihar Jail.

Explanation: Although Singh was assigned various tasks, the passage suggests that the primary challenge was not the diversity of tasks but rather the bureaucratic hurdles related to payment.

Reference: "The first two months, I was asked to sweep the prayer field, clean the toilets, mop the floor, and so on."

D) Singh encountered obstacles in navigating the bureaucratic procedures required to secure payment for his work as an undertrial prisoner at Tihar Jail.

Explanation: This option directly reflects the passage's focus on Singh's efforts to navigate the prison's bureaucratic system to receive compensation for his work, highlighting a significant source of his adjustment difficulties.

Reference: "...as an undertrial, he had to write to the prison authorities asking to be put on the payroll."

3. Answer: A) The author expresses indignation at the systemic exploitation of prison labor, advocating for comprehensive reform to ensure fair treatment and compensation for inmates.

Explanation:

A) The author expresses indignation at the systemic exploitation of prison labor, advocating for comprehensive reform to ensure fair treatment and compensation for inmates.

Explanation: The author's tone and the detailed account of Singh's experiences and broader labor practices in prisons suggest a critical stance against the exploitation and a call for reform. The focus on systemic issues rather than individual anecdotes underlines this perspective.

Reference: The passage's overall narrative, especially critiques of the wage system and labor conditions, supports this view.

B) The author conveys a sense of resignation regarding the prevalent labor practices within Indian prisons, suggesting that change is unlikely due to institutional inertia.

Explanation: While the passage is critical, it does not convey resignation. Instead, it highlights the discrepancy between legal frameworks and actual practices, indicating a call for change rather than acceptance of the status quo.

C) The author portrays a nuanced perspective on the treatment of prison inmates, acknowledging both the legal standards in place and the realities of their implementation.

Explanation: Although the author does acknowledge the legal standards, the emphasis on the gap between these standards and their implementation suggests a critique rather than a balanced portrayal. The focus is more on the failure of the system to uphold these standards rather than presenting a nuanced view of both sides.

D) The author presents a cynical view of prison authorities, accusing them of deliberate neglect in enforcing regulations related to inmate wages.

Explanation: While the author is critical of the practices within the prison system, the tone is more indicative of indignation and a call for reform than outright cynicism. The narrative does not imply a belief that the authorities are deliberately neglectful but rather highlights systemic issues that lead to poor outcomes for inmates.

4. Answer: A) Changing "would be" to "were"

Explanation:

A) Changing "would be" to "were"

Explanation: This change would correct the verb tense consistency within the sentence, aligning it with the rest of the narrative's past tense.

Reference: "The first few years, the wages would be staggered and we would get the accumulated amount only every other month."

B) Replacing "staggered" with "staggeringly"

Explanation: This change is not grammatically necessary; "staggered" correctly describes the distribution pattern of the wages, whereas "staggeringly" would imply a degree of intensity that does not fit the context.

C) Replacing "we would get" with "we will get"

Explanation: This change would introduce a future tense in a sentence that is otherwise in the past tense, making it inconsistent with the timeframe of the narrative.

D) Inserting "have" before "only every other month"

Explanation: Adding "have" would not correct the tense issue and would make the sentence grammatically awkward. The original issue is with verb tense consistency, not with the formation of the expression related to time.

5. Answer: C) Indignant

Explanation:

A) Cynical

Explanation: The author's approach does not exhibit cynicism; rather, it shows a critical stance towards the discrepancies between policy and practice in prison labor conditions. Cynicism would imply a disdainful or mocking attitude, which is not present.

B) Empathetic

Explanation: While there is a degree of empathy in the way Singh's story is told, the overall tone extends beyond empathy to critique the systemic issues in the prison system. Empathy is present but not the dominant tone.

C) Indignant

Explanation: The author's tone is best described as indignant, reflecting anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment of prison inmates. The critical analysis of the gap between legal standards and their actual implementation, alongside the detailed narrative of Singh's hardships, supports this tone.

Reference: The narrative around the exploitation of prison labor and the detailed account of Singh's experiences convey a tone of moral outrage.

D) Detached

Explanation: The detailed narrative and critical stance indicate a level of engagement with the subject matter that is inconsistent with a detached tone. A detached tone would imply an objective, unemotional presentation of facts, which does not align with the passionate critique found in the passage.

6. Correct Answer: B. Caravaggio was compelled to depart from Rome hastily due to the issuance of a bando capitale, effectively a death warrant, against him, authorizing his execution by any who could claim the reward, necessitating his escape to regions beyond the jurisdiction of the Papal States.

Explanation:

A. This option suggests Caravaggio fled Rome to avoid the punitive actions of the Roman ecclesiastical court, aiming to continue his artistic pursuits in a more forgiving legal climate. It speaks to the artist's potential strategic move to evade harsh legal consequences and suggests a desire to find a space where his art could flourish without the same legal constraints. However, the text doesn't explicitly mention ecclesiastical courts or a search for leniency as reasons for his departure.

B. (Correct Answer) This option directly references the text's account of Caravaggio's situation. Following a duel that resulted in death, a bando capitale or death warrant was issued against him. This warrant allowed anyone to kill Caravaggio for a reward, making it necessary for him to escape to a place beyond the reach of Papal authority. It emphasizes the immediate and grave danger to his life as the primary reason for fleeing.

C. This choice proposes that Caravaggio left Rome seeking new patrons and fresh inspiration, suggesting a proactive quest for artistic renewal. While the text details

Caravaggio's need to flee due to legal and personal safety reasons, it doesn't support the idea that his departure was motivated by a search for new artistic landscapes or patronage.

D. This option posits that Caravaggio fled due to fear of retaliation from Tomassoni's family and connections, and he sought refuge with allies, the Colonna family. While it is true he sought the protection of the Colonna family, the text primarily attributes his flight to the issuance of the bando capitale, rather than fear of personal retaliation.

Reference for correct answer: "Duelling was illegal so Caravaggio fled Rome. He was convicted of murder in absentia and a death warrant – a bando capitale – was issued against him, meaning anyone could kill him for a reward; Caravaggio's severed head would serve as proof."

7. Correct Answer: C. The dispute between Caravaggio and Tomassoni revolved around a woman, either Tomassoni's wife or a courtesan named Fillide Melandroni, escalating their existing animosity to a lethal duel, possibly intended by Caravaggio to inflict a humiliating sexual wound in accordance with contemporary honor culture norms.

Explanation:

A. This suggests the conflict between Caravaggio and Tomassoni was deeply rooted in professional rivalry and mutual dishonor, culminating in a duel indicative of the honor culture of their time. However, the text specifies their animosity was primarily over a woman, not professional rivalry.

B. It interprets the feud as arising from artistic jealousy and competition within the Roman art scene. This interpretation ignores the specific catalyst for their duel mentioned in the text – a dispute involving a woman.

C. (Correct Answer) Accurately reflects the text's account, emphasizing the personal nature of their conflict, centered around a woman, and suggesting Caravaggio's intent mirrored the era's honor culture norms. This option directly aligns with the details provided in the passage, offering a clear motive for the duel and its tragic outcome.

D. Implies a financial or defamatory basis for their confrontation, leading to a duel as a method of settling such disputes. The text, however, specifies the involvement of a woman as the cause, not financial issues or slander.

Reference for correct answer: "The painter had a long-running animosity with a pimp called Ranuccio Tomassoni that seems to have come to a head with an argument about a woman, either Tomassoni's wife or Fillide Melandroni, a courtesan and one of Caravaggio's models."

8. Correct Answer: C. Caravaggio's actions, marked by a series of public disturbances and aggressive confrontations, reflect the tumultuous nature of his personal life, suggesting that his artistic genius was inextricably linked to a volatile temperament.

Explanation:

A. This choice frames Caravaggio's actions as indicative of a broader contempt for societal norms and an inherent inability to fit within his society's expectations, suggesting a philosophical or psychological rebellion against the social order. While the passage illustrates his disregard for societal norms, it doesn't delve into his philosophical motivations.

B. Proposes that Caravaggio's legal troubles and aggressive behavior could be symptomatic of a deeper personal turmoil, possibly exacerbated by his career and societal pressures. It suggests a more nuanced view of his behavior as potentially a response to external pressures, a perspective not directly supported by the text but plausible within a broader interpretation of his life's context.

C. (Correct Answer) Captures the essence of Caravaggio's tumultuous life as depicted in the passage, suggesting a link between his personal volatility and his artistic expression. This option is supported by the passage's detailed account of Caravaggio's numerous confrontations and legal issues, framing them as reflections of his complex character.

D. Suggests Caravaggio's misdemeanors and violent act were forms of active rebellion against his era's societal and artistic norms. While an intriguing perspective, the passage primarily documents his behaviors without framing them as deliberate critiques of societal or artistic conventions.

Reference for correct answer: The entire passage detailing Caravaggio's series of misdemeanors and the fatal duel suggests a volatile personality, which could be inferred to impact his art.

9. Correct Answer: B. Given Naples' familiarity with dangerous and unpredictable individuals, the city was uniquely positioned to appreciate the tumultuous nature of Caravaggio's life and art, seeking his work for its reflection of the darker aspects of human existence.

Explanation:

A. Describes Naples as a culturally and economically vibrant port city, positing that its diverse and dynamic nature created a specific demand for Caravaggio's art, renowned for its realism and emotional depth. This interpretation emphasizes the city's openness to new cultural influences but doesn't directly correlate with the passage's focus on Naples' readiness for Caravaggio's art due to its experience with "dangerous and unpredictable men."

B. (Correct Answer) Highlights Naples' familiarity with individuals of Caravaggio's temperament and its unique position to value his work for reflecting life's darker realities. This aligns with the passage's depiction of Naples as a city accustomed to danger and unpredictability, suggesting it valued Caravaggio's art for its ability to capture these elements.

C. Suggests that Naples was interested in Caravaggio's work because of his notorious background, seeing it as adding value to his artistic output. While this option hints at Naples'

appetite for the kind of intense and dramatic works Caravaggio was known for, it simplifies the city's interest to mere fascination with his reputation rather than a deeper appreciation for how his personal experiences informed his artistry.

D. Proposes that Naples' status as a wealthy, populous port city naturally inclined it to acquire art from renowned artists like Caravaggio, with his troubled backstory making his works especially desirable. This option broadly captures the idea that Naples was a center of art collection but lacks the specific insight into why Naples, familiar with danger and unpredictability, would specifically seek out Caravaggio's work beyond general renown.

The correct answer (B) is most aligned with the passage, which emphasizes Naples' familiarity with dangerous and unpredictable individuals, suggesting the city was well-prepared to appreciate the depth and realism of Caravaggio's work, reflecting the darker aspects of human existence. This understanding goes beyond mere interest in his personal notoriety, recognizing how the city's own character made it a fitting destination for an artist whose life and work were marked by tumult and drama.

Reference for correct answer: "Naples was rich, teeming and, as a major port, well used to dangerous and unpredictable men; it wanted something by his hand."

10. Correct Answer: A. Caravaggio's reputation as a celebrated yet controversial figure preceded him, ensuring a mixed reception in Naples that was characterized by both admiration and disapproval, reflecting the complex nature of his public persona and artistic legacy.

Explanation:

A. (Correct Answer) This option accurately captures the nuance in the passage that Caravaggio was both celebrated and infamous upon his arrival in Naples. It acknowledges the complexity of his reputation, suggesting that his groundbreaking artistry earned him admiration, while his notorious personal life and the controversies surrounding him elicited disapproval. The passage hints at this duality by noting the excitement around his art and his distinct, somewhat foreboding appearance, indicating that his reception in Naples would reflect the full spectrum of his public persona.

B. This option suggests that Caravaggio's arrival was met with universal acclaim, focusing on the admiration for his artistic techniques and the intrigue surrounding his personal life. However, this interpretation is overly simplistic and does not account for the mixed reception implied in the passage. While Caravaggio's artistry was indeed revolutionary and his life story compelling, the text suggests that his presence was not uniformly celebrated, indicating that responses to his arrival were more nuanced.

C. Suggests Naples provided a perfect sanctuary for Caravaggio, where his notorious past was less significant than the vibrant local context and anticipation for his work. While it's true that Naples was a rich and complex environment that could absorb and perhaps even welcome a figure like Caravaggio, this option overlooks the fact that his reputation both preceded and accompanied him. The passage implies that his background and the qualities



that made him both celebrated and infamous were integral to how he was received in Naples, rather than overshadowed.

D. Proposes that Caravaggio's move to Naples marked a significant positive shift in his career, where his previous misdemeanors were overlooked in favor of his artistry, leading to a period of renewed creativity and success. While appealing, this interpretation is not directly supported by the passage, which does not detail how his career evolved post-arrival beyond indicating that Naples was eager for his work. The passage suggests his reputation was a complex blend of infamy and acclaim but does not indicate a clear career turning point or that his misdemeanors were forgiven or forgotten.

Reference for correct answer: "The painter, distinguished, according to an eyewitness, by a "black beard, thick eyebrows and black eyes, who goes dressed all in black", arrived in Naples both celebrated and infamous."

11. Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

A. The comparison of CO2 emissions saved by living without a vehicle versus the emissions saved by having one fewer child.

This option directly references a specific comparison made in the passage to illustrate the significantly greater impact of choosing not to have a child on reducing one's carbon footprint, as opposed to other actions like living without a vehicle. The numbers provided (2.4 metric tons vs. 58.6 metric tonnes) starkly highlight the disparity in environmental impact between these choices.

B. The discussion on the moral negligible impact of adding a single person to a planet of eight billion.

This option refers to a counterargument presented in the passage, suggesting that some people believe the impact of adding one person to the global population is too small to be morally significant. While this viewpoint is discussed, it serves more as a perspective in ethical debate rather than a suggestion of the relative impacts of different environmental actions.

C. The description of the method used by Paul Murtaugh and Michael Schlx in estimating the "carbon legacy" of procreation.

This mentions the methodology employed by researchers to quantify the environmental impact of having children, including future generations' emissions. While it's crucial for understanding how these impacts are calculated, it does not directly suggest the larger impact of having a child compared to other actions.

D. John Nolt's quantification of the average American's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions over their lifetime.

Nolt's research provides an overarching view of an individual's contribution to climate change but focuses more on the cumulative impact of a person's entire life rather than directly comparing the impacts of specific actions like having fewer children to other environmental choices.

Reference Line: "For comparison, having one fewer child saves 58.6 metric tonnes each year."

12. Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

A. The ethical debate surrounding the quantification of an individual's lifetime carbon emissions.

This option touches on an underlying theme of the passage but doesn't capture the main focus. While ethical considerations are indeed a part of the discussion, they are not presented as the central issue.

B. The significant reduction in carbon emissions achievable by choosing not to have children, compared to other environmental conservation actions.

This directly aligns with the passage's primary argument, emphasizing the disproportionately large impact of procreation decisions on carbon emissions compared to other commonly advocated environmental actions.

C. The methodologies employed by researchers to estimate the environmental impact of procreation.

Although methodologies are discussed, they are more a means to support the passage's main argument rather than the focal point themselves. The passage aims to present the findings from these methodologies rather than delve into the details of the methodologies.

D. The moral consideration of individual contributions to global population growth and its negligible impact on climate change.

While moral considerations and the debate over the significance of individual actions are mentioned, they are part of a broader discussion rather than the passage's central concern. The main focus remains on the environmental impacts of those actions.

Reference line: While the passage doesn't contain a single line summarizing the main concern as being the significant reduction in carbon emissions achievable by choosing not to have children, the entire narrative and the provided data points, such as the comparison of emissions saved by not having a vehicle versus not having a child, collectively imply this focus. The passage emphasizes the environmental benefits of choosing not to have children in comparison to other actions, making it the central theme.

13. Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

A. Carbon footprint

"Carbon footprint" is a general term that refers to the total emissions caused directly and indirectly by an individual or organization. It's a broad concept that applies to all sorts of activities, not specifically to the impact inherited through procreation.

B. Carbon legacy

This term is used in the passage specifically to describe the environmental impact passed down through generations as a result of one's decision to have children. It encapsulates the idea of a "legacy" in the context of environmental impact, directly relating to the question's focus.

C. Genetic lineage

"Genetic lineage" pertains to the biological ancestry and descent but does not inherently carry implications about environmental impact. It's more about the biological connections between generations.

D. Greenhouse gas emissions

This term broadly covers all emissions of gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect. While related to the concept of environmental impact, it doesn't specifically address the inheritance aspect of that impact through procreation, as "carbon legacy" does.

Reference Line: "Paul Murtaugh and scientist Michael Schlax attempted to estimate the 'carbon legacy' tied to a couple's choice to procreate."

14. Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

A. The act of choosing a fuel-efficient vehicle over a standard one has an appreciable but significantly lesser impact on reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared to the decision of having one fewer child.

This statement is directly supported by the passage, which provides specific data comparing the environmental impact of various individual choices, highlighting the substantial difference in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction between having fewer children and other actions like choosing a fuel-efficient vehicle.

B. The moral argument that adding a single individual to the planet's population has a negligible impact on the environment is supported by the majority of environmental ethicists.

This option misinterprets the passage, which presents the argument about the negligible impact of adding a single individual as a perspective some people might hold, rather than a widely supported consensus among environmental ethicists. The passage introduces this argument to set up a discussion on the complexity of evaluating an individual's impact on climate change, rather than endorsing this viewpoint as the dominant stance within the environmental ethics community.

C. The methodology developed by Murtaugh and Schlax for calculating a parent's carbon legacy has been universally accepted as the most accurate way to measure individual contributions to climate change.

This choice overstates the acceptance and precision of Murtaugh and Schlax's methodology. While the passage details their approach to quantifying the carbon legacy of procreation, it does not claim their method has achieved universal acceptance or is regarded as the most accurate measure across the environmental science community. The mention of their work

is intended to provide an example of how researchers attempt to quantify the environmental impact of procreation, highlighting the innovative but not necessarily universally endorsed method of accounting for future generations' emissions.

D. The contribution of an average American to global greenhouse gases is so minimal that individual actions towards reducing one's carbon footprint are considered largely ineffective in the broader context of climate change mitigation.

This option mischaracterizes the passage's implications. While it does reference John Nolt's finding about the proportionate contribution of the average American to global greenhouse gases, the passage's overall argument emphasizes the significant potential impact of individual lifestyle choices, especially regarding family size, on the environment. Instead of suggesting individual actions are ineffective, the passage aims to underscore the importance of considering all aspects of one's lifestyle, including procreation, in efforts to mitigate climate change.

Reference Line: "If emissions stayed similar to 2005 levels for several generations, an American couple having one fewer child would save 9,441 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent, according to their calculations."

15. Correct Answer: B

Option A Explanation:

This option contradicts the passage's emphasis on the environmental implications of personal choices, especially regarding procreation. The passage specifically discusses the significant environmental impact of having children compared to other actions aimed at reducing one's carbon footprint, suggesting that environmental considerations are, indeed, critical when making decisions about family size. There is no direct reference line supporting the notion that personal and cultural values should outweigh environmental considerations in these decisions.

Option B Explanation:

This is the correct inference from the passage. The comparison of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions saved by choosing not to have a vehicle versus the emissions saved by having one fewer child highlights the significant role of individual choices, especially regarding family size, in contributing to or mitigating climate change. The passage states, "For comparison, having one fewer child saves 58.6 metric tonnes each year," emphasizing the profound environmental impact of decisions related to procreation.

Option C Explanation:

While the passage does mention a perspective that the impact of adding a single person to the planet may be seen as negligible, this is presented as part of a counterargument rather than the passage's main viewpoint. The detailed analysis and comparisons provided in the text argue against this perspective by quantifying the substantial environmental impact of procreation. Thus, this option misrepresents the passage's overall message, which underscores the significance of considering the environmental implications of having children.

Option D Explanation:

The passage does not claim unanimous agreement among environmental ethicists regarding the methodology for quantifying an individual's lifetime carbon emissions. Instead, it references specific attempts by researchers (e.g., Paul Murtaugh and Michael Schlax) to estimate the "carbon legacy" of procreation, indicating ongoing debate and exploration within the field. The text presents these methodologies as examples of how scientists are attempting to quantify environmental impacts, not as universally accepted standards.

Reference lines: As mentioned, while there's no single line that captures the entire essence of the correct inference, the discussion around the environmental impact of having fewer children, the comparison of emissions savings between different personal choices, and the specific figures mentioned throughout the passage collectively support the inference that individual choices, especially regarding family size, have a significant role in contributing to or mitigating climate change.

16. Answer:

B. The adoption of Artificial Intelligence in governance promises to streamline complex processes and enhance efficiency, albeit with considerations for potential displacement of low-skilled labor and the need for strategic autonomy.

Explanation:

A. Artificial Intelligence is a panacea that will unequivocally resolve all governance-related issues without inducing any consequential challenges or requiring significant oversight.

This option falsely simplifies AI's role in governance, ignoring the nuances and challenges associated with its integration. The passage discusses AI's potential benefits in governance but also cautions against overlooking the potential for job displacement and emphasizes the need for maintaining strategic autonomy, suggesting a more balanced view.

B. The adoption of Artificial Intelligence in governance promises to streamline complex processes and enhance efficiency, albeit with considerations for potential displacement of low-skilled labor and the need for strategic autonomy.

This option accurately reflects the dual-edged nature of AI in governance as described in the passage: it has the potential to improve efficiency and governance outcomes while also presenting challenges, such as the risk to low-skilled jobs and the need for strategic autonomy in the face of global technological competition.

C. The intrinsic value of Artificial Intelligence in governance is predominantly theoretical and lacks practical applicability due to insurmountable challenges in implementation.

This option is a misinterpretation of the passage, which acknowledges challenges but also highlights AI's practical potential to improve governance and public service delivery, indicating that the author believes in its applicability despite challenges.

D. Governance structures should remain unaltered by the advancements in Artificial Intelligence, as the potential risks far outweigh the theoretical benefits.

This option contradicts the passage's premise, which suggests that AI has the potential to significantly benefit governance, albeit with necessary considerations for risks. It presents

an overly cautious view not supported by the passage's balanced discussion of AI's potential benefits and challenges.

Reference Line for B: "AI adoption could reduce the complexity of such challenges on some of these dimensions, such as the transaction volume and discretion. This makes it easier to overcome state capacity limitations and deliver better governance and public services."

17. Answer:

C. Ensuring strategic autonomy in the development and application of AI technologies to prevent dependency on foreign entities.

Explanation:

A. The unequivocal advancement of AI technologies to surpass international standards and benchmarks.

This option misrepresents the focus of the passage. While technological advancement is important, the passage places greater emphasis on maintaining strategic autonomy rather than on surpassing international benchmarks as an end goal.

B. The establishment of a comprehensive database that is accessible to all AI research entities within India.

This option, though potentially beneficial, is not highlighted as the pivotal aspect within the passage. The emphasis is more on strategic autonomy and the broader implications of AI development and control, rather than on specific initiatives like creating a comprehensive database.

C. Ensuring strategic autonomy in the development and application of AI technologies to prevent dependency on foreign entities.

This option directly aligns with the passage's discussion on the geopolitical and strategic implications of AI technology development. It underscores the importance of India maintaining control over its AI capabilities to ensure national security and economic independence.

D. Prioritizing the universal deployment of AI across all sectors, irrespective of the specific needs and challenges of each sector.

This option overlooks the passage's nuanced view that emphasizes strategic autonomy and the tailored application of AI to address specific governance and societal challenges. It inaccurately suggests a one-size-fits-all approach, which is not supported by the text.

Reference Line for C: "Given these considerations, for India to pursue its national interests, it will have to find ways to maintain strategic autonomy with respect to this critical technology."

18. Answer:

B. A focused strategy to protect and control access to foundational technologies, limiting their spread beyond national borders.

Explanation:

A. An expansive approach to sharing technological advancements globally with minimal restrictions.

This option is the opposite of what the phrase “a small yard with a high fence” implies. The phrase suggests a protective and controlled approach rather than an open and expansive sharing of technology.

B. A focused strategy to protect and control access to foundational technologies, limiting their spread beyond national borders.

Correctly captures the essence of the phrase as used in the passage, indicating a strategic and selective approach to safeguarding critical technologies within a limited, well-protected scope.

C. The prioritization of developing vast arrays of technologies without emphasizing the security or exclusivity of any.

This option contradicts the specific and selective focus implied by “a small yard with a high fence,” which emphasizes protection and exclusivity over broad development efforts.

D. An encouragement for international collaboration in the development and distribution of critical technologies.

Misinterprets the phrase’s implication of control and restriction as encouragement for collaboration. The phrase, in context, signifies a move towards safeguarding technologies rather than freely distributing or co-developing them internationally.

Reference Line for B: "For instance, US policymakers are operationalising the idea of “a small yard with a high fence” for critical technologies, with the aim of keeping the chokepoints for foundational technologies under US control."

19. Answer:

B. It potentially undermines the technological and strategic autonomy of nations by creating dependencies on these companies for critical technological infrastructure and innovations.

Explanation:

A. It enhances the technological sovereignty of nations by centralizing expertise and innovation within leading global entities, thereby raising the benchmark for AI development universally.

This option incorrectly assumes that centralization of AI development inputs would benefit technological sovereignty across nations. In reality, such centralization could limit national sovereignty by creating dependencies on a few dominant entities.

B. It potentially undermines the technological and strategic autonomy of nations by creating dependencies on these companies for critical technological infrastructure and innovations.

Accurately reflects the passage's concern about the concentration of AI development resources and its implications for national strategic autonomy, emphasizing the risk of dependency on a few powerful companies.

C. It has no significant impact on national strategic autonomy as technological development is inherently a globalized process, with resources and knowledge freely distributed across borders.

Overlooks the passage's concerns about the impact of centralized control over AI development inputs on national strategic autonomy. The passage implies that while technological development is globalized, the concentration of critical resources (like data and computing power) in the hands of a few entities can indeed affect a nation's autonomy and capacity to innovate independently.

D. It encourages a diversified and competitive AI market by incentivizing countries to develop their proprietary technologies in response to monopolistic practices.

While this option presents an optimistic view of competition driving innovation, it does not directly address the passage's concerns regarding the immediate risks of dependency and loss of autonomy caused by the concentration of AI development inputs. The passage suggests that such concentration could limit national strategic options rather than incentivize competitive market dynamics in the short term.

Reference Line for B: "The development of AI systems requires different inputs: data, computation, models, and applications. These inputs can be visualised as layers, with data and computation contributing to the model, which, in turn, supports the applications. Companies involved in developing AI models or applications face entry barriers at each of these stages. It is not uncommon for a single company to control multiple stages through vertical integration."

20. Answer:

B. State challenges are complex and multifaceted, requiring AI solutions to be adaptable, nuanced, and sensitive to the dynamic needs of governance.

Explanation:

A. State challenges are static and unchanging, thus can be comprehensively resolved through a one-time implementation of AI solutions.

Misinterprets the dynamic nature of state challenges as described in the passage. The text suggests that challenges in governance and public service are complex and evolving, requiring adaptable and ongoing AI solutions rather than one-off fixes.

B. State challenges are complex and multifaceted, requiring AI solutions to be adaptable, nuanced, and sensitive to the dynamic needs of governance.

Correctly identifies the passage's assumption that state challenges are inherently complex and require sophisticated, flexible AI solutions. This option aligns with the passage's discussion of the potential for AI to address diverse aspects of governance, emphasizing the need for solutions that can adapt to changing circumstances and needs.

C. State challenges are predominantly technological, implying that the introduction of AI would automatically lead to the eradication of governance inefficiencies.



Oversimplifies the nature of state challenges and the role of AI in addressing them. The passage acknowledges the potential of AI to improve governance but does not suggest that all challenges are purely technological or that AI alone can automatically resolve inefficiencies.

D. State challenges are minor and can be easily addressed with current technologies, making the integration of AI into governance an unnecessary complexity.

Contradicts the passage, which highlights the significance of state challenges and the potential of AI to offer new solutions beyond the capabilities of current technologies. This option underestimates the complexity and scale of the challenges mentioned in the text, as well as the potential transformative impact of AI on governance and public service delivery.

Reference Line for B: "AI adoption could reduce the complexity of such challenges on some of these dimensions, such as the transaction volume and discretion. This makes it easier to overcome state capacity limitations and deliver better governance and public services."

21. Correct Answer: B. Despite the encroachment of the digital economy, bazaars continue to serve as vibrant cultural hubs, fostering both economic subsistence and the genesis of a distinctive popular culture.

Explanation:

A. The bazaar's tenacity in the face of a digital onslaught underscores its role as a mere marketplace for goods.

This option simplifies the role of bazaars, reducing them to just places for transactions. It overlooks the multifaceted roles bazaars play as cultural and social hubs, which the passage highlights through their nurturing of informal economies and fostering of addas (gatherings).

B. Despite the encroachment of the digital economy, bazaars continue to serve as vibrant cultural hubs, fostering both economic subsistence and the genesis of a distinctive popular culture.

Correctly identifies the dual role of bazaars beyond just commerce. It acknowledges how bazaars have adapted to the digital era by continuing to be spaces of cultural significance, where informal economies thrive and communal life is enriched, aligning with the passage's depiction of bazaars as dynamic public squares.

C. Bazaars, overshadowed by the virtual economy, have become antiquated relics, unable to adapt to the evolving commercial landscape.

Misinterprets the resilience and adaptability of bazaars, suggesting they're being phased out or rendered obsolete by digital advancements. The passage, however, illustrates their enduring vibrancy and ability to integrate new forms of popular culture and economic activity.

D. The survival of bazaars signifies a resistance to technological advancement and a preference for traditional shopping methods among the urban working classes.

Partially accurate in recognizing a preference for traditional modes of commerce, but it mistakenly frames this preference as resistance to technology. The passage suggests a more nuanced interaction with technology, where adaptation and coexistence with digital advancements are evident.

Reference for Correct Answer: "The virtual economy, with its digital platforms, cashless payment systems and online shopping, has of course seen street-level economies, across the globe, decline. However, as I show in my book, *Traders and Tinkers*, bazaars remain dynamic public squares that have long fostered new forms of popular culture."

22. Correct Answer: C. Residents of Delhi have demonstrated a preference for informal marketplaces over the planned commercial spaces, highlighting a divergence from the urban planners' intentions.

Explanation:

A. The meticulous urban zoning efforts of the Delhi Development Authority were universally embraced by the city's populace, who preferred the orderly and functional spaces it created.

Incorrectly assumes universal acceptance of urban zoning efforts. The passage indicates a disconnect between the planners' vision and the populace's use of space, emphasizing a preference for informal marketplaces.

B. The disparity between the planners' vision for Delhi and its inhabitants' utilization of space underscores a preference for structured, regulated environments over chaotic bazaars.

Misrepresents the preferences of Delhi's residents. The passage indicates a divergence from planners' intentions, with residents favoring the informal, adaptable spaces of bazaars over structured, regulated environments.

C. Residents of Delhi have demonstrated a preference for informal marketplaces over the planned commercial spaces, highlighting a divergence from the urban planners' intentions.

Correctly reflects the passage's depiction of how Delhi's residents navigate and repurpose urban space, indicating a preference for the dynamic, communal, and economically versatile spaces of bazaars.

D. The successful implementation of the "master plan" of 1962 by the Delhi Development Authority led to the eradication of informal marketplaces, paving the way for modern shopping experiences.

Misreads the impact of the master plan. The passage suggests that despite the plan, bazaars have persisted and evolved, contradicting the idea that the plan led to the eradication of informal marketplaces.

Reference for Correct Answer: "Implementing the plan became difficult as the initial enthusiasm for building functional spaces faded. There was a fundamental difference between how ordinary people used these spaces and what planners had in mind."

23. Correct Answer: B. Initially vital for acquiring radio and electrical equipment, Delhi's electronic bazaars adapted over time to include modern media products, despite governmental restrictions, and later capitalized on the piracy market.

Explanation:

A. The electronic bazaars of Delhi have remained stagnant, offering the same products without adaptation to changing market dynamics or technological advancements.

Fails to capture the dynamic nature of bazaars as outlined in the passage, which details their evolution from selling radio equipment to embracing smuggled and pirated media products.

B. Initially vital for acquiring radio and electrical equipment, Delhi's electronic bazaars adapted over time to include modern media products, despite governmental restrictions, and later capitalized on the piracy market.

Accurately describes the evolution and adaptability of bazaars in response to technological advancements and changes in consumer demand, reflecting the passage's narrative.

C. Delhi's electronic bazaars were completely supplanted by the advent of online shopping platforms, rendering them obsolete as sources for electronic and media products.

Incorrectly suggests bazaars were replaced by digital platforms. The passage emphasizes the continued relevance and adaptation of bazaars, not their obsolescence.

D. The shift from traditional to digital goods in Delhi's bazaars was mandated by the government as part of a strategy to modernize the economy and reduce piracy.

Mischaracterizes the reasons behind the bazaars' evolution. The passage attributes changes to vendor initiative and market forces rather than government mandates aimed at modernization and anti-piracy.

Reference for Correct Answer: "In the 1970s, Delhi's electronic bazaars were where most people went to buy radio and electrical equipment. In the 1980s, vendors shifted to TV sets, VCRs and gaming consoles, as so-called suitcase entrepreneurs smuggled media products into the country and made them available to the broader public, despite official restrictions on imported products remaining in place."

24. Correct Answer: C. Bazaars act as crucial intersections of commerce and culture, providing livelihood opportunities for marginalized communities and fostering a unique form of popular culture.

Explanation:

A. Bazaars serve purely as commercial enterprises, with no significant contribution to the city's social fabric or economic diversity.

Overlooks the passage's emphasis on bazaars as spaces that contribute to social cohesion, cultural expression, and the livelihood of marginalized groups, reducing their role to mere commercial transactions.

B. The presence of bazaars in Delhi reflects a failure of the urban economy to modernize and keep pace with global economic trends.

Incorrectly interprets the persistence of bazaars as a sign of economic backwardness. The passage instead presents bazaars as adaptive entities that have incorporated modern trends and technologies, contributing to a vibrant informal economy alongside the formal one.

C. Bazaars act as crucial intersections of commerce and culture, providing livelihood opportunities for marginalized communities and fostering a unique form of popular culture.

Accurately captures the essence of bazaars as outlined in the passage. They are not just marketplaces but spaces where economic, cultural, and social dynamics intertwine, supporting various strata of society and contributing to the city's cultural diversity.

D. The economic activities in bazaars are heavily regulated by the government, ensuring that they contribute to the formal economy and adhere to modern retail standards.

Misrepresents the nature of bazaars as described in the passage. Bazaars thrive in part due to their informality and flexibility, operating in ways that often extend beyond formal regulatory frameworks and contributing to an economy that is vibrant precisely because of its fluidity and adaptability.

Reference for Correct Answer: "These marketplaces affirm the existence of people – daily wage earners, pullers and loaders, small-scale tradesmen and street vendors – who live and work on the margins of society."

25. Correct Answer: B. The thriving of bazaars in spite of the Delhi Development Authority's master plan reveals a resilient adaptability among the city's lower economic strata to carve out spaces for commerce outside the formal economy.

Explanation:

A. The development of Delhi's bazaars, uninfluenced by the city's urban planning efforts, illustrates a stark separation between formal planning and the realities of grassroots economic practices.

Suggests a complete disjunction between urban planning and the evolution of bazaars. While there is a noted difference in intention and outcome, the passage indicates an interplay where bazaars have adapted within the urban landscape shaped by these plans, albeit in ways not envisioned by planners.

B. The thriving of bazaars in spite of the Delhi Development Authority's master plan reveals a resilient adaptability among the city's lower economic strata to carve out spaces for commerce outside the formal economy.

Correctly acknowledges the complex relationship between urban planning and the organic growth of bazaars. This option recognizes the adaptability and resilience of bazaar economies, which have not only survived but thrived, carving out significant spaces for commerce and culture beyond the scope of formal planning.

C. The alignment of bazaar activities with the Delhi Development Authority's objectives indicates a successful integration of formal urban planning and informal economic activities.

Misreads the passage, which clearly outlines a divergence between the intended use of urban spaces by planners and the actual use by the populace. Bazaars have flourished not by aligning with formal plans but often by subverting them, fulfilling needs and uses not anticipated by urban planners.

D. Bazaars have gradually diminished in importance as urban planning initiatives have successfully redirected commercial activities towards more modern and regulated environments.

Contradicts the passage's narrative, which showcases the enduring significance and dynamism of bazaars. Instead of diminishing, bazaars have adapted to changing urban and economic landscapes, maintaining their importance and even evolving in response to new challenges and opportunities.

Reference for Correct Answer: "Implementing the plan became difficult as the initial enthusiasm for building functional spaces faded. There was a fundamental difference between how ordinary people used these spaces and what planners had in mind."

World Happiness Index-2024

26. Answer - D

[ Explanation: Finland topped the list for the seventh year in a row, followed by Denmark, Iceland and Sweden. Israel too made it to the top five of the ranking. Meanwhile, Afghanistan was deemed as the least happy country, after Congo, Sierra Leone, Lesotho and Lebanon. ]

27. Answer - C

[ Explanation: India ranked 126th out of 143 nations in the World Happiness Report (WHR) 2024 released on March 20 which noted that older age is associated with higher life satisfaction in the world's most populous country. ]

28. Answer - A

[ Explanation: Yellow is the official color associated with World Happiness Day. It symbolizes happiness, joy, and optimism, aligning with the day's theme of promoting happiness and well-being. ]

29. Answer - A

[ Explanation: UNAI and SDSN collaborate to promote the implementation and achievement of the SDGs, particularly SDG 4 on quality education. ]

<https://www.un.org/en/academic-impact/page/sdsn>

30. Answer: C

[ Explanation: The first World Happiness Report was published in 2012. It was initiated by the United Nations and marked a significant effort to measure and understand global happiness and well-being. ]

31. Answer: B

[ Explanation: Lithuania was identified as the happiest country for people under 30 in 2024. This finding contrasts with the lower happiness levels reported in the United States for the same age group, as the U.S. ranked at number 62 for individuals under 30. The report highlights that Lithuania emerged as a new entrant to the top 20 list of happiest countries and specifically ranked as the happiest place for young people. ]

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/laurabegleybloom/2024/03/19/ranked-the-20-happiest-countries-in-the-world-in-2024/?sh=5755dc411b55>

32. Answer - D

[ Explanation:

I) Option A is correct. The SDSN was indeed established in 2012 by the former UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-Moon, and world-renowned economist and professor, Jeffrey Sachs.

II) Option B is correct. As of 2023, the SDSN has over 1,800 members in 50+ networks across more than 145 countries.

III) Option C is correct. The SDSN began in 2012 soon after the Rio+20 Summit with ten thematic working groups.

IV) Option D is incorrect. In 2016, the SDSN expanded its mission with the creation of the SDG Academy to create and curate free, Open Educational Resources (OER) and guidance from the world's leading experts on sustainable development. ]

33. Answer: C

[ Explanation: The transfer of Katchatheevu Island to Sri Lanka has been a significant point of contention in Tamil Nadu, especially concerning fishing rights in the surrounding waters. ]

34. Answer - C

[ Explanation:

Statement A) is incorrect because the EEZ extends seaward up to 200 nautical miles, not 12 nautical miles. The 12-nautical-mile limit typically refers to a coastal state's territorial sea.

Statement B) is incorrect because unlike the territorial sea, the EEZ does not grant full sovereignty over all activities. While coastal states have sovereign rights within the EEZ for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving, and managing natural resources, they do not have full sovereignty over navigation and overflight. These rights are subject to very limited exceptions.

Statement C) is correct. Within its EEZ, a coastal state has sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving, and managing natural resources, whether living or nonliving, of the seabed and subsoil. This includes resources such as oil, gas, minerals, and marine life.

Statement D) is incorrect because the EEZ does not grant coastal states the authority to prohibit or limit freedom of navigation or overflight without exceptions. While coastal states have exclusive rights over resource exploitation within the EEZ, they must still allow for freedom of navigation and overflight, subject to very limited exceptions such as those related to national security or marine environmental protection. ]

35. Answer: B

[ Explanation: The agreement that transferred control of Katchatheevu island from India to Sri Lanka was the Indo-Sri Lankan Maritime Agreement signed in 1974. ]

36. Answer: A

[ Explanation: The Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was signed on 29th July 1987 in Colombo between the then Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the then Sri Lankan President J R Jayewardene in an effort to bring the Sri Lankan civil war to an end. This accord saw the induction of the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) in Sri Lanka. ]

37. Answer - D

[ Explanation: In 2024, the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority and Indian company U-Solar Clean Energy Solutions signed a contract for building “Hybrid Renewable Energy Systems” in Delft or Neduntheevu, Nainativu and Analaitivu islands off the Jaffna peninsula in Sri Lanka. ]

38. Answer - C

[ Explanation: In 2022, Sri Lanka granted provisional approval to Adani Green Energy for two wind projects to be constructed in Northwest Mannar and Pooneryn. ]

39. Answer - B

[ Explanation: In October 2023, Sri Lanka's state-owned dairy companies run by the National Livestock Development Board entered a joint venture with India's Amul Dairy company. ]

40. Answer - D

[ Explanation: In a significant victory over their formidable competitors, filmmaker Christopher Nolan was named Best Director at the 96th Academy Awards ceremony, held at the Dolby Theatre in Hollywood, Los Angeles, California, on March 10, for *Oppenheimer*. This marks the first Oscar win of the auteur known for his big-canvas films. ]

41. Answer - B

[ Explanation: Hayao Miyazaki, the legendary Japanese filmmaker whose anime classics have enchanted fans around the world for decades, has won his second career Oscar. At 83, Miyazaki won for helming the best animated film, *"The Boy and the Heron,"* the long-awaited fantasy from the director of *"Spirited Away,"* *"My Neighbor Totoro"* and *"Kiki's Delivery Service."* ]

42. Answer - A

[ Explanation: Best actress went to Emma Stone, her second win in the category. She won for her role in *"Poor Things."* ]

43. Answer - C

[ Explanation: The Ukrainian film *20 Days in Mariupol*, which was shot inside the besieged port city during the assault by Russian forces, has won the best documentary Oscar at the Academy Awards in Los Angeles. Directed by Mstyslav Chernov, a Ukrainian journalist who documented the invasion in early 2022, *20 Days in Mariupol* drew wide acclaim after its premiere at the Sundance film festival in 2023, with the Guardian's Peter Bradshaw calling it "a searing film [that] bears a terrible witness to this great crime" in a five-star review. ]

44. Answer: A

[ Explanation: Satyajit Ray's impact on the global film industry, particularly his groundbreaking contributions to world cinema, was acknowledged by the Academy Awards with a Lifetime Achievement Award. This prestigious honor celebrated Ray's lasting influence on filmmaking and his legacy as one of the most esteemed directors in cinema history. ]

45. Answer: D

[ Explanation: Directed by Steven Spielberg, *"Schindler's List"* is a powerful portrayal of the Holocaust, focusing on the true story of Oskar Schindler, a German businessman who saved the lives of over a thousand Polish-Jewish refugees during World War II. The film received widespread critical acclaim and won seven Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Director for Spielberg, and Best Original Score for John Williams. Its poignant storytelling, exceptional performances, and historical significance cemented its place as one of the most celebrated films in cinematic history. ]

46. Answer: A



[ Explanation: In 2010, Kathryn Bigelow made history by becoming the first woman to win the Academy Award for Best Director for her film "The Hurt Locker." The film, which depicts the experiences of a bomb disposal team during the Iraq War, earned critical acclaim for its intense direction, gripping storytelling, and realistic portrayal of wartime experiences. Bigelow's win marked a significant milestone for women in the film industry, highlighting their talent and ability to excel in traditionally male-dominated fields. ]

47. Answer - C

[ Explanation: As of February 2024, the FATF has reviewed 131 countries and jurisdictions and publicly identified 106 of them. Of these, 82 have since made the necessary reforms to address their AML/CFT weaknesses and have been removed from the process. ]

48. Answer - A

[ Explanation: As per the February 23, 2024 FATF public statement, Kenya and Namibia have been added to the list of Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring while Barbados, Gibraltar, Uganda and UAE have been removed from this list based on review by the FATF. ]

49. Answer - D

[ Explanation: Cameroon, Haiti, Syria, Vietnam, and Yemen chose to defer reporting. The FATF now also identifies Kenya and Namibia. This news service has contacted the Dubai International Financial Centre for comment, and may update in due course. ]

50. Answer - A

[ Explanation: India is a member of the APG, which is a FATF-style regional body focusing on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism in the Asia-Pacific region. ]

51. Answer - B

[ Explanation: In 2022, the Ministry of Home Affairs had declared the PFI along with its associates or affiliates or fronts as an "unlawful association". The other options are incorrect as there is no information provided that the PFI was declared a "terrorist organization" by the United Nations, dissolved by the Indian government, or declared a "charitable organization" by the Indian government. ]

52. Answer: D

[ Explanation: The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) removed the Cayman Islands from its grey list in 2023. ]

53. Answer - C

[ Explanation: Reporting Suspicious Transactions is an accurate recommendation of FATF. Financial institutions are required to report suspicious transactions to the appropriate authorities as part of their anti-money laundering efforts. ]

54. Correct Answer:

C) Charlie insists that they did not physically harm anyone during the protest.

Reference Lines:

Section 296 describes the offense of “disturbing religious assembly,” intended to promote religious tolerance and maintain peace and order.

Difficulty Level:

Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: Even if the intention was to raise awareness, the act of vocally disrupting the religious assembly directly contravenes the statute's purpose, which is to maintain the sanctity and peace of the religious assembly. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

Option B: The justness of the practice being protested does not give anyone the right to disturb a religious assembly. The statute is in place to protect the assembly irrespective of the protestors' views on the practices. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: This defense, while indicating a lack of physical harm, does not address the disturbance caused to the religious assembly. However, depending on the exact wording of the statute, if "disturbance" is defined solely in terms of physical harm, this could be a valid defense. Without such specification, this defense is likely insufficient. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer, pending specific legal definitions.

Option D: Freedom of speech is a fundamental right, but it is not absolute and must be balanced against other rights and obligations, such as the right to religious assembly without disturbance. Thus, this defense is unlikely to override the specific prohibition against disturbing a religious assembly. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

55. Ans - a

Difficulty Level:

In this scenario, the most suitable answer is "a. Only 1 and 3." Here's the breakdown for each option and the reasoning for the final answer:

Yes, because Evan did not intend to disturb the religious assembly, his defense is valid.

This statement aligns with the definition and requirements of Section 296, which emphasize that the disturbance must be voluntary. "Voluntary" here indicates that there must be intent (mens rea)

behind the act of disturbance. Since Evan's act of flying the drone was not intended to disturb the religious assembly, and the drone malfunctioned accidentally, this option is valid.

No, because Evan's actions, despite being unintentional, disturbed a religious assembly.

This option could be considered if the law did not require the act to be voluntary. However, given that Section 296 specifically mentions the disturbance must be caused "voluntarily," unintentional actions, such as those caused by a malfunctioning drone, do not typically meet the legal criterion for this offense.

Yes, because the religious assembly was not in a traditional place of worship, Evan's actions do not constitute an offense under Section 296.

The place was public place and public places does not come under this section as specified in the passage.

No, because the gathering was for a legal religious ceremony, the location of the assembly does not exempt Evan from liability.

This is a strong counterargument against option 3, emphasizing that Section 296 applies to any legal religious assembly, irrespective of location. However, the primary defense for Evan is the lack of intent, making this option less relevant to the specifics of his defense.

56. Answer: B) No, because the farmers were engaging in their routine activities without intent to disturb.

Answer B is correct because it aligns with the specific requirements of Section 296 of the IPC, which mandates that the disturbance must be caused "voluntarily." In this scenario, the farmers are carrying out their routine activities, which include using machinery that inherently makes noise. Here are some elaborations on the key points that support this answer:

#### Voluntary Disturbance

Under Section 296, the term "voluntarily" indicates that the act of causing a disturbance must involve a deliberate or intentional action to disrupt a religious assembly. The section's application depends heavily on the perpetrator's intent to disturb. In the scenario with the farmers:

**Routine Work:** The farmers are engaged in their normal, daily agricultural activities, which are necessary for their livelihood and are standard practice in their field.

**Lack of Intent:** There is no indication that the farmers intended to disturb the religious assembly. The noise from their machinery is an incidental consequence of their necessary work, not a deliberate attempt to disrupt the religious gathering.

57. Correct Answer:

A) Yes, because his act continued into the second part of the ceremony, causing disturbance.

Reference Lines:

Section 296 of IPC means no person can voluntarily disturb a religious ceremony, but if any disturbance is caused during an 'interval' between the ceremony, it is not an offense.

Difficulty Level:

Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: Even if Raj began his performance during a non-ceremonial interval, the fact that his act continued into and disrupted the religious ceremony makes him liable under Section 296. The law does not excuse the continuation of a disturbance once the religious ceremony has resumed. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

Option B: Starting a performance during an interval does not constitute an offense; however, the continuation of the act into the religious ceremony, which causes a disturbance, does. The timing of the start does not absolve Raj of liability for the part of his act that disturbed the ceremony. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: While it is expected for individuals to be aware of their surroundings, especially in a public space, the lack of awareness does not automatically result in liability. However, the legal focus is on the act of disturbance itself, not on the awareness of the ceremony schedule. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

Option D: Although Raj's lack of intent to disturb the religious ceremony might be a factor in his defense, it does not negate the fact that the disturbance occurred during the religious ceremony. Unintentional actions, if resulting in the disturbance of a religious assembly, may still fall under the ambit of Section 296. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

58. Ans - a

Explanation: Option A is the most accurate under the principles of Section 296, which is designed to protect the freedom of performing religious ceremonies in places chosen for their quiet nature. The director's decision to continue filming despite the obvious disturbance aligns with the requirement that the disturbance must be voluntary, thereby making the director potentially liable under laws similar to Section 296.

59. Correct Answer: A) Yes, because using a cricket bat to cause physical harm falls under the definition of using a dangerous weapon as per Section 324.

Reference Lines: "Section 324 of the IPC applies when an individual voluntarily causes hurt using a dangerous weapon or means. The definition of a 'dangerous weapon' extends to any instrument that, when used to strike, can cause physical harm or injury."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: This is the correct answer. Under Section 324, the use of any item in a manner that can cause injury, like a cricket bat in this case, is considered using a dangerous weapon. The intention

behind the use and the potential of the item to cause harm are key considerations. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

Option B: This is incorrect. While a cricket bat is not inherently a dangerous weapon, its use to cause physical harm brings it under the purview of Section 324. The law focuses on the manner of use and the resulting harm, not just the typical function of the object. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: This is incorrect. The classification of an object as a dangerous weapon under Section 324 depends on the context of its use. Not all objects used to cause injury are automatically considered dangerous weapons; the potential to cause significant harm is key. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

Option D: This is incorrect. Section 324 does not specify the severity of the injury for the application of the law. The focus is on the act of voluntarily causing hurt using a dangerous weapon or means, regardless of the injury's severity. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

60. Ans – c

Analysis:

Application of Section 324 IPC:

Section 324 IPC deals with the voluntary causing of hurt by dangerous weapons or means. In this scenario, Arjun uses a knife (a dangerous weapon) to cause hurt to Karan. This squarely falls under the purview of Section 324, which requires that the act of causing hurt must be voluntary and must involve the use of a weapon likely to cause bodily injury.

In this case, the knife is explicitly mentioned as a weapon, and the injury (a deep cut) necessitating medical attention confirms that bodily pain and potential infirmity were caused.

Considering Section 334 IPC:

Section 334 IPC serves as an exception to Section 324 IPC, addressing situations where the hurt is caused under specific circumstances of provocation. This section applies when hurt is caused on "grave and sudden provocation," and the provocation must be such that it could lead a reasonable person to lose self-control.

The scenario specifies that Karan accidentally stepping on Arjun's foot led to Arjun's aggressive response. The key here is determining whether Karan's action constitutes "grave and sudden provocation." Typically, an accidental step on the foot might not meet the threshold of grave and sudden provocation, but this determination can be subjective and depends heavily on the circumstances and cultural context.

Relevance of Both Sections:

The option C) Both Section 324 IPC and Section 334 IPC, depending on the circumstances of the provocation, acknowledges that while the primary action falls under Section 324 due to the use of a dangerous weapon to cause hurt, the potential applicability of Section 334 depends on the

interpretation of the provocation. If it is determined during a trial that Karan's action was sufficiently provocative to make a reasonable person lose control, Arjun could potentially be afforded some leniency under Section 334. However, this is contingent on proving the nature of the provocation was grave and sudden, and that the response was a direct result of the provocation.

61. Correct Answer: C) Yes, but only if it can be proven that Rohit had no intention or knowledge of causing serious harm, aligning with the criteria of Section 334.

Reference Lines: "Section 334 of the IPC provides an exception to Section 324 in cases of voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation. It applies when the person causing hurt has no knowledge or intention of causing serious harm and was provoked to the extent that led to the act."

Difficulty Level: Hard

Explanation:

Option A: This is incorrect. While grave and sudden provocation is a factor in Section 334, the use of a dangerous weapon like a glass bottle typically falls under Section 324. The nature of the provocation and the response are crucial in determining the applicability of Section 334. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

Option B: This is incorrect. The use of a dangerous weapon does not automatically exclude the application of Section 334. The key is whether the act was done without the intention or knowledge of causing serious harm, in a state of provoked fury. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: This is the correct answer. Section 334 can be applied if it is proven that Rohit had no intention or knowledge of causing serious harm when he acted on grave and sudden provocation. The circumstances of the provocation and the nature of the response are critical in this assessment. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

Option D: This is incorrect. While the proportionality of the response is relevant, Section 334 still applies if the act of causing hurt was without the intention or knowledge of causing serious harm, even with the use of a dangerous weapon, under grave and sudden provocation. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

62. Correct Answer: A) Yes, because in cases of cognizable offences like assault and battery, a police officer has the authority to arrest without a warrant.

Reference Lines: "Cognizable offences are those in which a police officer is authorized to make an arrest without a warrant or prior court permission. This includes serious offences such as murder, rape, and dowry deaths, as well as other offences like assault and battery where immediate intervention is necessary."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

Option A: This is the correct answer. In cases of cognizable offences, a police officer like Inspector Mehta has the legal authority to arrest an individual without a warrant or prior permission from the

court, especially when witnessing the offence being committed. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

Option B: This is incorrect. The definition of cognizable offences explicitly allows for the arrest of individuals without a warrant or court permission. This applies to a range of serious offences, including assault and battery. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: This is incorrect. While the severity of the assault may be a factor in the officer's decision to arrest, the categorization of the offence as cognizable grants the authority to arrest without a warrant regardless of the specific nature of the assault. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

Option D: This is incorrect. The authority to arrest without a warrant is not limited to the most severe crimes like murder, rape, or dowry deaths. It also extends to other serious offences such as assault and battery, where immediate police action is necessary. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

63. Correct Answer: A) Yes, because the act of stabbing someone with a knife is a serious crime and falls under the category of non-bailable offences.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: This is the correct answer. The seriousness of Raj's actions, stabbing someone with a knife, categorizes the offence as non-bailable, as it involves causing hurt with a dangerous weapon. Hence, the nature of the crime justifies the denial of bail. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

Option B: This is incorrect. The decision to grant bail in non-bailable offences is primarily based on the nature of the crime, not the background or criminal record of the accused. The use of a dangerous weapon in causing hurt places the offence in the non-bailable category. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

Option C: This is incorrect. The intention to kill is not the sole criterion for an offence to be non-bailable. The act of causing serious hurt with a dangerous weapon itself makes the offence non-bailable, regardless of the intention to kill. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

Option D: This is incorrect. Non-bailable offences do not exclusively apply to cases resulting in death. Serious injuries caused by dangerous weapons also qualify, making the offence non-bailable. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

64. Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court's judgment emphasizes that not all assets need to be disclosed unless they are of such value that they constitute a substantial asset or reflect upon the candidate's lifestyle in a manner that is relevant to their candidature. A small collection of low-value books is unlikely to significantly influence voter decisions or reflect upon the candidate's public image or capabilities. Therefore, their non-disclosure would not typically be considered a corrupt practice under the act.

65. Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court allows for the retention of privacy on matters irrelevant to a candidate's public duties or candidature. Since the painting is a personal gift kept in private, its non-disclosure aligns with the court's rationale that not all personal possessions need to be disclosed, particularly if they do not directly impact or reflect upon the candidate's public responsibilities or lifestyle as perceived by the electorate.

66. Answer: A - The Court indicated that assets of considerable value or those that reflect upon a candidate's lifestyle require disclosure.

Explanation: Despite the yacht being docked overseas and not used in the campaign, the Supreme Court has indicated that the value of an asset and its potential to reflect upon a candidate's lifestyle are crucial factors. A luxury yacht, due to its significant value, could influence public perception regarding the candidate's lifestyle, thereby necessitating disclosure. The court suggests that assets of considerable value must be disclosed even if their immediate

67. Answer: A - The Supreme Court's decision suggests that non-disclosure is acceptable if the items are irrelevant to the candidate's public office duties and do not significantly influence voter decision-making.

Explanation: The Supreme Court's decision supports the notion that not all possessions must be disclosed, particularly if they are irrelevant to the candidate's duties or do not substantially impact voter perception. Mentioning the book collection does not necessarily alter its relevance to the candidate's public duties or impact on electoral choices, aligning with the court's view that such items need not be declared if they do not constitute a substantial asset or reflect significantly on the candidate's lifestyle.

68. Answer: D - The passage suggests that non-disclosure of assets that do not reflect on the candidate's lifestyle or candidacy is not a defect of a substantial nature.

Explanation: According to the Supreme Court's criteria, non-disclosure is permissible if the asset does not directly reflect on the candidate's lifestyle or capabilities relevant to their candidacy. In this case, if the candidate has no active engagement with the estate and it does not contribute to their public image or financial capabilities, its non-disclosure would align with the Supreme Court's reasoning that such non-disclosure does not constitute a defect of a substantial nature.

69. Correct Answer: A

Reference from the passage: "When the other person (to whom the proposal is made) accepts the proposal, the proposal becomes a promise."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This is the correct answer. According to the principle of proposal and acceptance leading to a promise, once Soham accepted Rohan's offer, a promise was formed. The email from Soham, even if non-binding, shows intent to proceed with the transaction, and the handshake can be seen as a form



of agreement. Therefore, Soham can sue for breach of contract because a promise was made and accepted, which is enforceable by law. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

B) This option is incorrect. The physical exchange of the car or transfer of ownership is not necessary for the formation of a contract. The acceptance of the proposal is sufficient to create a binding promise. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C) This option is incorrect. While a written contract can provide clear evidence, verbal agreements can also be binding if there is proof of the agreement and intent to enter into a contract, which the email may provide. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D) This option is incorrect. The consideration in this context is Soham's promise to pay the agreed amount for the car within a specified time, which is a sufficient form of consideration for Rohan's promise to be binding. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

70. Correct Answer: A

Reference from the passage: "This is when the performance is dependent upon the prior performance of the other party."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This is the correct answer. The principle of conditional performance in contracts applies here. Alisha's agreement to perform was explicitly conditional upon the installation of new sound equipment, which was not fulfilled. The failure to meet this condition releases Alisha from her obligation to perform. Hence, Option (A) is the correct answer.

B) This option is incorrect. The specific condition was for "state-of-the-art sound equipment," not just any functional equipment. The quality and capability of the equipment were part of the condition, which was not met. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C) This option is incorrect. Even verbal agreements can be binding if they can be proven, and the specific condition was a significant part of the agreement. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D) This option is incorrect. While Karan's effort is notable, the principle of conditional performance does not consider the reason for non-performance; it only considers whether the condition was met. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

71. Correct Answer: C

Reference from the passage: "Such promises that form an agreement are called reciprocal promises."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. The contract was completed on Dev's part when he finished the chairs and was ready to deliver. Priya's obligation to pay was not contingent on her need for the chairs but on the completion and delivery of the chairs. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B) This option is incorrect. The enforceability of the contract does not depend on the resale value of the goods. The contract is valid as long as there is a promise for consideration, which exists here. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C) This is the correct answer. The principle of reciprocal promises dictates that Priya's promise to pay becomes due once Dev fulfills his promise to deliver the chairs. Dev's readiness to deliver triggers Priya's obligation to pay, regardless of her current need for the chairs. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

D) This option is incorrect. While Dev may keep the chairs, this does not absolve Priya of her obligation to pay under the contract. The chairs being custom-made to Priya's specifications is a part of the reciprocal promise. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

72. Correct Answer: B

Reference from the passage: "It states that the two promises of the parties are independent of each other and they do not have to rely on each other for performance."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. The promises in this case are not independent. Company A's performance is directly contingent on receiving the proprietary algorithms from Company B. The mutual and independent principle does not apply here because the promises are interdependent. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B) This is the correct answer. The principle of mutual and independent promises does not apply in this scenario because the promises are not independent. Company A's ability to perform the contract is directly dependent on Company B's prior performance, which has not occurred. Therefore, Company A can sue for non-performance due to Company B's failure to deliver the necessary proprietary algorithms. Hence, Option (B) is the correct answer.

C) This option is incorrect. While Company A can indeed sue for damages, the option incorrectly suggests that the promises are independent and that the lack of a specified penalty for delay in the contract would prevent Company A from enforcing the provision of the algorithms. Hence, Option (C) is not the correct answer.

D) This option is incorrect. Company A has likely incurred opportunity costs and resource allocation issues due to the delay, which can be quantified as specific losses. The fact that the project had not started is irrelevant to the incurred losses. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

73. Correct Answer: C

Reference from the passage: "If the first party fails to perform his promise, then it will be impossible for the second party to perform his side of the contract."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. Liam's liability is contingent on the condition that a usable photograph is provided. Since the photograph provided did not meet the agreed-upon standard, Liam is not obligated to paint the portrait. Hence, Option (A) is not the correct answer.

B) This option is incorrect. The fulfilment of Emma's promise is not just to send any photograph, but to send one that meets the conditions necessary for Liam to perform his work. The quality of the photograph is an integral part of the condition. Hence, Option (B) is not the correct answer.

C) This is the correct answer. The principle of conditional performance clearly applies; Liam's obligation to paint the portrait was contingent on receiving a usable photograph. Since the condition was not met, Liam is not liable for breach of contract. Hence, Option (C) is the correct answer.

D) This option is incorrect. The subjectivity of the photograph's quality is not at issue if it objectively fails to meet the necessary standard for Liam to perform his work. The condition was specific and not met, thus Liam's refusal is justified. Hence, Option (D) is not the correct answer.

74. Correct Answer: A

Reference from Passage: "Child marriage is defined as a marriage of a girl or boy before the age of 18 and refers to both formal marriages and informal unions where children under 18 live with a partner as if married."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

Option A: This option aligns with the provided principle, which explicitly defines child marriage to include informal unions where individuals under 18 live with a partner as if married. In the given scenario, Arjun and Maya, both being below the age of 18, have chosen to live together in a manner resembling a marital relationship. As per the principle, this situation qualifies as child marriage. The absence of a formal marriage ceremony is irrelevant in this context, as the principle explicitly considers both formal and informal unions. Therefore, Option A is the correct answer.

Option B: This option incorrectly suggests that a formal marriage ceremony is a prerequisite for a union to be classified as child marriage. However, the provided principle encompasses both formal marriages and informal unions where individuals under 18 cohabit as if married. Hence, the absence of a formal ceremony does not negate the possibility of the union being considered child marriage. Therefore, Option B is not the correct answer.

Option C: This option introduces an element of parental consent, which is not a factor mentioned in the provided principle. The definition of child marriage, as outlined in the principle, is based on the

age of the individuals involved and the nature of their cohabitation, irrespective of parental consent. Therefore, Option C is not the correct answer.

Option D: This option incorrectly implies that community acceptance or recognition determines whether a union qualifies as child marriage. However, the principle focuses on the age of the individuals and the nature of their relationship rather than community acceptance. Therefore, Option D is not the correct answer.

75. Correct Answer: B

Reference from Passage: "A marriage where the girl is below 18 or the boy is below 21 is considered child marriage."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: This option incorrectly suggests that Vikram's age determines whether their marriage is considered child marriage. However, the principle explicitly emphasizes the age of the girl as the criterion for defining child marriage. Regardless of Vikram's age being above 18, the fact that Priya is below the legal age threshold qualifies their marriage as child marriage. Therefore, Option A is not the correct answer.

Option B: This option aligns with the principle provided, which clearly states that a marriage is considered child marriage if the girl is below 18. In the given scenario, Priya is 17 years old, falling below the legal age for marriage in the state. According to the principle, this qualifies their union as a child marriage. The age of Vikram, being above 18, is not a relevant factor in this context, as the principle specifically focuses on the age of the girl. Therefore, Option B is the correct answer.

Option C: This option introduces an element of parental consent, which is not a condition mentioned in the provided principle. The principle focuses solely on the age of the individuals involved, with no mention of parental consent affecting the classification of child marriage. Therefore, Option C is not the correct answer.

Option D: This option incorrectly implies that the legality of the marriage in the state determines whether it is considered child marriage. However, the principle explicitly states that the age of the individuals involved is the key criterion for defining child marriage. The legal recognition of the marriage does not negate the fact that Priya is below the legal age for marriage. Therefore, Option D is not the correct answer.

76. Correct Answer: A

Reference from Passage: "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, aims to prevent child marriages, protect children involved, and prosecute offenders. It declares child marriage a cognizable and non-bailable offence, allowing courts to issue injunctions against such marriages."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

Option A: This option aligns perfectly with the legal provisions stipulated in the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The Act, with its aim to prevent child marriages and protect the rights of children, specifically grants courts the authority to issue injunctions against such marriages. In the given situation where a 15-year-old girl, Sita, is being forced into marriage by her parents, the NGO, acting in accordance with the Act, has the legal standing to approach the court and seek an injunction. This action is not only in line with the Act's objectives but also prioritizes the immediate protection of the child involved, which is a key aspect of the Act's purpose.

Option B: This option takes a narrow view of the situation by categorizing it as a family matter. However, the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, positions such scenarios as legal issues, transcending the boundaries of private family affairs. While counseling might be beneficial in some cases, the Act recognizes the need for more robust legal intervention to prevent harm to the child. Thus, Option B is not the correct answer in the context of the Act's provisions.

Option C: While the parents' actions may indeed constitute an offence under the Act, the immediate and appropriate legal action, as highlighted in the Act, is to prevent the marriage through an injunction. Arresting the parents, while a potential subsequent step, is not the primary course of action emphasized by the Act. The Act places a higher priority on preventing harm to the child, and seeking an injunction aligns better with this objective.

Option D: This option is incorrect. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act explicitly aims to involve NGOs, among other entities, in the prevention of child marriages and the protection of children's rights. The Act recognizes the crucial role that non-governmental organizations play in addressing and mitigating the issue of child marriages. Therefore, Option D is not the correct answer.

77. Correct Answer: B

Reference from Passage: "Child brides are more vulnerable to domestic violence and are likely to be uneducated. They face higher risks of contracting HIV/AIDS and other STDs and are more likely to bear children before they are physically ready, leading to significant health risks."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: This option does not align with the established principles regarding child marriage as outlined in the passage. The principle clearly indicates that child brides are more vulnerable to specific challenges, including domestic violence and health issues. Rani's case, therefore, is not an exception but rather a manifestation of the general consequences associated with child marriage. The risks highlighted in the principle are substantiated by Rani's experience, making Option A incorrect.

Option B: This option is correct. Rani's case reflects the anticipated outcomes highlighted in the principle. Child brides, as mentioned, face higher risks of domestic violence and health issues due to early childbirth. Rani's early marriage at the age of 14 aligns with these risks, and her subsequent health complications and experience of domestic violence directly correlate with the consequences of child marriage outlined in the passage.

Option C: This option is incorrect. While it is generally prudent for the court to consider broader patterns and not generalize based on a single case, in this context, Rani's case aligns with well-established risks associated with child marriage. The passage indicates that child brides, in general, face specific challenges, and Rani's situation mirrors these challenges. Therefore, the court can reasonably infer aspects about child marriage from Rani's case.

Option D: This option is incorrect. The principle explicitly suggests a connection between child marriage and vulnerability to domestic violence. Rani's experience of domestic violence after being married at a young age supports this connection. Therefore, Option D is not the correct answer.

78. Correct Answer: C

Reference from Passage: "Historically, child marriage in India dates back to pre-colonial times and was often viewed as an economic transaction. Girls were seen as economic burdens and were transferred to the marital family after marriage."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

Option A: This option is not aligned with the historical context provided in the principle. The principle explicitly states that child marriage in pre-colonial India was often viewed as an economic transaction, not solely as a social tradition. The portrayal in the drama, if supporting this option, deviates from the historical reality outlined in the principle.

Option B: This option introduces the idea of regional variations in the perception of child marriage in pre-colonial India. However, the principle provides a general statement about child marriage in the historical context without specifying regional differences. Therefore, Option B is not the correct answer based on the information provided in the principle.

Option C: This option is correct. The principle clearly articulates that child marriage in pre-colonial India was often perceived as an economic transaction. Girls were considered economic burdens and were transferred to the marital family after marriage. The historical drama's portrayal, arguing that child marriage was primarily a social tradition, contradicts this established historical context.

Option D: This option is incorrect. The principle confirms the historical practice of child marriage in pre-colonial India. The portrayal in the drama supporting this option would be inconsistent with historical facts as outlined in the principle.

79. Correct Answer: C

Reference Line: "Copyright is a type of intellectual property right."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is not correct due to a misunderstanding of copyright law. Copyright protection extends to various forms of creative expression, including paintings, sculptures, and other visual arts.

It is not limited to literary works alone. Arjun's paintings, being a creative expression inspired by Ravi's novel, fall within the scope of copyright protection.

B) This option is also incorrect. Copyright law recognizes and protects the rights of creators across different forms of artistic expression. Even though paintings and novels are distinct forms of creativity, if Arjun's paintings are derived from Ravi's novel, they may still be considered derivative works subject to Ravi's copyright. The principle of intellectual property rights applies across various mediums.

C) This option is correct. Copyright law grants creators exclusive rights to their original works, including the right to create derivative works. If Arjun's paintings are inspired by Ravi's novel, they can be considered derivative works. Without obtaining permission from Ravi, Arjun's creation of these derivative works constitutes copyright infringement.

D) This option is incorrect. Copyright infringement is not solely dependent on direct textual copying. The creation of derivative works, which includes adaptations, modifications, or transformations of the original work, can also constitute infringement. Arjun's paintings, even if they do not replicate the novel's text, are still derivative works that may infringe upon Ravi's copyright.

80. Correct Answer: B

Reference Line: "It is a bundle of rights including, inter alia, rights of reproduction, communication to the public, adaptation and translation of the work."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. The right of adaptation, as mentioned in the provided principle, includes the ability to make changes to the original work. Priya, as a filmmaker adapting a novel into a movie, is legally entitled to exercise her creative interpretation, and this may involve alterations to the storyline, including the ending. Therefore, Priya is not inherently liable for not maintaining the integrity of the original novel, as the right of adaptation allows for such creative modifications.

B) This option is correct. The principle explicitly mentions the right of adaptation as part of the bundle of rights. The right to adapt inherently encompasses the freedom to make changes to the original work during the adaptation process. Therefore, Priya, as the adapter, is within her legal rights to alter the ending of the novel when creating the film. The author cannot sue Priya for exercising this right, as it falls within the scope of the adaptation rights.

C) This option is incorrect. Obtaining a separate right specifically for changing the ending would be redundant. The right of adaptation, as part of the bundle of rights, already includes the freedom to make changes to the original work. Priya does not need a separate right for each creative decision made during the adaptation process. The right to adapt encompasses the broader authority to modify the work as necessary for the new medium.

D) This option is incorrect. While authors retain certain rights, such as the right to attribution and the right to protect the integrity of their work, the right of adaptation does not grant the author control over every specific detail of the adaptation. Once the right of adaptation is granted, the

adapter (Priya, in this case) is given creative freedom to interpret and transform the original work. The author's control is more focused on protecting the overall integrity of their work rather than dictating the specifics of the adaptation.

81. Correct Answer: D

Reference Line: "The Copyright Act, 1957 completely replicates the Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886 and the Universal Copyrights Convention after the amendments in 1999, 2002 and 2012 and India is a party to both the conventions."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) Neel cannot sue in India as the infringement occurred in Germany. This option is incorrect. The Berne Convention, to which India is a party, facilitates cross-border copyright enforcement. Neel, as an Indian author, can indeed sue in India for copyright infringement that occurred in Germany. The convention follows the principle of national treatment, allowing authors from member countries to enforce their rights in their home country, even if the infringement occurred elsewhere.

B) The translation is not covered under the Berne Convention. This option is incorrect. The Berne Convention explicitly covers translations as protected works. Therefore, the act of translating and publishing Neel's book without permission is a clear violation of copyright under the convention. The principle explicitly mentions that the Copyright Act in India replicates the Berne Convention, and translations are included in the protected categories of literary and artistic works.

C) Neel must sue in Germany as it concerns a German publisher. This option is incorrect. While Neel has the option to pursue legal action in Germany, the Berne Convention provides the flexibility for authors to enforce their copyright in their home country as well. Neel can choose to sue in India, and the convention ensures that his rights are recognized and protected, even if the infringement occurred in a different member country.

D) The German publisher is liable under the Berne Convention, which is applicable in India. This option is correct. The Berne Convention is an international agreement that establishes the recognition and protection of the copyright of works among member countries. India is a party to the Berne Convention, and it replicates its provisions in the Copyright Act, 1957. This means that Neel, being an Indian author, can sue the German publisher in India for copyright infringement, as the convention ensures the recognition of his rights across member countries.

82. Correct Answer: B

Reference Line: "Only the copyright owner or another person who has permission to do so from the copyright owner may exercise these rights."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:



A) This option is incorrect. The principle clearly states that only the copyright owner or someone with permission can exercise copyright rights. The popularity or fame of a song does not automatically place it in the public domain. Copyright protection persists for a certain duration, and during that time, only the rights holder or those with permission can use the copyrighted material.

B) This option is correct. The principle emphasizes that only the copyright owner or someone with permission can exercise copyright rights. In this case, Melody Inc. has acquired the exclusive rights to Aarav's songs. Therefore, Harmony Music's creation of remixes without obtaining permission from Melody Inc. constitutes copyright infringement, as it involves the unauthorized exercise of exclusive rights held by the copyright owner.

C) This option is incorrect. Crediting the original artist, while a good practice and a form of acknowledgment, does not replace the need for permission from the copyright owner. The creation of remixes involves the exercise of exclusive rights, and Harmony Music would still need explicit permission from Melody Inc., the copyright owner, to use Aarav's songs in this manner.

D) This option is incorrect. Remixes, being derivative works, involve the adaptation and reproduction of the original material, both of which are exclusive rights of the copyright owner. The principle explicitly states that only the copyright owner or someone with permission can exercise these rights. Harmony Music would need permission from Melody Inc. to create remixes of Aarav's songs, as their actions would otherwise constitute copyright infringement.

83. Correct Answer: D

Reference Line: "Copyright registration just establishes an entry for the work in the Copyright Register kept by the Registrar of Copyrights and does not grant any rights."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

A) This option is incorrect. Copyright registration is not a process where the creator must specify each individual right they wish to retain. The principle makes it clear that copyright registration is a general entry that establishes the existence of the work in the Copyright Register. It is not necessary for Sia to explicitly mention adaptation rights during registration. The default assumption is that the creator retains all copyright rights unless they are explicitly licensed or transferred.

B) This option is incorrect. Copyright registration inherently includes all rights associated with copyright, and there is no requirement for a separate registration of adaptation rights. The principle makes it clear that copyright registration does not involve specifying individual rights. Sia retains the right to control adaptations unless she explicitly transfers or licenses that right, regardless of whether it is explicitly mentioned during the registration process.

C) This option is incorrect. Crediting the author is a separate ethical practice and does not replace the need for explicit permission to adapt the work. Copyright law grants the creator exclusive rights over their work, and adapting the work without permission constitutes infringement, regardless of whether the author is credited. Giving credit is not a substitute for obtaining the necessary rights from the copyright owner.

D) This option is correct. The principle emphasizes that copyright registration is a procedural step that does not grant any rights in itself. Copyright, by default, includes a bundle of rights, and creators retain these rights unless they explicitly license or transfer them. In Sia's case, her registration of the book automatically includes all the rights associated with copyright, including the right to control adaptations. Therefore, the film producer's argument that the registration did not specify adaptation rights is irrelevant; Sia retains those rights by default.

84. Ans: b

Reasoning:

Option a: This option suggests that the author would agree with a focus on technical solutions to address climate change. However, the passage emphasizes that climate change is not solely a technical problem and requires more than just reducing carbon emissions. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

Option b: This option aligns with the passage's argument that climate change is a predicament requiring deep systemic change and difficult trade-offs. The passage emphasizes the need to recognize the complexity of the issue and the limitations of simplistic solutions, making this option the most likely correct answer.

Option c: The passage critiques the predominant focus on market solutions and argues for a broader, systemic approach to address climate change. Therefore, the author is unlikely to agree that the current emphasis on market solutions is sufficient.

Option d: This option reflects the passage's call for significant restructuring of the global civilization to effectively address climate change. It acknowledges the need for deep systemic change, which aligns with the author's perspective in the passage. Therefore, this option is a plausible choice but not as directly supported as Option b.

85. Ans: d

Explanation:

This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly argues for deep systemic change to address climate change. The author emphasizes that maintaining the current societal structures is unsustainable and that addressing climate change requires fundamental revisions to the way our global civilization is structured. Therefore, the author does not advocate for maintaining the status quo but rather for transformative change.

This option is incorrect because the passage argues against the notion that technical fixes alone can address climate change. The author emphasizes that climate change is not merely a technical problem with straightforward solutions but a systemic issue that requires a comprehensive reevaluation of societal systems and norms. Therefore, the author does not believe that technical fixes alone are sufficient to address the complexities of climate change.

This option is incorrect because the passage emphasizes human activities as driving destabilizing changes in the Earth system. The author highlights that climate change is not solely caused by natural processes but is significantly influenced by human actions, such as the way we live and the structures of our civilization. Therefore, the author does not argue that human activities have minimal impact but rather acknowledges their substantial contribution to climate change.

This option is correct because it aligns with the central theme of the passage. The passage emphasizes the broader ecological context of climate change and highlights the interconnectedness of various systems such as the biosphere, water cycles, and nitrogen cycles. The author argues that addressing climate change requires understanding and addressing these interconnected ecological processes, suggesting a holistic approach beyond simplistic technical fixes.

86. Ans: c

Explanation:

- a) Incremental adjustments to existing systems - This option is incorrect because the passage argues against incremental adjustments and emphasizes the need for deep systemic change rather than minor modifications to existing systems.
- b) Maintaining the status quo of current societal structures - This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that maintaining the current societal structures is unsustainable and inadequate for addressing climate change, contradicting the need for maintaining the status quo.
- c) A dramatic shift away from the current state of the Earth system - This option correctly captures the author's argument that addressing climate change requires a fundamental revision of the entire Earth system, implying a significant departure from the current status quo to mitigate ecological degradation and stabilize the planet's systems.
- d) Increased reliance on market-driven solutions - This option is incorrect because the passage critiques the predominant focus on market solutions and argues for a broader, systemic approach to address climate change. Therefore, the author does not advocate for increased reliance on market-driven solutions.

87. Ans: b

Explanation:

- a) Limited impact on global ecosystems - This option is incorrect because the passage presents climate change as a significant threat with far-reaching consequences, rather than having limited impacts on global ecosystems.
- b) Existential threat to life on Earth - This option aligns with the author's argument that failing to address climate change adequately poses an existential threat to life on Earth. The passage emphasizes the stakes as being "literally existential" and suggests that the consequences of ecological degradation caused by human civilization and our responses to it will affect the future of all life on Earth.
- c) Regional weather fluctuations only - This option is incorrect because the passage discusses climate change in broader terms, including alterations in Earth-system dynamics beyond regional weather fluctuations.
- d) Temporary disruptions to human civilization - This option is incorrect because the passage suggests that the consequences of failing to address climate change go beyond temporary disruptions to human civilization and extend to existential threats to life on Earth.

88. Ans: a

Explanations:

Option a would most weaken the author's arguments because it suggests that technological advancements alone can sufficiently address the negative impacts of climate change without requiring the deep systemic changes advocated by the author. This undermines the author's argument for a fundamental revision of societal structures to effectively address climate change. The other options either support the efficacy of systemic changes (Option b), acknowledge societal resistance to such changes (Option c), or endorse market-driven approaches (Option d), which are consistent with the author's arguments.

89. Ans: c

Explanations:

Option c aligns with the passage, which emphasizes the importance of enhancing global market access to sustain India's services success story. The passage mentions the need for efforts to secure global market access as part of a calibrated approach to sustaining growth. It advocates for opportunities for all professional services and mentions the necessity of a light-touch regulatory approach to foster innovation and growth. The other options (A, B, and D) are incorrect because they either do not reflect the passage's emphasis on global market access (A and D) or suggest strategies contrary to the passage's recommendations, such as implementing protectionist measures (B).

90. Ans: a

Explanation:

This option encompasses various elements emphasized in the passage, including the need for government policies, workforce readiness, addressing resource stress, securing global market access, and fostering innovation. This answer is supported by the passage, which discusses the importance of a calibrated approach involving these factors to sustain India's services growth. Hence this is the correct option.

This option includes factors that are relevant to sustaining India's success in the services sector. Education reform and workforce retention are crucial for maintaining a skilled workforce, while sustainable development goals align with long-term economic and environmental objectives. Bilateral trade agreements can also facilitate market access and expansion. However, this option does not include some key factors emphasized in the passage, such as government policies, resource management, and innovation support. Hence this option is incorrect.

While this option includes relevant factors like talent acquisition strategies and regulatory compliance frameworks, it does not encompass all the key factors highlighted in the passage. It lacks mention of government policies, workforce training, and resource management, which are essential for sustaining India's success in the services sector. Hence this option is incorrect.

This option also incorporates several relevant factors, such as skill development initiatives and export promotion schemes. However, it overlooks critical aspects emphasized in the passage, such as government policies, global market access, and innovation support, which are essential for sustaining India's services growth. Hence this option is incorrect.

91. Ans: d

Explanation:

The passage emphasizes the importance of a balanced approach, including both domestic initiatives and global market access. While domestic policies are essential, the passage also stresses the need for a hard push for global market access to sustain India's services success story. Therefore, the author is unlikely to agree with this statement. Hence the option is incorrect.

While external factors certainly play a role, the passage underscores the significance of domestic efforts in sustaining India's services growth. It mentions the importance of factors like workforce training, resource management, and innovation support, which are within India's control. Therefore, the author is unlikely to agree that India's services sector growth depends primarily on external factors. Hence the option is incorrect.

The passage highlights the substantial growth and importance of India's services exports in cushioning external account balances. It emphasizes the need for a balanced approach, including efforts to enhance global market access for professional services. Therefore, the author is unlikely to agree that the expansion of merchandise exports should be prioritized over services exports. Hence the option is incorrect.

This statement aligns closely with the key points emphasized in the passage. The passage discusses the importance of various factors, including workforce training, resource management, global market access, and innovation support, in sustaining India's services growth. Therefore, the author is most likely to agree with this statement as it reflects the multifaceted approach advocated in the passage. Hence the option is correct.

92. Ans: c

Explanation:

This option is incorrect because the passage clearly states that India's share in global services outflows has risen from under 2% in 2005 to 4.6% in 2023. The term "relatively stagnant" suggests minimal change, which contradicts the passage's indication of a significant increase in India's share.

This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that India's intangible exports grew at twice the pace of global services exports over the past 18 years. The term "slightly faster" does not accurately reflect the passage's indication of a substantially faster growth rate for India's services exports.

This statement is correct according to the passage. The passage mentions that Goldman Sachs expects India's services exports to rise to \$800 billion by 2030, which is slightly lower than the government's target of \$1 trillion by the same year. Therefore, it is true that the government's target for India's services exports by 2030 does not align closely with Goldman Sachs' projection.

This option is incorrect because the passage states that top firms in the IT services sector have shed employees over the past year, indicating a decline in workforce size rather than moderate fluctuations. The term "moderate fluctuations" suggests a more stable or varying but not necessarily declining trend, which does not align with the information provided in the passage.

93. Ans: b

Explanation:

This option is incorrect because increased outsourcing can still contribute to the growth of India's services sector, even if it is not driven by domestic innovation and market demand. It

does not necessarily undermine the author's argument that outsourcing is one of the factors driving the sector's growth.

This option undermines the author's argument because it suggests that the growth in India's services sector is not sustainable and is instead driven by external factors that may not persist in the long term. If the growth is attributed to a one-time event, it implies that the sector's expansion is not indicative of underlying strengths or competitive advantages but rather a short-lived boost. Therefore, this scenario weakens the author's argument about the factors driving India's services sector growth.

This option is incorrect because while concentrated growth may raise concerns about inclusivity and sustainability, it does not necessarily undermine the overall argument about the factors driving India's services sector growth. Growth in specific sub-sectors or regions can still contribute to the overall expansion of the sector.

This option is incorrect because government subsidies and incentives can still contribute to the growth of the services sector, even if they supplement genuine market demand and innovation. It does not necessarily undermine the author's argument about the factors driving the sector's growth, as government support can be a valid contributing factor.

94. Ans: a

Explanation:

Vandana Shiva promoted the concept of "biodiversity of the mind" as an ideological counter-discourse to the 'monoculture of the mind' during her lecture. This term encapsulates the diversity of perspectives, ideas, and knowledge systems, contrasting with the narrow, homogenizing effects of monocultural thinking prevalent in industrial agriculture and other spheres. Shiva emphasized the importance of embracing diverse viewpoints and ways of knowing to foster innovation, resilience, and sustainability. Therefore, the option is correct.

Western paradigm of human mastery - While Shiva critiqued the Western paradigm of human mastery over nature, this option doesn't directly address the ideological counter-discourse she promoted.

Earth Democracy and the Rights of Nature - Although Shiva discussed Earth Democracy and the Rights of Nature in her lecture, these concepts are related to broader environmental advocacy and legal frameworks rather than specifically addressing the 'monoculture of the mind.'

Practice of freedom and recognition of human identity - While Shiva advocated for the practice of freedom and recognition of human identity, these concepts are not directly framed as ideological counter-discourses to the 'monoculture of the mind.'

95. Ans: a

a) Vandana Shiva stressed the primary identity of human beings as citizens of the Earth as a crucial corrective to the prevailing Western narrative during her lecture. She argued that recognizing humans as integral members of the Earth community is essential for fostering a deeper connection to and stewardship of the natural world. This emphasis serves to challenge anthropocentric perspectives and promote a more holistic understanding of human-nature relationships.

b) The necessity of learning from Earth and its communities - While Shiva emphasized the importance of learning from Earth and its communities, this option does not directly address the corrective to the prevailing Western narrative.

c) The evolving potential inherent in all entities - While Shiva discussed the evolving potential inherent in all entities, this concept was part of her broader environmental lessons derived from quantum physics and does not specifically address the corrective to the prevailing Western narrative.

d) Quantum physics lessons emphasizing interconnectedness - While Shiva indeed discussed lessons from quantum physics emphasizing interconnectedness, this concept does not directly address the corrective to the prevailing Western narrative but rather serves as a foundational environmental lesson.

96. Ans: b

Explanation:

Option b) strengthens the author's arguments by providing external validation from a reputable environmental organization, thereby lending credibility to Vandana Shiva's claims regarding the adverse environmental impacts of industrial agriculture and the Green Revolution. This confirmation would reinforce the urgency of addressing these issues and bolster support for Shiva's advocacy efforts. Options a), c), and d) all describe positive outcomes resulting from Vandana Shiva's lecture but do not directly support the specific arguments made in the passage regarding the environmental impacts of industrial agriculture. Therefore, option a) is the most relevant choice for strengthening the author's arguments.

97. Ans: c

Explanation:

a) This option aligns with the author's likely perspective, as Vandana Shiva, as presented in the passage, is critical of the corporatization of seeds and the patenting of genetic material for commercial gain. Therefore, the author would likely agree with this statement.

b) This option reflects initiatives aligned with Vandana Shiva's advocacy for the preservation of traditional seed varieties and sustainable farming practices, as depicted in the passage. Vandana Shiva has been critical of industrial agriculture and the corporatization of seeds, emphasizing the importance of maintaining biodiversity and supporting community-led initiatives that promote sustainable food production. Therefore, the author would likely agree with grassroots movements aimed at preserving indigenous seed varieties and traditional farming methods.

c) This option presents potential benefits of GMOs, which Vandana Shiva, as depicted in the passage, is critical of due to concerns about biodiversity, farmer rights, and food sovereignty. Therefore, the author would likely disagree with this statement.

d) This option reflects initiatives aligned with Vandana Shiva's advocacy for sustainable agricultural practices and environmental stewardship, as portrayed in the passage. Therefore, the author would likely agree with this statement.

98. Correct Answer: d)

Explanation:

a) Industrial agriculture has led to significant improvements in soil fertility and water conservation practices.

This statement contradicts the author's arguments as presented in the passage. Vandana Shiva criticizes industrial agriculture, particularly the indiscriminate use of synthetic

chemicals, for degrading soil fertility and imperiling water resources. Therefore, this option is inconsistent with the author's arguments.

b) Vandana Shiva's organization, Navdanya, primarily focuses on promoting the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture.

This statement is contrary to the author's discussion of Vandana Shiva's views and initiatives in the passage. Shiva is critical of the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, advocating instead for sustainable agricultural practices and the conservation of traditional seed varieties. Therefore, this option is inconsistent with the author's portrayal of Shiva's organization.

c) The concept of "biodiversity of the mind" advocates for monocultural approaches to farming and food production.

The concept of "biodiversity of the mind," as presented by Vandana Shiva in the passage, serves as an ideological counter-discourse to the prevalent "monoculture of the mind" in industrial agriculture. Shiva argues for embracing diverse perspectives and knowledge systems to foster innovation and resilience, particularly in agricultural practices. Therefore, this option misinterprets the concept presented in the passage and is inconsistent with the author's arguments.

d) The Green Revolution has resulted in the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of soil and water resources.

This statement aligns with the author's arguments as presented in the passage. Vandana Shiva criticizes the Green Revolution for its adverse impacts on soil fertility, water resources, and biodiversity due to the widespread use of synthetic chemicals and industrial farming practices. Therefore, this option accurately reflects the author's assertions.

99. Ans: c

Explanations:

a) Incorrect: Trapping and relocating leopards to forest areas was not successful because leopards have great homing instincts and often return to the area they were moved from, as demonstrated by the case of Ajoba traveling 120 km to return to Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP) after being released in a forested area.

b) Incorrect: While increased awareness among farmers may have been a result of Vidya Athreya's research, the decrease in leopard population is not directly linked to this awareness. The primary outcome of Athreya's research was the discovery of the ineffectiveness of trapping and relocating leopards.

c) Correct: Vidya Athreya's research revealed that trapping and relocating leopards was ineffective in managing human-leopard conflicts. This finding was significant as it challenged conventional wildlife management strategies and highlighted the need for alternative approaches to mitigate human-leopard interactions.

d) Incorrect: While it is mentioned in the passage that not all farmers are comfortable with leopards, there is no direct evidence to suggest that farmers became more comfortable with leopards as a result of Athreya's research. The primary focus of her research was on understanding leopard behavior in human-dominated landscapes and the ineffectiveness of trapping and relocating leopards.

100. Ans: d

Explanations:



- a) Incorrect: While Uma Ramakrishnan's research contributed to the understanding of tiger genetics and population dynamics, it did not directly lead to the creation of new tiger reserves across the country.
- b) Incorrect: While Ramakrishnan's research may have contributed to the broader understanding of tiger ecology, it did not directly result in stricter enforcement of wildlife protection laws. Enforcement of laws is typically influenced by a combination of scientific research, governmental policies, and public advocacy efforts.
- c) Incorrect: While Ramakrishnan's research highlighted the importance of studying tiger scat in ecological studies, its direct impact on raising awareness about scat analysis may have been limited to the scientific community. The construction of wildlife corridors is a more tangible outcome of her research that directly influences conservation efforts.
- d) Correct: Ramakrishnan's research, particularly her findings about the intermingling of tiger populations in different reserves and the need for connectivity between these populations, likely played a role in prompting the construction of wildlife corridors. These corridors are crucial for allowing the movement of wildlife, including tigers, between fragmented habitats, thus enhancing genetic diversity and population viability.

101. Ans: d

Explanation:

- a. While the distress caused by radio collars could impact the accuracy of data collection, it does not directly weaken the broader argument about the importance of understanding leopard behavior in human-dominated landscapes.
- b. Limited genetic diversity among tiger populations would still underscore the importance of genetic connectivity between reserves, albeit through a different perspective. Therefore, it would not significantly weaken the author's arguments.
- c. Reports of increased livestock predation may challenge the effectiveness of current conservation efforts but do not necessarily invalidate the need for understanding and managing human-leopard interactions, as argued by the author.
- d. This option directly challenges the effectiveness of wildlife corridors, which are presented in the passage as a solution to connect fragmented tiger habitats and maintain genetic diversity. If these corridors fail to facilitate tiger movement, it weakens the argument for their construction and the importance of genetic connectivity emphasized by the author.

102. Ans: b

Explanation:

This statement cannot be concluded from the passage. While Vidya Athreya's research has contributed to understanding leopard behavior in human-dominated landscapes and fostering acceptance of leopards among farmers, there is no direct evidence to suggest that it has led to an increase in the leopard population.

This statement is supported by the passage. It mentions that Athreya collaborated with journalists, and the articles written as a result changed public perception of leopards, contributing to increased awareness and acceptance of their presence in human-dominated landscapes.

This statement is not explicitly supported by the passage. While Uma Ramakrishnan's research findings regarding tiger genetics and the need for genetic connectivity between tiger populations may have informed conservation efforts, there is no direct mention of her research leading to the creation of wildlife corridors.

This statement is not explicitly supported by the passage. While the passage mentions Uma Ramakrishnan's research on tiger genetics and the need for connectivity between reserves, there is no direct evidence provided regarding the effectiveness of wildlife corridors in facilitating tiger movement between reserves.

103. Ans: a

Explanation:

- a. The author would likely disagree with this statement based on the passage's indication that trapping and relocating leopards to forest areas has been proven ineffective in managing human-leopard conflicts. Vidya Athreya's research demonstrated that leopards have strong homing instincts and often return to the areas they were moved from, thus rendering trapping and relocation ineffective.
- b. The author would not necessarily disagree with the value of genetic analysis of tiger scat, as Uma Ramakrishnan's research on tiger genetics is highlighted in the passage. However, the statement about limited information may not align with the passage's description of the insights gained from such analysis.
- c. The author would likely agree with the beneficial use of radio collars on leopards, as Vidya Athreya's research utilized radio collars to study leopard behavior in human-dominated landscapes. However, if the statement implies that radio collars are the sole solution to managing human-leopard conflicts, the author may disagree.
- d. While increased awareness among farmers about leopard behavior may have positive effects on reducing livestock predation and human-leopard conflicts, the passage does not provide explicit evidence to support the claim that it has led to a decrease in conflicts. Therefore, the author may not necessarily agree with this statement.

104. Ans: a

Explanation:

Correct: This option directly connects Antarctic research with the broader context of space exploration, emphasizing the relevance of lessons learned from Antarctica in preparing for future human settlements on Mars. It strengthens the main argument by highlighting the practical application of Antarctic agricultural innovations to address the challenges of sustaining life in space.

Incorrect: While this information showcases the nutritional superiority of hydroponically grown vegetables in Antarctica, it does not directly strengthen the main argument about the significance of Antarctic research for space exploration. This option focuses on a specific benefit of hydroponic agriculture in Antarctica but does not connect it to broader implications for space habitation.

Incorrect: Although this option highlights the positive impact of hydroponic agriculture on the psychological well-being of residents in Antarctica, it does not directly reinforce the argument regarding the importance of Antarctic research for space exploration. While psychological well-being is indeed crucial for long-duration space missions, this option does not establish a clear connection between Antarctic research and space habitat development.

Incorrect: While this option highlights the environmental benefits of hydroponic agriculture in Antarctica, particularly in terms of water conservation, it does not directly strengthen the main argument about the significance of Antarctic research for space exploration. While

resource conservation is important for both Antarctica and space habitats, this option does not establish a clear link between Antarctic research and its relevance to space habitation.

105. Ans: a

Explanation:

Correct: This option directly strengthens the argument by introducing a new, potentially game-changing development in Antarctic agriculture. The discovery of a native species capable of thriving in extreme cold conditions not only enhances the sustainability of Antarctic research stations but also suggests potential applications for space exploration, aligning with the broader theme of the passage.

Incorrect: While reducing carbon emissions is undoubtedly beneficial, this option does not directly strengthen the main argument regarding the relevance of Antarctic research for space exploration. It focuses more on the environmental benefits of hydroponic agriculture in Antarctica without establishing a clear connection to space habitat development.

Incorrect: While improvements in crew morale and productivity are important, this option does not directly reinforce the main argument about the significance of Antarctic research for space exploration. While psychological well-being is relevant to space missions, this option does not establish a clear link between Antarctic research and its broader implications for space habitation.

Incorrect: While this option discusses collaborative efforts between Antarctic research stations and space agencies, it does not directly strengthen the main argument regarding the significance of Antarctic research for space exploration. While advancements in plant growth technologies are relevant, this option does not establish a clear connection between Antarctic research and its broader implications for space habitat development.

106. Ans: a

Explanation:

Correct: This option aligns with the main argument of the passage, emphasizing the importance of Antarctic research in developing technologies and methodologies relevant to space exploration and future human habitation on other planets. It acknowledges the dual significance of Antarctic agriculture for scientific exploration and the broader goal of ensuring the survival of humanity beyond Earth.

Incorrect: This option contradicts the main argument of the passage, which emphasizes the importance of innovative techniques like hydroponics in overcoming the challenges of cultivating plants in Antarctica. It overlooks the limitations of traditional farming methods in extreme environments and fails to acknowledge the need for innovative solutions to sustain life in such harsh conditions.

Incorrect: This option dismisses the significance of Antarctic agriculture without considering its broader implications for space exploration and future human habitation on other planets. It overlooks the valuable insights gained from Antarctic research and the potential applications of innovative agricultural technologies developed in extreme environments.

Incorrect: This option overlooks the relevance of Antarctica as an analog for testing technologies and protocols relevant to space exploration. It fails to recognize the valuable lessons learned from Antarctic research and the practical applications of Antarctic agriculture in developing sustainable food production systems for space exploration.

107. Ans: a

Explanation:

Correct: Hydroponic systems are known for their efficient use of water compared to traditional soil-based agriculture. By delivering nutrients directly to the plants' roots in a closed-loop system, hydroponics can significantly reduce water consumption.

Incorrect: Hydroponic systems are often associated with increased crop yields due to optimal growing conditions, including precise control over nutrient levels and environmental factors. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

Correct: Fresh produce grown through hydroponic techniques can contribute to enhanced crew morale by providing access to nutritious and fresh food in remote and isolated environments like Antarctica. This can have positive psychological effects on station inhabitants.

Correct: Hydroponic systems typically require less energy and produce fewer carbon emissions compared to traditional farming practices, especially in environments like Antarctica where transporting goods and resources can be energy-intensive. Therefore, implementing hydroponic agriculture can contribute to a decrease in carbon emissions.

108. Ans: a

Explanation:

Correct: The passage explicitly mentions Antarctica as an analog for testing technologies and protocols relevant to space exploration, including those related to extraterrestrial habitats. Therefore, this option is not a parallel drawn between Antarctica and space exploration but rather a direct connection.

Incorrect: The passage discusses the development of sustainable food production systems in Antarctica, drawing a parallel between Antarctic agriculture and the need for similar systems in space exploration. Therefore, this option is not a correct answer.

Incorrect: The passage discusses the psychological parallels between Antarctic research stations and space missions, emphasizing the importance of crew morale and well-being in both environments. Therefore, including "Testing isolation and confinement" as an option highlights the parallel between Antarctica and space exploration in terms of studying the effects of isolation and confinement on human behavior and performance.

Incorrect: The passage mentions the importance of psychological well-being in both Antarctic research stations and space missions, emphasizing the parallels between the two environments. Therefore, this option is not a correct answer.

109. Correct answer: B) 26.67%

Solution:

Let the total work be LCM of 10, 15 and 20 which is 60 units.

Work done per day by A is  $60/10 = 6$  units

Work done per day by B is  $60/15 = 4$  units

Work done per day by C is  $60/20 = 3$  units

In 3 day span A works  $2 \times 6$  unit, B works  $2 \times 4$  units and C works  $2 \times 3$  units which is 12 units, 8 units and 6 units.

Till 6<sup>th</sup> day, person B has done  $2 \times 8 = 16$  units

Percent work done by B till 6<sup>th</sup> day =  $\frac{16}{60} \times 100 = 26.67\%$

110. Correct answer: A) 6.8

Solution:

Let the total work be LCM of 10, 15 and 20 which is 60 units.

Work done per day by A is  $60/10 = 6$  units

Work done per day by B is  $60/15 = 4$  units

Work done per day by C is  $60/20 = 3$  units

In 3-day span A works  $2 \times 6$  unit, B works  $2 \times 4$  units and C works  $2 \times 3$  units which is 12 units, 8 units and 6 units.

Work done in 3 days =  $12+8+6 = 26$  units

On next 3 days = 26 units

Remaining work =  $60 - 26 \times 2 = 8$  units.

Since, on 7<sup>th</sup> day A and B are working, and on that day together, they can complete 10 units, So, the work is completed on  $8/10 + 6 = 6+0.8 = 6.8$  days

111. Correct answer: B) 8.33

Solution:

Let the total work be LCM of 10, 15 and 20 which is 60 units.

Work done per day by A is  $60/10 = 6$  units

Work done per day by B is  $60/15 = 4$  units

Work done per day by C is  $60/20 = 3$  units

Since B work only on day 2<sup>nd</sup> of the cycle:

On day 1, 6 units work is done. On day 2, 7 units work is done and on day 3, 9 units work is done.

On 3-day cycle total work done is  $6+7+9 = 22$  units

Work done in 6 days =  $22+22 = 44$

Remaining work =  $60 - 44 = 16$  units

On day 7, 6 unit work is done

On day 8, 7 unit work is done

On day 9,  $16 - 13 = 3$  unit work needs to be done. 3 units work is completed in  $3/9 = 0.33$  days.

So total days =  $8+0.33 = 8.33$  days

112. Correct answer: B) ₹1696

Solution: Let the total work be LCM of 10, 15 and 20 which is 60 units.

Work done per day by A is  $60/10 = 6$  units

Work done per day by B is  $60/15 = 4$  units

Work done per day by C is  $60/20 = 3$  units

In 3-day span A works  $2 \times 6$  unit, B works  $2 \times 4$  units and C works  $2 \times 3$  units which is 12 units, 8 units and 6 units.

Work done in 3 days =  $12+8+6 = 26$  units

On next 3 days = 26 units

Remaining work =  $60 - 26 \times 2 = 8$  units.

Since, on 7<sup>th</sup> day A and B are working, and on that day together, they can complete 10 units, So, the work is completed on  $8/10 + 6 = 6+0.8 = 6.8$  days

A is working for 4.8 days, B is working for 4.8 days and C is working for 4 days

Total wage =  $(₹150 \times 4.8) + (₹120 \times 4.8) + (₹100 \times 4) = 1696$  Rs.

113. Correct answer: D) 118:143:168

Solution: Let the total work be LCM of 10, 15 and 20 which is 60 units.

Work done per day by A is  $60/10 = 6$  units

Work done per day by B is  $60/15 = 4$  units

Work done per day by C is  $60/20 = 3$  units

Time required by person A to complete  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  work =  $60/(4*6) = 2.5$  days

Time required by person B to complete  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  work =  $60/(4*4) = 3.75$  days

Time required by person C to complete  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  work =  $60/(4*3) = 5$  days

Working together per day work = 13 units.

Days for  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  work =  $(3*60)/(4*13) = 3.4$  days

Ratio =  $(2.5+3.4) : (3.75+3.4) : (5+3.4) = 118:143:168$

114. Ans – a

To solve this, we first determine the work rate for each person and then calculate Person A's total contribution over the three-day cycle relative to the total work done by all in the cycle.

Individual Work Rates:

Person A:  $1/10$  of the project per day.

Person B:  $1/15$  of the project per day.

Person C:  $1/20$  of the project per day.

Combined Work Rates and Individual Contributions:

Day 1 (A and B):

Combined work rate of A and B:  $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{6}$

Person A's contribution (assuming equal division of labor) –  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$

Day 2 (B and C): No contribution from A.

Day 3 (C and A):

Combined work rate of C and A:  $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{20}$

Person A's contribution:  $\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3}{40}$

Total Contribution of A in One Cycle:

Total work by A over three days –  $\frac{1}{12} + 0 + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{19}{120} \approx 16\%$

115. Correct answer: D) 85.62%

Solution: Putting all the data in table:

	CITY A	CITY B
TOTAL POPULATION	1,000,000	1,500,000
MALE	60% of 1,000,000=600,000	825,000
LITERATE MALE	70% of 600,000=420,000	536,250
ILLITERATE MALE	180,000	288,750
FEMALE	40% of 1,000,000=400,000	675,000
LITERATE FEMALE	50% of 400,000=200,000	371,250
ILLETRATE FEMALE	200,000	303,750

$$\% \text{ change} = \frac{371,250 - 200,000}{200,000} * 100 = 85.62\%$$

116. Correct answer: A) 114,800

Solution: Putting all the data in table:

	CITY A	CITY B
TOTAL POPULATION	1,000,000	1,500,000
MALE	60% of 1,000,000=600,000	825,000
LITERATE MALE	70% of 600,000=420,000	536,250
ILLITERATE MALE	180,000	288,750
FEMALE	40% of 1,000,000=400,000	675,000
LITERATE FEMALE	50% of 400,000=200,000	371,250
ILLETRATE FEMALE	200,000	303,750

For city A initially the illiterate female is 200,000 and it decreases by 10% so now it is  $0.9 \times 200,000 = 180,000$  so literate female =  $400,000 - 180,000 = 220,000$

And in city B  $303,750 \times 1.12 = 340,200$  so literate female =  $675,000 - 340,200 = 334,800$

Difference =  $334,800 - 220,000 = 114,800$

117. Correct answer: B) 248:237

Solution: Putting all the data in table:

	CITY A	CITY B
TOTAL POPULATION	1,000,000	1,500,000
MALE	60% of 1,000,000=600,000	825,000
LITERATE MALE	70% of 600,000=420,000	536,250
ILLITERATE MALE	180,000	288,750
FEMALE	40% of 1,000,000=400,000	675,000
LITERATE FEMALE	50% of 400,000=200,000	371,250
ILLETRATE FEMALE	200,000	303,750

Total literate population of City A =  $420,000 + 200,000 = 620,000$

Total illiterate population of City B =  $288,750 + 303,750 = 592,500$

Ratio =  $620,000 : 592,500 = 248 : 237$

118. Solution: Initially, the total population of City A = 1,000,000.

After a 10% increase, the new total population =  $1.10 \times 1,000,000 = 1,100,000$ .

10% increase is 100,000. So, male population =  $600,000 + 100,000 = 700,000$  and female is 400,000

Initially, the number of literate male individuals in City A = 70% of 700,000 = 490,000

And female = 200,000

Total literate population initial of City A =  $420,000 + 200,000 = 620,000$

Total literate population after increase in City A =  $490,000 + 200,000 = 690,000$

The net change =  $(690,000 - 620,000) / 620,000 \times 100\% \approx 11.3\%$ .

So, the correct answer is option C) 11.3% increase.

119. Correct answer: C) 990,000

Solution: Initially, the total male population of City B = 55% of 1,500,000 = 825,000.

After a 20% increase in the total population, the new total population =  $1.2 * 1,500,000 = 1,800,000$ .

Since the male-to-female ratio and literacy rates remain constant, the new male population will still be 55% of the total population.

So, the new total male population in City B = 55% of 1,800,000 = 990,000.

Therefore, the correct answer is 990,000.

120. Ans – a

City A :

Literate men –  $1,000,000 \times 60\% \times 70\% = 420,000$

Literate women –  $1,000,000 \times 40\% \times 50\% = 200,000$

Total literate – 620,000

Literacy rate –  $\frac{620,000}{1,000,000} = 62\%$

City B :

Literate men –  $1,500,000 \times 55\% \times 65\% = 536,250$

Literate women –  $1,500,000 \times 45\% \times 55\% = 371,250$

Total literate – 907,500

Literacy rate – 60.5%

Difference – 1.5%