

AIOM Answer Key

PASSAGE-1

1. Correct Option: A [Moderate]

A. Correct. As the reference suggests, the author is laying out a principle which is that an import dependent strategy to meet its growing oil demand leaves India vulnerable to events which cause unrest/chaos in or around the very countries from which it sources the oil. Option A echoes this sentiment.

B. Incorrect. The mention of the Middle East in the reference is merely to illustrate an example of one such event which might cause problems to India with respect to oil imports. So, India is not “specifically only” vulnerable to conflict in the Middle East, but any event which hurts its oil import supply chains.

C. Incorrect. The mention of environmental considerations finds no place in the passage

D. Incorrect. The author has talked about European countries in the limited context of India exporting oil products to Europe. This has no relevance to India’s import vulnerabilities

2. Correct Option: B [Moderate]

The author details how India has been importing crude oil from Russia at a discounted rate. Processing this oil, India has exported this oil to the West in the form of petrol and diesel products. Option B mirrors these points.

A is incorrect because Western sanctions have in fact increased the demand of Russian oil in India, as Russia is selling this oil at a discounted rate to India.

C is incorrect because as mentioned in the passage, India has respected the price cap imposed and bought the oil at a rate lower than \$60 price cap

D is incorrect because the passage talks about how India relies on an import dependent strategy to meet its increasing oil demand, as shown by the statistic that Indian reserves accounted for only 13% of the country supply

3. Correct Option: C [Easy]

“The price freeze helped insulate India from the type of food inflation that ravaged neighbouring Pakistan and Sri Lanka”. Here, the word ‘insulate’ is used to show that a price freeze had protected India from an unfavourable circumstance, which is the sort of inflation which wreaks havoc in countries like Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

A is incorrect, because the word is not used in its technical scientific sense, which is to denote protecting a material from heat loss.

B is incorrect, as there is no element here which is isolated, rather the word is used to show how India remained protected from inflation because of a price freeze

4. Correct Option: D [Difficult]

The passage is overall an objective assessment of the situation surrounding Russian oil exports to India. The author has laid out the various information regarding India’s imports of oil, concomitant rewiring energy markets, increasing influence of India in oil markets, as well as certain vulnerabilities which India must be wary of. A is incorrect, because the author has not advocated a particular side, and presented points for which the author might be optimistic about. Rather, the author has presented all aspects of the issue.

B is incorrect, because the author is nowhere critical of any point. The passage is a dispassionate analysis of oil markets with a special focus on India’s policies

C is incorrect, because while the author is certainly circumspect in the last passage, where they sound a warning on India’s oil import dependent strategy, which should give India a pause for thought, the word ‘circumspect’ doesn’t describe the entirety of the passage, but merely a particular paragraph. In the rest, the author is not circumspect, but lays out the information as it is.

PASSAGE 2

5. Correct Option: C [Moderate]

In the passage, the author mentions the setting up of a panel to examine queer rights, and lauds it as a welcome step. At the

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same time, the author then advocates for wide ranging consultations so as to ensure that the community's concerns are heard and addressed. Option C reflects this sentiment.

A is incorrect, because while the government does appoint the panel following the SC's judgement, the passage only makes a passing remark with respect to this, and can in no way be described as "encapsulating the central idea" of the passage

B is incorrect, because while the passage does mention how the majority opinion is in favour of legalising same sex marriage, the author doesn't specifically advocate for a change in the marriage laws reflecting this sentiment. It was merely mentioned to show how the legislature's policy stance is "out of sync" with the majority opinion

D is incorrect, because while in isolation, it might be true that the two parties' manifestos better reflect the queer community's aspirations, it can not be described to be the main idea of the passage, which talks of a panel which is set up for queer rights, and advocates for consultations to better fulfil its mandate

6. Correct Option: A [Difficult]

In the passage, while the author does approve of the government establishing a panel to examine queer rights, the author doesn't go overboard with the praise, and calls for wide ranging negotiations to ensure that the community's issues are raised and acknowledged. So, Option A better reflects the quite appreciation exhibited by the author.

B is incorrect, because as mentioned, the author is cautious in her appreciation calls for further steps from the panel and not celebratory. So, "momentous day" doesn't reflect this sentiment.

C is incorrect, because the panel is merely a first step to ensure that queer couples get equal rights in par with heterosexual couples, and in no way has the victory been achieved, as shown by how the author advocates for further steps to ensure that their rights get actualised.

7. Correct Option: A [Easy]

In the passage, the author does mention how the Supreme Court has passed the responsibility on the centre to ensure queer couples get equal rights, she doesn't actually pass blame on the SC, but it's merely an objective statement on the status quo. So, the phrase "abdicating responsibility" is a strong sentiment which holds the SC response for not actualising queer rights, but one that doesn't find mention in the passage

B is incorrect, because the author mentions in the passage how the concerns of the queer community find little space in electoral discourse

C is incorrect, as the author mentions the finding that 53% of the public is in support of same sex marriage legalisation, however the government is 'out of sync' with the public view

D is incorrect as evidenced by this line- "on and protection to same-sex couples similar to marriage- 'civil union'/'same-sex partnerships'". The BJP has promised insurance coverage to transgender individuals under the Ayushman Bharat scheme and wider access to Garima Grehs. These are progressive aspirations, but they remain in the tentativeness of the future"

8. Correct Option: B [Easy]

In the passage, the author mainly deals with the setting up of a panel to examine queer rights, details the surrounding context like the SC judgement on this issue, inaction by the political parties, and then advocates for consultations to actualise the 'bouquet' of rights. Option B mirrors this purpose of the passage

A is incorrect, because this passage is not meant to be a history on the journey of queer rights, but merely deals with one particular development in the same, and then lays out the passage with this development at the centre

C is incorrect, because while the passage does mention how parties have been silent on this issue, and their opposition to same

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sex marriage is not in keeping with the wider public's acceptance, it can't be described as the main purpose. It is merely one aspect of the issue which the author details

D is incorrect, because as mentioned in the last questions's explanation, the author doesn't critique the SC's judgement on the issue, but merely mentions it to say how the problem of granting equal rights to the queer community is the responsibility of the government now

PASSAGE 3

9. Correct Option: A [Easy]

In the passage, the author advocates for a resolution in the UNSC, which would have granted Palestine full membership of the UN as evidenced by this- "The resolution, proposed by Algeria, was one more step at the world body to attempt to make good on the promise made in 1947..."

B is incorrect, because the author believes that a policy of full membership for Palestine on the basis of negotiations between itself and Israel is flawed because the Israeli Prime Minister is fundamentally against such an idea.

C is incorrect, as the author is making the limited point that America should reconsider its blanket support for all Israel's actions, and not that it should rethink its entire alliance with Israel

D is incorrect, because the author has made no such point advocating for cease fire in the conflict. The author merely deals with full membership status for Palestine. While the author may approve of a ceasefire, from the limited contents of the passage, Option A is the only option which is clearly inferable and not Option D

10. Correct Option: C [Moderate]

In the passage, the author mainly deals with Algeria's resolution in the UNSC asking for full membership status for Palestine, and how this would be a welcome step which would give Palestine their long denied right and allow them to make their voice heard. Option A reflects this sentiment

A is incorrect, as while the author does mention Israel's indiscriminate attack in Gaza, she doesn't necessarily lay out a position asking for Israel to be held accountable, so it can't be the main idea.

B is incorrect as the passage deals with full membership status for Palestine. While the author does mention Israel's indiscriminate attacks, and would support a policy where Israel differentiates between combatants and non combatants, this hypothetical can't be termed as the main idea of the passage.

11. Correct Option: B [Easy]

Option B is clearly mentioned in the passage as seen in the lines- "the U.S. said that it believed Palestine should not be granted the membership through the UN process, but through "direct negotiations between the parties".

A is incorrect, because this is a direct contradiction of America's position outlined above.

C is incorrect, because America is not completely against full member status, but only believes it should be granted after negotiations with the parties involved.

D is incorrect, because America's position is that full member status should be granted after negotiations, and not a direct vote in the UN

12. Correct Option: D [Difficult]

A is correct, as evidenced by the line- "...shows the dire need for the Palestinian state to have a much stronger voice on the multilateral stage."

B is incorrect, as this option is subsumed within Option A, as allowing Palestine in the UN would allow it to advance its concerns, which necessarily include the action's perpetrated by Israel in Gaza.

C is correct, as shown by the line- "A Palestine in the UN fold would also ensure that the new state would be bound by the obligations of all UN members"

Here, B might not be necessarily incorrect, it's that choosing Option D allows us to have both Options A and C correct, which is more appropriate

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PASSAGE 4

13. Correct Option: A [Easy]

In the passage, the author details the various policies which Japan has undertaken, like increasing defence budget, exporting advanced fighter jets which signals its increased focus on national security. Option A mentions this very change.

B is incorrect, as this is not supported by the information in the passage. China has only mentioned in the limited context that Japan has picked America's side in the conflict between America and China, not that Japan is instigating conflict with China.

C is incorrect, as while the author does mention the need for countries to increase engagement with each other, it doesn't explicitly state that Japan has changed its policy and started engagement with other like minded countries in the Indo Pacific

D is incorrect, as this is the very stance which Japan has changed from, in favour of adopting a more proactive role in competitions

14. Correct Option: B [Easy]

The 'structure' refers to a 'hub and spoke' model of relationships, where America acts as a central country with which other countries who have a treaty with America interact with it, but not amongst each other. Option B reflects this.

A is incorrect, as while the option is correct in the sense that countries don't interact with each other, it doesn't mention the centrality of America in this context.

C is incorrect, as this is a direct contradiction of the relationship in which the member countries don't engage with each other, and so it can't be termed as "highly interconnected"

D is incorrect, because having a coherent mandate is irrelevant to the way the relationship is described on the basis of level of engagement between different countries.

15. Correct Option: A [Easy]

In the passage, the author advocates for a foreign policy with US-Japan relations at the centre, and forming wider grouping around the same with it as the centre, which would promote stability in the Indo Pacific. Option A mirrors this policy.

B is incorrect, as this is not supported by the information in the passage. The author is only advocating for close, interconnected alliances in the Indo Pacific region.

C is incorrect, as while trade linkages might be a part of the wider diplomatic alliance and engagements with other countries, trade is not explicitly mentioned to be a goal

16. Correct Option: B [Moderate]

In the passage, the author starts with a mention of the Japanese Prime Minister's visit to America, details the steps Japan has undertaken to have a national security oriented stance, and explains how the centrality of US-Japan relations can be leveraged to build a wider system of alliances in the region. Option B reflects this structure.

A is incorrect, because while the author does mention how close US-Japan relations have been, she merely uses this as a backdrop to explain how this relationship can be utilised as a hub to build a confederation of alliances in the region

C is incorrect, the mention of lack of interconnection among treaty partners of the US is only one aspect of the passage, and its criticism can't be termed as the purpose of the passage. Rather, the author intends to advocate for a new foreign policy stance.

D is incorrect, because the author doesn't show case Japan's potential as US partner, but how US-Japan relations are already very close and how they can be leveraged further

PASSAGE 5

17. Correct Option: B [Moderate]

In the passage, the author writes how the city's water crisis must be considered from multiple aspects as evidenced by this line- "Addressing Bengaluru's water crisis

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requires us to tackle it from multiple angles” So, Option B is correct

A is incorrect, as this is direct contradiction of the author’s opinion which is to tackle the problem from multiple angles

C is incorrect, as the solution of collecting data is not mentioned in the passage.

D is incorrect, as this option is also completely irrelevant to solutions proposed by the author

18. Correct Option: B [Easy]

In the passage, the author has laid out statistics about the rapid growth of urbanisation in Bengaluru has had a toll on the vegetation and forest cover of the city. So, Option B is correct.

A is incorrect, because while urbanisation might be a prime reason behind the water scarcity, holding it “solely” responsible is an extreme opinion, something which is neither explicitly mentioned, nor inferable.

C is incorrect, as the author states that Bengaluru is on the ‘brink’ of facing a “Day Zero” scenario. The word ‘brink’ can’t be interpreted to be within the next week

D is incorrect, as the author states that rainwater harvesting can satisfy 70% and not 100% of the total water needs

19. Correct Option: B [Easy]

The word ‘rejuvenated’ is not to be taken in its literal sense, which means feeling refreshed or young. Rather, the author terms the lake as ‘rejuvenated’ to mean that the lake has been replenished with water, which would in a sense make the lake ‘fresh’. So, Option B is correct

A is incorrect, because as noted above, the author uses the word ‘rejuvenated’ not in its literal sense

C is incorrect, as increase in water holding capacity has no relevance to a ‘rejuvenated’ lake which means a lake which is replenished with water.

D is incorrect, because encroachment of lakes is irrelevant the word, and also finds no mention in the passage

20. Correct Option: B [Difficult]

An Op-Ed piece is written in a form which is accessible to the general public, concise in its language, by first describing a problem and then moving on to solutions. The piece meets this criteria. Initially it talks about the problem of Bengaluru’s water scarcity, and then describes solutions which can solve the problem.

A is incorrect, because a journal paper is technical and elaborated in nature, full of jargon terms. This passage does not meet this, with it being straightforward with the problem at hand, and then lists solutions.

C is incorrect, because the passage deals with a pressing real world issue, and hence can’t be from a fiction novel.

D is incorrect, because an article in a magazine on Artificial Intelligence would deal with issues related to AI, and so the passage which discusses Bengaluru’s water problems would irrelevant in such a magazine.

PASSAGE 6

21. Correct Option: A [Difficult]

In the author, the author has talked about the growth of the world economy, in contrast to the expected reduced economic activity which economists had expected following monetary policy tightening. So, when the author discusses how the risk of a “hard landing” has not materialised so far, she means that the reduced economic activity which was expected earlier, hasn’t actualised in reality.

B is incorrect, as profitability of firms is not mentioned anywhere in the passage, and so can’t be the correct meaning of the term “hard landing”

C is incorrect, as if increased economic activity is the risk which is averted, then it is contradicted by the growth rate statistics presented in the passage.

D is incorrect, as reduction of inflationary pressures would be a welcome development, and not a ‘risk’ as mentioned.

22. Correct Option: B [Easy]

The author has noted the Federal Reserve Chairman’s views that the bank would

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maintain the policy rate till it attains the target of 2 percent inflation. Option B mirrors this.

A is incorrect, foreign portfolio flows have only been mentioned in the context of them being positive in India which shows a healthy economy. They have no relation to the Central Bank's stance in America.

C is incorrect, as high economic growth rates is not a goal which is targeted before the Fed cuts policy rates.

D is incorrect, as it is irrelevant to the discussion of policy rate cuts by the Federal Reserve

23. Correct Option: C [Difficult]

Statement I is correct, as the economists were surprised by the increased growth rates after policy tightening, from which it can be inferred that the economists were predicting an opposite outcome

Statement II is correct, as evidenced by the line- "The inflation rate for March, at 3.5 per cent, surprised analysts on the upside and reduced the possibility of policy-rate reduction"

Statement III is incorrect, as the projections of both the analysts and Fed officials have been on the similar lines as can be seen in this line- "By the fourth quarter, for instance, the US Federal Reserve is expected to reduce the policy rate from 5.4 per cent to 4.6 per cent, which is similar to the projection made by Fed officials in the last meeting"

Since the predictions of Fed officials are similar to that of the analysts, their predictions can't be said to have been divergent from the event described in Statement III.

So, since Statement I and II are correct, Option C is correct

24. Correct Option: A [Moderate]

In the last few lines, the author praises the RBI for its policy stance as evidenced by this line- "the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India did well to leave the policy rate unchanged in its last meeting". Also, the author lists risks

like increase in crude oil prices, US bond yields which can put upward pressure on inflation. Option A includes all of the above and so is the correct option.

B is incorrect, because the author doesn't take an objective stance, as she actively praises the RBI for its policy stance. Also, the point that the author is optimistic about the disinflation process being over is not supported by the passage. The author rather lists out the risks that can cause problems in the inflation reduction trajectory.

C is incorrect, because as shown by the line above, the author is not critical, but is rather approving of RBI's policies. The author is also not being alarmist, which is an extreme word, but merely points out the risks so as to paint a complete picture of the disinflation journey.

25. C

26. B

27. D

28. A

29. B

30. B

31. D

32. D

33. A

34. C

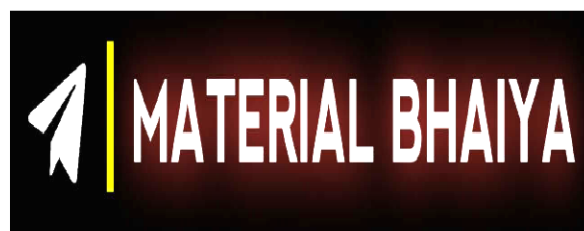
35. C

36. D

37. D

38. C

39. B



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- 40. A
- 41. A
- 42. B
- 43. C
- 44. B
- 45. C
- 46. A
- 47. A
- 48. D
- 49. B
- 50. D
- 51. A
- 52. C

Q53. A - Easy

X can claim coercion in this situation as Y used a threat of harm to secure X's agreement. Coercion, as defined under Section 15 of the Indian Contract Act, involves committing or threatening to commit acts forbidden by law to obtain consent. Y's false claim of P's kidnapping and the demand for Q's appointment align with the elements of coercion. X's agreement was not freely given but coerced through the unlawful threat.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect because coercion involves the use of threats that impact free will, potentially leaving the victim with no real choice.

Option C: This is incorrect because the element of coercion involves the involuntary nature of consent.

Option D: This is incorrect as coercion, if proven, renders the contract voidable at the option of the coerced party, and damages are not typically sought from the coerced party.

Q54. A - Moderate

Mr. Patel can contest the agreement based on undue influence because Alex took advantage of Mr. Patel's financial struggles and health condition to secure an advantageous deal. Section 16 of the Indian Contract Act recognizes undue influence when one party is in a dominating position and exploits it. In this case, Alex's awareness of Mr. Patel's vulnerable situation and the significant power imbalance suggests the potential application of undue influence.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect as undue influence is not solely determined by the immediate benefit provided; the circumstances of exploitation matter.

Option C: This is incorrect as Section 16 does not solely rely on fiduciary relationships; a dominating position leading to unfair advantage suffices.

Option D: This is incorrect as undue influence, as per Section 16, encompasses situations where one party dominates the will of the other, irrespective of a formal position of authority.

Q55. A - Easy

Lisa can challenge the contract on grounds of coercion as James used the threat of revealing confidential information, an act prohibited by law, to force her into the agreement. Section 15 of the Indian Contract Act recognizes coercion when one party commits or threatens to commit any act forbidden by law to obtain consent. In this case, James' threat involves an unlawful act, meeting the criteria for coercion.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect as Section 15 encompasses acts forbidden by law, which includes disclosure of confidential information.

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Option C: This is incorrect as coercion, as per Section 15, focuses on the means used to obtain consent, not the terms of the contract.

Option D: This is incorrect as Section 15 does not require physical coercion; threats involving unlawful acts fall under coercion.

Q56. A - Easy

Ms. Thompson can challenge the contract based on undue influence as Professor Anderson, in a trusted mentor-mentee relationship, influenced her to invest without disclosing crucial risks. Section 16 recognizes undue influence when one party dominates the will of the other, and here, Professor Anderson's exploitation of trust and failure to disclose critical information suggests undue influence.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect as undue influence does not require physical coercion; exploitation of a trusted relationship can constitute undue influence.

Option C: This is incorrect as undue influence focuses on the exploitation of a position of dominance, not necessarily intentional deception.

Option D: This is incorrect as Section 16 encompasses situations where one party dominates the will of the other, not limited to formal positions of authority.

Q57. A - Moderate

Mr. Thompson seeking guidance from a financial advisory service shows an independent decision-making process, reducing the likelihood of undue influence by Professor Anderson. Section 16 of the legal framework acknowledges undue influence when one party dominates the will of the other, and in this scenario, Mr. Thompson's reliance on external advice acts as a safeguard against potential undue influence.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect as Mr. Thompson's independent decision-making mitigates the impact of any potential undue influence.

Option C: This is correct, as seeking independent advice can serve as a safeguard against undue influence.

Option D: This is incorrect as there is no indication in the passage that Professor Anderson influenced the financial advisory service's advice.

Q58. D - Moderate

The correct option is (c) No, because there was no increase in the efficacy of X or the substances used in its formulation. Pharmalife should not be granted the patent for X since the introduction of 'Y Solvate' did not result in an increase in the efficacy of the drug. The improvements were only in its therapeutic nature, and Y Solvate was found to be a new form of a known substance already used in drug X.

Option (a) is incorrect because Pharmalife's attempt to obtain a new patent for X does constitute a form of patent evergreening, as it involves minor modifications without increasing therapeutic efficacy.

Option (b) is incorrect because the use of 'Y Solvate' in X does not justify granting a patent, given that it's a new form of a known substance with no increased efficacy.

Option (d) is incorrect as Pharmalife's modifications were not deemed significant innovations over X, making it a case of patent evergreening.

Q59. A - Easy

The correct option is (a) Yes, as all the conditions outlined in Section 84 of the Indian Patent Act of 1970, which allows the granting of compulsory licences for inventions, are satisfied. Zenith Pharma can seek a compulsory licence for 'M' since the conditions specified in Section 84 are met, including the reasonable requirements of the public not being satisfied and 'M' not being available at a reasonable price.

Option (b) is incorrect because the exorbitant pricing of 'M' by MediCo and the struggle to meet demand may justify the grant of a compulsory licence.

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Option (c) is incorrect because Section 84 allows interested parties like Zenith Pharma to apply for a compulsory licence based on the conditions outlined, regardless of the actions taken by MediCo.

Option (d) is incorrect because the exclusive monopoly rights granted to MediCo do not preclude the granting of a compulsory licence when public interest is at stake.

Q60. A - Easy

The correct option is (a) Yes, as all the conditions outlined in Section 84 of the Indian Patents Act of 1970, which allows the granting of compulsory licences for inventions, are still satisfied. GenPharm can be granted a compulsory licence for 'Z' since the conditions, such as the medicine not being available at a reasonable price, are still met despite MediCo's efforts to reduce the price.

Option (b) is incorrect because even with the reduced price, Rs. 3,00,000 may still be considered unaffordable or unreasonable for consumers, justifying the grant of a compulsory licence.

Option (c) is incorrect because MediCo's actions to reduce the price do not negate the possibility of a compulsory licence being granted based on the conditions outlined in Section 84.

Option (d) is incorrect because the conditions for granting a compulsory licence are still satisfied, regardless of the developments initiated by MediCo.

Q61. A - Easy The correct option is (d) Yes, because C does not constitute patent evergreening; the modification is novel, substantial, and addresses both high blood pressure and cholesterol. SunPharm can apply for a new patent for C as it represents a unique and innovative 2-in-1 solution that combines components from drugs A and B to address the simultaneous management of high blood pressure and cholesterol. The modification goes beyond a minor reformulation, offering distinct benefits compared to the separate use of A and B.

Option (a) is incorrect because C is not a minor reformulation; it represents a substantial innovation by combining components in a new way.

Option (b) is incorrect as C is not an attempt at patent evergreening; it introduces a novel solution with therapeutic benefits.

Option (c) is incorrect because it inaccurately suggests that C does not offer distinct benefits compared to the separate use of A and B, which is not true based on the information provided.

Q62. A - Moderate

The correct option is (a) Section 3(d). In the context of preventing patent evergreening, Section 3(d) of the Indian Patents Act, 1970, empowers the controller or any interested person to apply for a compulsory licence when certain conditions are not met by the patent holder. This section specifically addresses the issue of obtaining additional patents for minor reformulations without increasing therapeutic efficacy.

Option (b) is incorrect because Article 21 of the Constitution guarantees protection of life and personal liberty but is not specifically related to the prevention of patent evergreening.

Option (c) is incorrect because Section 84 provides conditions for granting compulsory licences but does not specifically address the prevention of patent evergreening.

Option (d) is incorrect because Section 21 of the Indian Patents Act does not directly pertain to the prevention of patent evergreening.

Q63. B - Moderate



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Res ipsa loquitur applies when the plaintiff can show that the harm was caused by an instrumentality or condition under the exclusive control of the defendant. In Emily's case, the large display stand showcasing produce was under the grocery store's control. The collapse of the display stand suggests a type of incident that does not generally occur without negligence. Thus, Emily can use res ipsa loquitur to create a rebuttable presumption of the grocery store's negligence.

Other options:

Option A: This is incorrect because the passage states that res ipsa loquitur requires the instrumentality to be under the defendant's exclusive control, which is satisfied here.

Option C: This is incorrect because res ipsa loquitur does not require the plaintiff to prove the sole cause but rather that the harm would not have occurred without negligence.

Option D: This is incorrect as res ipsa loquitur does not impose strict liability; instead, it creates a presumption of negligence that the defendant can rebut.

Q64. A - Easy

Res ipsa loquitur is applicable when the harm is caused by an instrumentality or condition under the exclusive control of the defendant, and the incident is of a type that does not generally happen without negligence. In the context of a basketball game, collisions and injuries are common occurrences, and the opposing player's bump is a standard risk associated with the sport. Therefore, res ipsa loquitur does not apply in this case.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect because the nature of the bump in a basketball game is not under the exclusive control of the opposing player.

Option C: This is incorrect as res ipsa loquitur does not require proving the sole cause, only that the incident wouldn't have occurred without negligence.

Option D: This is incorrect as res ipsa loquitur is based on control over the instrumentality, not on a general duty to avoid injury in the context of a sports game.

Q65. A - Moderate

Res ipsa loquitur is applicable when the plaintiff can show that the harm was caused by an instrumentality or condition under the exclusive control of the defendant. In Emma's case, the surgery was performed by the medical professional, and the doctor had exclusive control over the procedure. The experimental and innovative nature of the surgery enhances the argument that the harm would not have occurred without negligence, making res ipsa loquitur applicable.

Other options:

Option B: This is incorrect as res ipsa loquitur does not require the plaintiff to prove that the injury resulted from an unknown risk; rather, it focuses on exclusive control and the absence of contributory negligence.

Option C: This is incorrect, as res ipsa loquitur does not hinge on the novelty of the procedure but on the defendant's exclusive control and the inference of negligence.

Option D: This is incorrect; res ipsa loquitur can apply to unusual or intricate procedures if the plaintiff can demonstrate exclusive control and the absence of contributory negligence.

Q66. C - Easy

Res ipsa loquitur is applicable when the plaintiff can show that the harm was caused by an instrumentality or condition under the exclusive control of the defendant. In a typical automobile collision, res ipsa loquitur is not readily applicable because both drivers have control over their respective vehicles. In this scenario, the collision involves shared control and potential contributory negligence from both drivers. Therefore, Daniel cannot rely on res ipsa loquitur to establish the other driver's negligence.

Other options:

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Option A: This is incorrect because, in a collision between two vehicles, control is not exclusive to one driver.

Option B: This is incorrect; *res ipsa loquitur* focuses on control and negligence, not on known risks inherent in driving.

Option D: This is incorrect, as *res ipsa loquitur* does not rely on the existence of a duty but on exclusive control and the inference of negligence.

Q67. B - Hard

Res ipsa loquitur is applicable when the plaintiff can show that the harm was caused by an instrumentality or condition under the exclusive control of the defendant. In this case, the severe chest pain and difficulty breathing were known risks associated with the medical procedure, and Emily acknowledges that these were routine and expected outcomes. Since the harm is attributed to a known risk rather than potential negligence, *res ipsa loquitur* cannot be invoked to establish the surgeon's negligence.

Other options:

Option A: This is incorrect as the critical factor is not control alone but control leading to potential negligence.

Option C: This is incorrect as *res ipsa loquitur* does not focus on the defendant's awareness but on exclusive control and the inference of negligence.

Option D: This is incorrect as *res ipsa loquitur* does not require the plaintiff to prove sole causation but to establish that the harm resulted from the defendant's control and potential negligence.

Q68. A - easy

Strict liability, a legal principle outlined in the passage, holds individuals responsible for harm caused by their actions, irrespective of intent or negligence. In Raj's case, three key criteria for strict liability are met:

1. **Dangerous Thing:** The hazardous chemicals stored by Raj on his premises qualify as a potentially harmful factor.

2. **Escape:** The explosion, an unforeseen event resulting from an electrical malfunction, can be considered an escape of the dangerous elements from Raj's laboratory.

3. **Non-natural Use of Land:** Operating a laboratory with hazardous chemicals involves a unique and riskier use of the land, satisfying the criterion of non-natural use.

Despite Raj taking necessary precautions, the principles of strict liability, as per the passage, suggest that he could be held liable for the harm caused by the explosion, meeting the established criteria for strict liability.

Q69. B - Hard

The passage establishes the principle of strict liability, emphasizing accountability for those directly engaged in hazardous activities. In this context, Anita, as the landowner, isn't directly involved in the operations of Rahul's recycling facility. Strict liability typically applies to individuals or entities directly participating in and controlling the risky activities. While Anita owns the land, her lack of direct involvement in the facility's day-to-day operations absolves her of liability. Therefore, the local environmental activist group would likely have to focus their lawsuit on Rahul, who is directly engaged in the recycling facility's activities.

Other options:

Option A: This is incorrect as strict liability is generally imposed on those actively involved in the hazardous activity. Merely providing the land doesn't establish direct or even indirect participation.

Option C: This is incorrect as strict liability focuses on the direct involvement in hazardous activities, and awareness alone doesn't trigger liability. The emphasis is on the control and participation in the risky conduct.

AIOM Answer Key

Option D: This is incorrect as strict liability doesn't necessarily depend on compliance with regulations; it is about the inherent risks associated with the activity. Liability extends to those actively engaging in the hazardous conduct, and ownership alone doesn't establish liability.

Q70. B - Easy

No, the private entity is not responsible for preventing noise disturbances (Option B). The passage indicates that the entertainment venue was constructed following all noise regulations. In this context, compliance with noise regulations suggests that the private entity has adhered to the legal requirements for noise control. Therefore, based on the information provided, the private entity cannot be held responsible for preventing noise disturbances. Options A, C, and D are incorrect.

Option A: incorrectly suggests that private entities are equally accountable for noise prevention without considering regulatory compliance.

Option C: connects funding with responsibility without addressing regulatory adherence. Option D: relies on insufficient evidence, but the relevant factor is the adherence to noise regulations, as stated in the passage.

Q71. B - Moderate

No, Tech Wonders is not liable as the harm resulted from Aditi's own action of installing a third-party app (Option B). The passage mentions that Aditi had installed a third-party fitness tracking app that was not authorized or recommended by Tech Wonders. In such a scenario, where the user's actions deviate from the manufacturer's recommendations, the manufacturer cannot be strictly liable for resulting harm.

Option A: is incorrect as strict liability typically applies when harm results from the inherent defects in a product, not user actions.

Option C: is incorrect because the malfunction's cause was the unauthorized app, which is beyond Tech Wonders' control.

Option D: is incorrect as the warning against third-party apps mitigates Tech Wonders' liability.

Q72. A - Easy

Yes, Saman is liable because he was involved in a potentially hazardous activity and possessed dangerous substances (Option A). The passage indicates that Saman operates a pyrotechnics workshop, involving the manufacturing and storing of fireworks, which are potentially dangerous substances. Even though Saman adheres to safety regulations, the nature of the activity and the substances involved makes him potentially liable.

Option B: is incorrect since the harm is directly connected to the hazardous activity and substances.

Option C: is incorrect as the explosion resulted from the actions of the trespassing teenagers, not a lack of security measures.

Option D: is incorrect because Saman's liability stems from the hazardous nature of the activity and substances, not the teenagers' actions.

Q73. D - Easy

P may not file a complaint against Q as the incident was an unintended accident. In the given scenario, Q's playful nudge leading to P's fall was accidental and lacked the necessary intent to cause harm or criminal negligence. As per the passage, an accident or ordinary negligence resulting in injury is not criminally punishable as battery unless it occurs during the commission of another unlawful offense. Since there was no deliberate use of criminal force by Q, filing a complaint based on negligence would be inappropriate.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - There is no indication of intentional conduct by Q to make P fall; it was a playful gesture without harmful intent.

AIOM Answer Key

Option B: Incorrect - The passage emphasizes that intent to harm or gross criminal negligence is required for battery, which is absent in Q's playful nudge.

Option C: Incorrect - Filing a complaint based on negligence is not justified as the incident was an unintended accident, not gross negligence.

Q74. C - Hard

M's persistent pressure and sending associates to Z's residence with threats of harm create a credible threat of danger, constituting an assault. According to the passage, assault is a crime of attempt, punishing conduct that comes dangerously close to achieving harm. In this case, M's actions go beyond mere preparation and instill a reasonable fear of imminent harm in Z's mind.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - The passage emphasizes that a threat inducing fear into the distant future does not constitute an assault. Here, the threat is immediate, not distant.

Option B: Incorrect - Physical harm is not a prerequisite for assault; the focus is on the credible threat of harm, which M's actions establish.

Option D: Incorrect - Sufficient information is provided to determine that an assault took place, given M's persistent pressure and the threatening actions.

Q75. C - Moderate

Given that B forcefully pushed A in a fit of rage, causing injuries, the conditions for battery have been met. Battery involves the unlawful application of physical force resulting in harm. In this case, B's intentional and forceful act that led to A colliding with the subway window constitutes battery.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - Intent to harm is crucial for battery, and in this scenario, B's fit of rage and forceful push indicate an intention to cause harm.

Option B: Incorrect - The conditions for battery have been met with B's intentional and forceful push causing harm to A.

Option D: Incorrect - Yelling alone does not constitute battery; it is B's subsequent forceful push that leads to the occurrence of battery in this situation.

Q76. D - Easy

L is not guilty of battery since she stabbed the intruder to protect her friend. The passage mentions that reasonable force may be used in self-defence, and L's actions were a response to an imminent threat posed by armed intruders. The intent was not to harm the intruder but to protect herself and her friend.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - L's action was a response to imminent danger, and the intent was self-defence rather than an intention to physically wound the intruder.

Option B: Incorrect - The fact that the intruder survived and only suffered injuries does not automatically make L accountable for battery, as her actions were in self-defence.

Option C: Incorrect - L's use of force is justified under the circumstances of self-defence, and the elements of battery are not met in this context.

Q77. A - Moderate

Dr. Harris may be held accountable for medical negligence as he prescribed medication without proper diagnostic tests. The passage establishes the standard of care in the medical profession, emphasizing the duty of a doctor to possess the requisite skill and exercise reasonable competence. Dr. Harris's failure to conduct thorough diagnostic tests before prescribing medication could be considered a breach of duty, leading to potential harm and consequent medical negligence.

Incorrect Explanations:

AIOM Answer Key

Option B: Incorrect - Making a reasonable assumption based on initial symptoms does not absolve Dr. Harris of potential negligence if it falls below the standard of care expected in the medical profession.

Option C: Incorrect - Good intentions alone do not excuse a lack of proper diagnostic procedures or adherence to the standard of care required in the medical field.

Option D: Incorrect - The passage does not mention any failure on Emily's part to disclose allergies, and the focus is on the doctor's duty to exercise reasonable competence.

Q78. C - Easy

Aria will not be held accountable for negligence because she made efforts to assist Sakura. The passage highlights that Aria, witnessing the incident, felt a sense of responsibility to help. Aria provided initial first aid to Sakura and quickly arranged for her to be taken to a nearby medical facility. Aria's prompt response and efforts to assist indicate a responsible and compassionate action in the face of an unforeseen accident. Therefore, holding her accountable for negligence would not be justified based on the information provided.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - Aria provided initial first aid and arranged for medical assistance, demonstrating her proactive response to the situation, making it unjust to hold her accountable for negligence.

Option B: Incorrect - The passage does not suggest that Aria had no duty of care towards Sakura; instead, it emphasizes Aria's sense of responsibility and subsequent actions.

Option D: Incorrect - The passage provides sufficient information to conclude that Aria made efforts to assist Sakura, and further details are not needed to determine her accountability for negligence.

Q79. B - Hard

Samantha is not responsible for professional negligence since she had no duty of care toward Alex. Samantha explained that fatigue was not her area of expertise, indicating a limitation in her skill set. As a nutritionist, she recognized her scope of practice and appropriately declined to offer assistance in an area outside her expertise. Therefore, she cannot be held accountable for professional negligence as she did not have a duty of care toward Alex's specific complaint of persistent fatigue.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - The assertion that Samantha's working hours concluded is not a relevant factor in determining professional negligence; the key issue is her duty of care, which is addressed in option B.

Option C: Incorrect - The passage does not establish that Samantha did not offer timely assessment due to a lack of willingness; it emphasizes her acknowledgment of the limitations in her area of expertise.

Option D: Incorrect - Samantha's decision not to provide assistance in an area beyond her expertise does not constitute a breach of duty of care; instead, it reflects responsible professional conduct.

Q80. B - Moderate

Dr. Johnson is not responsible for professional negligence because he did not intentionally cause the patient's death. The passage does not provide any evidence or suggestion that Dr. Johnson intentionally caused harm to the patient. The situation describes an urgent surgery to address a life-threatening condition, indicating that Dr. Johnson took appropriate action to save the patient's life. The patient's unfortunate demise during the surgery due to unforeseen complications does not automatically imply professional negligence, as the passage does not indicate any negligence or breach of duty on Dr. Johnson's part.

Incorrect Explanations:

AIOM Answer Key

Option A: Incorrect - The passage does not provide information indicating that Dr. Johnson failed to execute the procedure appropriately; it emphasizes the urgency of the situation and unforeseen complications.

Option C: Incorrect - The passage does not provide evidence to support the claim that Dr. Johnson breached his duty of care. It describes an urgent situation where Dr. Johnson took appropriate action.

Option D: Incorrect - While the passage mentions an unfortunate outcome, it does not establish that Dr. Johnson's actions met the criteria for professional negligence.

Q81. C - Easy

Z will not be held accountable for breach because they did not formally accept X's offer initially. The passage highlights the essentials of a valid contract, and one key requirement is the concept of offer and acceptance. In this scenario, Z inquired about typewriters but did not formally accept X's offer. Without a clear acceptance, there is no valid contract, and Z cannot be held accountable for breach.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - There was no formal acceptance of X's offer by Z, and without acceptance, a valid contract does not exist. Z's decision to purchase from a different source does not constitute a breach of contract in this context.

Option B: Incorrect - The price at which Z acquired the typewriter is not the determining factor. The absence of formal acceptance negates the establishment of a valid contract, making the question of a lower price irrelevant.

Option D: Incorrect - The passage does not provide information indicating that Z's decision to buy from a third party caused X significant financial loss. The key factor is the absence of formal acceptance.

Q82. C - Moderate

The agreement will not be considered legitimate as B's consent was obtained through playful banter. The passage mentions that A resorted to playful banter and suggested revealing embarrassing childhood stories unless B agreed to buy the camera. Consent obtained through coercion, even in a playful manner, undermines the principle of free consent, a crucial element in the formation of a valid contract. Therefore, the contract may be viewed as lacking in genuine consent and, consequently, not legitimate.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - Willingness alone does not determine the legitimacy of a contract. The means through which consent is obtained is crucial, and in this case, playful banter suggests a potential lack of free consent.

Option B: Incorrect - While there is an offer and acceptance, the passage highlights the questionable nature of B's consent, which can impact the enforceability of the contract.

Option D: Incorrect - The presence of necessary elements does not guarantee the legitimacy of a contract. The passage emphasises the manner in which consent was obtained, indicating potential issues with its genuineness.

Q83. D - Easy

Since the terms were agreed upon by both parties, the contract shall be viewed as valid. The passage describes a property transaction where Z and M mutually consented to the terms of the agreement. Both parties agreed to the sale of the one-bedroom apartment for one crore rupees, with a specified payment schedule. As the terms were agreed upon and fulfilled by both Z and M, the contract can be considered legally valid.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - While adherence to the payment terms is important, the validity of a contract also depends on the mutual agreement of the parties, which is confirmed in option D.

AIOM Answer Key

Option B: Incorrect - as the contract shall be regarded as legitimate not illegitimate.

Option C: Incorrect - The adequacy of the contract price is subjective, and the passage does not provide information to suggest inadequacy. The parties agreed on the one crore rupees, establishing a valid contract.

Q84. B - Moderate

Considering K's state of intoxication, the contract will be considered null and void. The passage highlights that K became intoxicated while playing the board game. In many legal systems, contracts entered into under the influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's judgement may be deemed voidable. Intoxication can impact an individual's capacity to fully understand and consent to contractual terms. Therefore, due to K's intoxication during the board game, the contract may be considered null and void.

Incorrect Explanations:

Option A: Incorrect - The voluntariness of K's agreement is questionable when influenced by intoxication. In legal terms, voluntary consent requires a level of understanding that may be compromised under the influence of alcohol.

Option C: Incorrect - The passage does not provide information about the fulfilment of prerequisites for a legal contract. K's state of intoxication raises concerns about the capacity to form a valid contract.

Option D: Incorrect - The consent obtained under the influence of alcohol is a factor that can render a contract voidable, and legal systems often recognize the impact of intoxication on the validity of contracts.

85. Correct Option: A

Reference: "There is a gap between the research supplied by academia and what policymakers actually want. But of all people, economists should appreciate that consumers of their research face constraints."

A. Correct. As the reference suggests, the author through examples lays out how there's a severe misalignment between the research questions and style employed by academics and the real world problems which their research is intended to solve. This hurts the policymakers as they're unable to find research which addresses the policy questions which they intend to solve, and the general public who is not able to follow their writing style.

B. Incorrect. The author does mention how a stint in the government hurts rather than helps the career of academics. But that's a specific point included to bring out the wider problem of the mismatch between the needs of policymakers, and the research which academic economists turn out. A stint in the government would help researchers better streamline their research to solve policy problems but that unfortunately is not encouraged in academia.

C. Incorrect. Economists favouring carbon taxes, but which did not translate into policy is given as an example of the failing of economists to engage with the real world. This can't be cited as the central argument, because it is merely an example used to highlight a larger point.

D. Incorrect. The author does criticise the academy of economists, but scrapping that is an extreme suggestion which finds no mention in the passage

86. Correct Option: B

Reference: "Economists don't know what to do when they just think something is a bad idea," says Betsey Stevenson of the University of Michigan, adding that on carbon taxes they "should figure out why they haven't sold the public."

AIOM Answer Key

A. Incorrect. Stevenson mentions how economists are unable to decide what to do when something is a bad idea, which goes against the option when it says that economists work to further alternative ideas

B. Correct. This is the right gist of Stevenson's statement, which correctly highlights the economist's lack of clarity of an alternative course of action.

C. Incorrect. This goes against what Stevenson says, about economists not knowing what to do.

D. Incorrect. Again, with economists not knowing what to do, they are not likely to start engaging with the public

3. Correct Option: B

Reference: "It also can encourage precision ("did the dog tax affect spending on dog food over its first three months?") rather than breadth ("is taxing pets barking mad?"). And it offers the freedom to think about fixing a single problem with a perfect instrument.

Meanwhile, policy is more often tasked with fighting multiple distortions with limited legal tools."

I. Incorrect. A stint in the government hurting economists was merely an example and is a small piece in the entire passage. Making mandatory government service is an extreme position, and can't reasonably be attributed to the author.

II. Correct. In the reference, the author says how policy making is tasked with addressing various issues with limited tools. So, as part of economists aligning their research to fit real world needs, it would help if they factor in the messiness of solving real world problems, instead of focusing on addressing a single problem with the perfect legal instrument

III. Incorrect. The author made a point how abstracts with higher readability in terms of word and sentence length are more likely to be cited. This doesn't necessarily mean that for a paper to be cited, only its word and sentence length matters. It ignores the quality of the research. So, it's unlikely that

the author would suggest researchers to focus on word and sentence length alone

IV. Correct. The author has mentioned how research favours going deep inside a topic and focuses on that with precision. This is the meaning of a worm's eye view, rather than a bird's eye view which leads to broadness of vision.

88. Correct Option: C

Reference: The entire passage

A. Incorrect. The author has no point about economic research being more or less difficult to comprehend than sociology, so this point doesn't strengthen or weaken any of the author's arguments

B. Incorrect. The author has made no point about the importance of economics as a subject. Instead the author talks about the misalignment of economic research with the needs of policy makers. So the public considering economics to be an irrelevant subject has no bearing on the author's argument

C. Correct. In the passage, the author has characterised the economic researchers as a monolith, with no room for diversity in their research. It fails to acknowledge that there may be different types of researchers pursuing different types of research. Some may focus on precision in one particular domain, while others may be broad in their subject area, and churning out research which would be of relevance to policymakers.

89. Correct Option: C

Reference: "A case for forgetfulness- if living a happy, full life means having a fallible memory, that's not too steep a price to pay"

A. Incorrect. The author doesn't consider the specific instance of forgetting a phone to be a positive. She only says that a general forgetfulness is helpful for our mental state.

B. Incorrect. The author doesn't advocate for people to be forgetful all the time. She only notes that a small element of forgetfulness is good.

AIOM Answer Key

C. Correct. The author had made the point that a certain degree of forgetfulness can help us get over certain unpleasant memories which we wouldn't like to recall, and that a certain forgetfulness helps in this regard.

D. Incorrect. The author had included Lisa Genova's statement about the brain's role not to lay out the overall message of the passage, but to bring out a wider point that the brain's role to store as well as disperse data shows that forgetfulness is innate in us.

90. Correct Option: A

Reference: The entire passage

A. Correct. The author has made the point that a degree of forgetfulness is helpful in getting over unpleasant memories. However, the fact that the converse of it, i.e. actively remembering those memories to reconcile with it and lead a fulfilled life is true weakens the argument.

B. Incorrect. This option does not weaken the argument, rather is a paraphrasing of the overall point the author is making.

C. Incorrect. The author does acknowledge that forgetting belongings can prove to be financially expensive for people. But she advocates for this forgetfulness only to be extended to certain unpleasant memories. Also, she says that it is a fair price to pay if it means having a sane life.

91. Correct Option: C

Reference: "In other words, as much as remembering — to turn off the gas, your child's smile when you return from work or that the deadline for filing tax returns is close — is necessary, so is forgetting — your score in Class X boards, the heartbreak of an early love or the time a colleague slighted you."

A. Incorrect. The author has included the example of Class X marks along with other memories like a heart break, or a colleague who slighted us. These are all examples of bad memories, and so it can't be labelled as 'innocuous' along with other memories like forgetting the gas bill, car keys, etc.

B. Incorrect. People yearning for their earlier years through the example of remembering Class X marks is not mentioned anywhere in the passage

C. Correct. As mentioned above, the author has mentioned Class X along with other bad memories like our first heartbreak. So this is an example of a bad memory which we would like to forget

92. Correct Option: B

Reference: "It is, of course, annoying — not to mention inconvenient and even expensive — to forget one's keys or phone in the back of a taxi. But if living a happy, full life means having a fallible memory, that's not too steep a price to pay."

A. Incorrect. The author does acknowledge that being forgetful can lead to losing belongings which can be expensive. However, this doesn't give a comprehensive picture of the author's point that these downsides are acceptable for the greater good of maintaining sanity.

B. Correct. This option lays out the author's point. She acknowledges that it is inconvenient and financially expensive to forget belongings, but still this trade off is fair as it eventually helps us lead a sane life

C. Incorrect. This is not supported by the information in the paragraph. The author has not said that it not a good trait to have given the financial losses, rather he doubles down on his argument that this is acceptable since it helps us retain our sanity

D. This point is not found in the last paragraph

93. Correct Option: A

Reference: "From strategy and sustainability to ESG and AI, from purpose and people to pivot and profit, from good-to-great to governance, the rush to adopt buzzworthy concepts reflects not only a desire to stay relevant, but also assume membership of a club that's 'with it.'"

A. Correct. This statement is clearly inferable from the reference which talks about a need to become a part of the wider

AIOM Answer Key

corporate establishment who adopt these trendy concepts.

B. Incorrect. As the reference suggests, the reason for adopting buzzwords is motivated by a desire to remain a part of the 'boy's club' of corporate executives who adopt these buzzwords and not out of genuine desire to stay at the cutting of new ideas

C. Incorrect. This is not supported by the information in the passage

D. Incorrect. An 'appeal' to the customer is not mentioned anywhere in the passage

94. Correct Option: C

Reference: "Amid the AI buzz, it seems that India Inc has momentarily shifted focus away from critical issues such as environmental sustainability, social responsibility, climate action, the future of work (and work of the future) and board stewardship. Initiatives like ESG and climate commitments have been somewhat overshadowed by the AI frenzy. While AI holds undeniable potential, firms neglect these broader imperatives at their own peril. Boards often seem to forget that the Indian economy has been on a growth path for many years. Policy consistency and regulatory stability have played roles in this. These have been the wind beneath corporate wings for business growth"

I. Correct. The passage mentions how in the frenzy of AI, firms seem to have forgotten about pressing issues like climate change and sustainability of business practices. He advocates for acting on these issues, while acknowledging the potential of AI

II. Correct. The author described policy stability to be the 'wind' beneath the corporate wings of growth. This means that it is an unseen factor behind the growth of Indian firms.

III. Incorrect. The author has not praised firms anywhere in the passage for adopting AI, rather he criticises corporate executives for their mindless use of 'buzzwords' to stay relevant.

95. Correct Option. A

Reference: "This illustrates how Indian businesses grapple with the latest buzzwords. For a compensation hike, presenting a 'new strategy' centred around AI often suffices, leaving many in the dark about its intricacies. Consequently, the average tenure of CEOs and other CXOs is decreasing, leading to a surge in CEO pay as companies strive to retain leadership stability."

A. Correct. Here, merely adopting a 'new strategy', which leaves the workers in the dark about its intricacies can be appropriately described as 'superficial'. In the reference, it is written that because of this (consequently), the tenure of CEOs and CXOs are decreasing while the pay of CEOs is increasing

B. Incorrect. If the workers are unaware of the intricacies of the new AI strategy, it is the opposite of 'clarity' which is mentioned in the option.

C. Incorrect. The reference has only talked about the workers of the firm, and makes no mention of the customers of the firm.

D. Incorrect. This is not supported by the information in the passage, because it clearly talks about its impact on the tenure and pay of CEOs and CXOs and makes no mention about the intentions of the firm's executive behind adopting the strategy

96. Correct Option. A

Reference: The entire passage

A. Correct. The passage is written to question the preoccupation of executives to adopt 'buzzwords' describing them as children gravitating to a toy. It also highlights several pressing problems which Indian firms face, and says that firms would be better served addressing the many pressing problems which they face, like adapting to climate change, corporate governance and the lack of diversity.

B. Incorrect. The point that recent attention to AI overlooks the various ways in which AI has already been a part of our lives is a solitary statement which finds no elaboration the passage and thus can't be described as the role of the passage

AIOM Answer Key

C. Incorrect. The author has not asked for the pay of CEOs to be deaf reader anywhere in the passage

97. Correct Option: A

Reference: The entire passage

A. Correct. In the passage argues how blanket disapproval of rallies aiming to educate the electorate are wrong. Here, the author assumes that voter awareness is a valid enough reason for a public rally to be held, and the point that it's blanket disapproval is wrong flows from that assumption.

B. Incorrect. For an assumption to be true, negating that would lead to the failing of the argument. Here, if we negate this option and say that the electorate is indeed aware enough, it would still not mean that the authorities are right in not giving permission for rallies. Civil society should be free to conduct such rallies, provided that their conduct is safe and not harming anyone

C. Incorrect. This assumption is not employed in the passage, with the author merely mentioning at the end that the ECI's inaction can be interpreted as them favouring such a clampdown

98. Correct Option: D

Reference: "It is true that the authorities can cite the fact that they are effectively under the superintendence and control of the Election Commission of India (ECI) during elections"

A. Incorrect. This is not supported by the information in the passage.

B. Incorrect. While it might be a factor, it not mentioned as an excuse to evade responsibility

C. Incorrect. This is not supported by the information in the passage

D. Correct. As the reference suggests, the authorities can cite how they are under the superintendent of the ECI, and the final authority rests with them

99. Correct Option: B

Reference: The entire passage

A. Incorrect. The author has questioned the role of the authorities in not granting permission to civil society groups to hold rallies. Their being appointed by a bipartisan committee in way blunts this criticism, as they're still answerable about their actions

B. Correct. The author has mentioned how civil society groups have been singled out by not approving their applications to hold a rally. So we need a point which explains the authorities inaction pertaining to civil society groups in particular. If these groups have been involved in violence numerous times, it would make sense not to give them permission and thus avoid the risk of another incident. So, Option B weakens the argument

C. Incorrect. As mentioned above, we need a point which is specific to civil society groups in particular. It can be said that large rallies and processions, whether by political parties, or civil society groups create problems for the normal public's freedom of movement. So this point doesn't address the special focus of the authorities on civil society groups, and not political parties.

D. Incorrect. Even if the public is literate enough, the civil society groups should still have the freedom to conduct rallies because it deepens public participation in the election.

100. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The case raises a legitimate concern whether an election, by itself, can provide sufficient reason for blanket restrictions on public participation and make it dependent on discretionary powers."

A. Incorrect. The Supreme Court has in fact come out with an order asking the authorities to act on application within three days. The author has given no opinion on this order. She also hasn't exhorted the Court to be more proactive. So, the Supreme Court passing a judgement laying out a criteria is not a course of action which can be reasonably said to be something the author would approve of.

AIOM Answer Key

B. Incorrect. The author has made no mention about demanding accountability from the ECI.

C. Correct. The author criticises the blanket disapproval of all application by civil society groups. Applying reasonable judgement before deciding an application is an improvement on that, as it ensures that an application is decided on its merits, and there is no bias against civil society groups in particular

D. Incorrect. This would be an extreme position. From blanket disapproval of application to blanket approval would be going from one extreme to the other extreme. An application should be decided based on various considerations, like security, area large enough to accommodate the public, etc.

101. Correct Option: A

Reference: “For months, Biden struggled to get the Republicans, who have a thin majority in the House of Representatives, to support military aid to Ukraine amid Kyiv’s growing desperation to stabilise the front against Russia”

A. Correct. In the passage, the author mentions how the Republicans have been stalling the efforts of the Democrats to pass aid to Ukraine. So, it’s reasonable to assume that if the Democrats had the majority, they would have passed aid to Ukraine earlier.

B. Incorrect. The anti Israel protests are given as an example about how foreign policy is deeply polarised in the country. There’s not much discussion in the passage about the Democratic Party’s stance on aid to Israel, so it is not inferable that they would have acted against it.

C. Incorrect. As mentioned, passing aid to Ukraine is a foreign policy priority of Biden and the Democrats. So if they had the majority, they would be able to pass the aid much earlier and there would have been a change in the scheduling.

102. Correct Option: B

Reference: “It is also a useful reminder for the Indian elite, whose stakes in the

engagement with the US have become very large, to pay attention to the complexity of US domestic politics and avoid jumping to hasty conclusions on the basis of the daily wrangling that goes on in Washington.”

A. Incorrect. In the last paragraph, there’s no mention of the impending presidential elections, or how a Trump presidency might affect India. So it’s not safe to assume that the next paragraph would talk about India to be prepared of a Trump presidency

B. Correct. The author advises the Indian state to be cautious about interpreting a foreign policy stance from the constant political wrangling in America. It can be inferred that the author would list out past instances of such cases, which would form a basis for the author to sound such a warning.

C. Incorrect. In the last paragraph, the author without commenting on Ukraine passes broad remarks about the lack of consensus because of the fragmented political system and what should India be cautious out while looking at this issue. So a discussion about the history of the aid to Ukraine wouldn’t be appropriate

D. Incorrect. As mentioned, there’s no talk about the specifics about the issue. So there’s no basis for the author to zoom in on how the Republican Party’s stance is in contradiction from its position from previous years

103. Correct Option: A

Reference: “All this reveals the fragmented authority in the US — by constitutional design to limit the power of any branch of the state — and the difficulties it presents in building policy consensus on any issue”

A. Correct. The author merely notes the difficulties the US political system holds for building consensus, which she concedes is borne out of an intentioned systemic design which prevents concentration of power. She gives no value judgement, and thus has a neutral opinion

B. Incorrect. This option only puts the half picture. While the author does describe the difficulty in consensus formation, there’s

AIOM Answer Key

no mention about the 'difficulties' of foreign countries. The author merely warns India to be cautious while evaluating the current political situation

C. Incorrect. The author doesn't have a positive opinion of their political structure, he merely makes a remark about the nature of their system, and the role it plays in the lack of consensus

D. Incorrect. While the Option is correct instating that the author doesn't pass any value judgement, unlike Option (a), it's not comprehensive enough as it doesn't list address the specific comments which the author made regarding this

104. Correct Option: C

Reference: The entire passage

A. Incorrect. The author majorly deals with the events in America related to passing of aid. Any comments about the 'pulls and pressures' is merely to highlight the fragmented nature of the polity. It is incidental to the passage and not the primary purpose.

B. Incorrect. This option is incorrect because the role of the passage is not to criticise India's foreign policy, but only to highlight a misjudgement which India should be wary of

C. Correct. As noted above, the passage describes a recent event related to passing of aid to countries like Israel, Taiwan and Ukraine. It also advises India to be mindful of not misinterpreting a policy stance out the condensations between the two parties, and hence this is the correct option

D. Incorrect. The author is being descriptive in a majority of the passage, merely laying out the events as they are happening. There's no criticism of the Republican Party in particular for their stance.

105. Correct Option: B

Reference: "However, it is hard for the U.S. to explain why it has thrown the book at Mr. Assange as the publisher, but not his source, U.S. Army intelligence analyst Chelsea Manning"

A. Incorrect. The author has conceded that governments have a right to protect their national secrets. So, repealing the Espionage Act is an extreme position which the author would not support

B. Correct. The author has questioned why only Assange has been the target of US agencies, and not Manning who is the source of the leaks, indicating that she holds culpability as well

C. Incorrect. From the Australian PM merely requesting Biden to drop charges against Assange who is a fellow Australian, it can not be concluded that the PM is a 'personal' advocate of Assange

D. Incorrect. The author has mentioned how the charges of rape and assault against Assange have been dropped. So there is no question of punishing him over dropped charges. Anyway, the author has advocated for the charges to be dropped by the American government.

106. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The Biden administration has made the protection of democracy worldwide a policy priority, and to continue to prosecute a transparency activist, while castigating governments worldwide for hounding whistle-blowers, free speech activists and public accountability NGOs, seems contradictory. More than ever, the U.S. can show by example, in the Assange case, that it believes in democratic freedoms, and not in "shooting the messenger" for shining a spotlight on the way its government works."

A. Incorrect. The author does make the case for America to refrain from punishing Assange, but it is to set an example. The point about Assange already suffering enough is included to highlight the difficulties which Assange has had to face, and is not an assumption because of which he shouldn't be punished

B. Incorrect. The author mentions how governments have a right to protect their national security secrets. However, if the assumption is true, then that wouldn't align with the argument the author is making,

AIOM Answer Key

which is that Assange shouldn't be punished. This is because Assange has in fact leaked government secrets and should be held accountable then, according to the assumption.

C. Correct. The author had discussed America's policy of protecting democracy worldwide. Then the author says that America should follow this itself and not punish Assange. However this assumes that States have an obligation to have some degree of semblance between its stated policy and its actions.

D. Incorrect. This option is not supported by the information in the passage. The author has made the argument that Assange, being the 'messenger' shouldn't be punished. Him 'exposing the misdeeds' and doing a 'public service' is not the reason why he shouldn't be punished.

107. Correct Option. B

Reference: "To be sure, Mr. Assange's decision to publish the trove of documents without check, and the revelation of names of specific U.S. officials, employees, soldiers and civilians, put many lives at risk. Governments are entitled to have their national security secrets, and confidentiality is respected for a reason."

A. Incorrect. The author has questioned the US government's stance in going after Assange with full force, and not showing the same zeal with Chelsea Manning. However, this does not mean that the author would necessarily support the trials of Manning and Assange to be held together. The author hasn't questioned the timing of the trials, as Assange has fled the country, but the disproportionate attention given to Assange by the authorities

B. Correct. The author has acknowledged that governments have a right to protect their national security secrets. She also brings out that there are allegations against WikiLeaks that the information they published endangered the safety of people. Hence, the author wouldn't support a blanket reprisal of whistleblowers, as there conduct should be judged on their merits,

coupled by a need not to incentivise leaking of secrets

108. Correct Option. D

Reference: "Governments are entitled to have their national security secrets, and confidentiality is respected for a reason."

A. Incorrect. This option is wrong as the author does acknowledge the charges against Assange which were filed in Sweden, but were eventually dropped.

B. Incorrect. America having lost its wars in Iraq and Afghanistan has no relevance to the argument which the author is making about releasing Julian Assange. The author equates punishing Assange akin to 'shooting the messenger' and so, America having lost its wars has no relevance to this argument.

C. Incorrect. The author does acknowledge the safety risk which Assange had put under many US citizens, employees, contractors, etc.

D. Correct. The author had conceded the principle that governments have a right to protect their national security secrets. In pursuance of that goal, governments should be allowed to prosecute whistleblowers who leaked national secrets. However, in contradiction of this stance, the author then equates the prosecution of Assange as 'shooting the messenger'. If the author doesn't support the prosecution of Assange, then this doesn't align with the principle which the author says she agrees with.

AIOM Answer Key

Explanations

	Android	iOS	Others	Total
Country I	300	600	100	1000
Country II	1000	600	400	2000
Country III	1200	1500	300	3000
Country IV	1750	500	250	2500
Country V	900	450	150	1500
Total	5,150	3650	1200	10,000

109. The correct option is **(c)**.

The total number of Android smartphones across all countries = 5,150.

110. The correct option is **(a)**.

The number of iOS smartphones in Country 4 = 500. The number of Android smartphones in Country 2 = 1000. Therefore, the ratio is $500:1000 = 1:2$

111. The correct option is **(b)**.

The number of other smartphones decreases = $5/100 \times 1/10 \times 10,000 = 50$, and the number of Android smartphones increases by the same amount. Therefore, the new ratio is $(300+50):(600):(100-50) = 3.5:6:0.5$.

112. The correct option is **(d)**.

The number of iOS smartphones in Country 3 = 1500. The number of Android smartphones in Country 5 = 900. Therefore, the difference is $1500 - 900 = 600$.

113. The correct option is **(c)**.

Total Other Smartphones = 1200. The average number of smartphones operating on other operating systems = $1200/5 \Rightarrow 250$

114. The correct option is **(a)**.

The number of iOS smartphones in Country 2 = 600. If 30% of these are upgraded to the latest version, the number of iOS smartphones still running on the older version is $600 - 30/100 \times 600 = 420$

Explanations

	Rural	Urban	Total
Healthcare	60,000	90,000	1,50,000
Education	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
Technology	45,000	1,05,000	1,50,000

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Total	2,05,000	2,95,000	5,00,000
	0	0	0

120. The correct option is **(b)**.

The ratio of urban and rural population is 59:41.

115. The correct option is **(b)**.

If the urban population of the city increased from 59% to 65% then the total urban population = $65/100 \times 5,00,000 = 3,25,000$.

Therefore, revised number of urban healthcare workers if education and technology urban population remains the same = $3,25,000 - 1,05,000 - 1,00,000 = 1,20,000$

116. The correct option is **(c)**.

The total number of education sector employees in the city = 200,000.

117. The correct option is **(b)**.

The number of technology sector employees in rural areas = 45,000.

The number of healthcare workers in urban areas is = 90,000.

Therefore, the percentage of technology sector employees in rural areas corresponding to the number of healthcare workers in urban areas is $(45,000 / 90,000) \times 100 = 50 \%$.

118. The correct option is **(a)**.

The ratio of rural education sector employees to urban education sector employees is $55:45 = 11:9$

119. The correct option is **(c)**.

The number of technology sector workers in urban areas is 70 = 105,000. The number of technology sector workers in rural areas = 45,000.

Therefore, the percentage = $(105,000 - 45,000) / 45,000 \times 100 = 133.33\%$.

MATERIAL BHAIYA

