

NATIONAL LAW TRAINING INSTITUTE

CLAT MOCK TEST SERIES (2024-25)

CLAT MOCK 6: ANSWER KEY AND EXPLANATIONS

English Language

1. Answer: A)

The passage argues that the real issue at hand regarding young-adult relationships is competence, not age. Lowering the age of consent to sixteen might legalize many consensual young-adult relationships, but it would still leave the underlying problem unaddressed. The concern is that using age as the sole determinant of competence is a mistake. The passage advocates for a framework that recognizes age as just one of the factors affecting competence, promoting a psychologically sound and circumstance-cognizant approach.

2. Answer: B)

The passage discusses legal concepts, such as the age of consent, standards, and the POCSO Act. It also presents arguments and considerations related to the legal framework. These characteristics align more closely with the content typically found in a legal research paper rather than in a magazine article or an opinion piece in a newspaper.

3. Answer: C)

The tone of the passage is persuasive because it aims to persuade the reader of a particular viewpoint regarding the age of consent and the legal framework surrounding it. The author presents arguments, discusses potential issues, and advocates for a specific approach, urging the reader to consider the importance of competence and circumstance in addition to age.

4. Answer: D)

According to the passage, rules are applied ex-ante, which means they are advance determinations of what conduct is permissible or not before the conduct takes place. On the other hand, standards are applied ex-post, meaning that whether or not the conduct is permissible is determined by an adjudicator after the conduct has taken place. The example provided in the passage illustrates this difference: "driving above 60km/h is prohibited" is a rule, whereas "driving at a harmful speed" is a standard, with 'harmful' being an ex-post determination.

5. Answer: A)

The passage discusses a legal case involving the Meghalaya High Court where the Special Court convicted the accused despite the victim's insistence that they were in a consensual relationship. The Meghalaya High Court reversed the judgment and acquitted the accused,

emphasizing the importance of recognizing circumstance and competence. This case serves as an example of the need for a nuanced approach to consent cases, considering individual circumstances rather than adhering strictly to a fixed age rule.

6. Answer: B)

In legal and regulatory contexts, "ex-ante" refers to actions or decisions made before an event occurs, while "ex-post" involves assessments or determinations made after the event has taken place.

7. Answer: C)

The inherent paradox in the passage is the conflict between societal expectations of motherhood, which often depict it as a universal and innate role for women with specific norms and behaviors, and the diverse realities and choices that women face. The passage suggests that not all women may want or choose to be mothers, and the pressure to conform to traditional expectations can lead to challenges and limitations. The tension arises from the discrepancy between the idealized, patriarchal fantasy of motherhood and the individual experiences and choices of women, creating a paradox within the broader discourse on motherhood

8. Answer: D)

Throughout the passage, the author argues that evidence supports the idea that elevating motherhood to unnatural heights is a deliberate patriarchal strategy. The evidence presented challenges the traditional perception of motherhood by suggesting that it is not a natural and innate aspect of all women, but rather a constructed idea that serves to limit and restrict women. Therefore, option c accurately reflects the role of evidence in challenging the traditional perception of motherhood as presented in the passage.

B might seem like a potential choice however it is too wide of an interpretation to be true

9. Answer: A)

The author suggests that in the grand narrative of motherhood, societal structures are not inherently nurturing for mothers but, instead, contain elements that may lead to their own destruction. The passage implies that the way motherhood is constructed within societal structures contributes to challenges and limitations, especially for women. Therefore, option b best represents the author's viewpoint as presented in the passage.

10. Answer: B)

The figure of speech used in the term "pull of DNA" is a metaphor. In this context, "pull of DNA" is used metaphorically to convey the traditional or societal expectation that a biological connection (through DNA) should have a strong influence or attraction in defining familial relationships. It implies a powerful force or influence associated with biological ties.

11. Answer: C)

The passage suggests that women becoming mothers without choosing to do so face challenges and often end up with unfounded guilt and regret. This implies that the experiences are not portrayed as celebrated or contributing positively to the grand narrative. Instead, the author presents a perspective that recognizes the difficulties and negative emotions associated with such situations. Therefore, option d best represents the portrayal of these experiences in the passage.

12. Answer: D)

Throughout the passage, the author argues against the idea that all women are inherently predisposed to want motherhood and emphasizes the importance of recognizing and respecting women's individual choices regarding motherhood. The author suggests that societal norms should not dictate women's decisions, and there is no indication of support for the notion that not wanting to be a mother is blasphemous or unnatural. Therefore, option c best represents the author's viewpoint as presented in the passage.

13. Answer: B)

In the passage, the author presents a narrative that reflects the inner thoughts, feelings, and reflections of the protagonist in a continuous and uninterrupted flow. The writing style mirrors the character's evolving consciousness and introspective journey. The use of first-person narration and the exploration of personal experiences, emotions, and societal observations align with the characteristics of the stream of consciousness writing style. This technique aims to provide an immediate and unfiltered portrayal of the character's inner world.

14. Answer: C)

In the given statement, the author describes the transition from one form of beauty to another, indicating a shift from working-class aesthetics to middle-class, intellectual ideals. The key contradiction lies in the fact that, while the author aspired to conform to the beauty standards of middle-class society for social elevation, this very act resulted in the undermining or stripping away of her working-class identity. The choice "c" accurately captures this inherent contradiction in the author's experience.

15. Answer: A)

Social mobility refers to the ability of an individual or family to move within the social hierarchy, often in terms of economic status, education, or occupational opportunities. In the context of the passage, the author discusses how reality TV, such as Love Island, exemplifies a particular kind of social mobility where working-class women can achieve fame, wealth, and status. This implies the potential for upward movement in social class, as individuals from working-class backgrounds become overnight celebrities with increased opportunities and visibility.

16. Answer: B)

The passage mentions that reality TV exemplifies a particular kind of social mobility, especially seen in shows like *The Only Way is Essex*, *Geordie Shore*, and *Love Island*. These shows often depict working-class individuals gaining fame, wealth, and status quickly. This type of social mobility is described as intragenerational, as it involves changes in social status within an individual's lifetime. On the other hand, real-life social mobility is often intergenerational, influenced by factors that span across different generations, such as educational opportunities, economic background, and family circumstances.

17. Answer: C)

In the passage, the author mentions that WAG (Wives and Girlfriends) culture, particularly exemplified by celebrities like Cheryl Cole and Coleen Rooney, played a significant role in shaping societal perceptions of beauty. These celebrities were associated with a particular polished aesthetic, characterized by big hair, long eyelashes, and other beauty enhancements. The passage suggests that this aesthetic influenced a new generation of women, indicating that WAG culture had an impact on introducing and popularizing certain beauty standards among the youth. Therefore, option c) "It introduces a polished aesthetic to a new generation" accurately reflects the influence of WAG culture on societal perceptions of beauty.

18. Answer: D)

In the passage, the author describes how her university education influenced her perception of societal norms. The author states that she changed her beauty ritual to fit into middle-class, intellectual society during her first year at university. Despite feeling unanchored and reflecting on the desire for acceptance, the passage suggests that the author's university education provided her with a sense of empowerment and individuality. The author mentions embracing a new look that fit into a different social context, which implies a degree of agency and self-determination. Therefore, option d) "It fosters a sense of empowerment and individuality" aligns with the positive impact the author attributes to her university education in terms of shaping her perception of societal norms.

19. Answer: C)

The author's main purpose in using the story of potholes in the passage is To highlight the challenges of fixing complex issues. The passage suggests that while potholes may seem like simple problems at first glance, fixing them involves more complexity than meets the eye. The author uses the pothole as a metaphor to convey that even seemingly small and local issues can be intricate and difficult to address, and by extension, this complexity is compared to larger, national, and complex problems. Therefore, the emphasis is on the challenges inherent in solving problems, discouraging the perception that such issues are straightforward or easily manageable.

20. Answer: A)

The author uses G. K. Chesterton's quote (There are no uninteresting things, only uninterested people) to suggest that uninteresting things are overlooked. The passage

utilizes this quote to emphasize that even seemingly mundane or ordinary things, like potholes, can be fascinating and hold valuable lessons if people take the time to understand and appreciate them. The intention is to encourage readers to view potholes and, by extension, other issues, with a sense of wonder and curiosity, challenging the notion that certain things are inherently dull or unimportant.

21. Answer: A)

The most vulnerable aspect given in the passage is the Asphalt Seam. The passage states, "One vulnerable area is the asphalt seam or 'crown'—the peak of the road that allows water to drain off." This suggests that the asphalt seam is susceptible to damage, particularly from the effects of moisture and ice, making it a vulnerable component of the road.

22. Answer: D)

In the author's view, their ability to challenge perceptions (c) makes potholes more than just a mundane road hazard. The passage suggests that while potholes may seem like ordinary nuisances, understanding their origin, the efforts to fix them, and the larger lessons they represent can challenge preconceived notions and highlight the complexity of seemingly simple issues. Potholes, according to the author, serve as a metaphor for the broader challenges faced in addressing local and national problems.

23. Answer: C)

In the passage, the author, speaking as the pothole, suggests that, on the surface, fixing potholes seems simple or straightforward. This is intended to set up the subsequent point that, despite its apparent simplicity, no single person on earth knows how to fix potholes. The statement is not about the physical structure of potholes but rather about the perceived ease of addressing the issue.

B can not be correct due to the use of the term 'seemingly' which aligns better with option C.

24. Answer: B)

The narrative device used throughout the passage is 2 and 3: Personification and Allegory.

Personification: The passage personifies the pothole, giving it human-like qualities and characteristics. For example, the pothole is portrayed as having a genealogy, a vocation, and the ability to challenge perceptions. This humanization of the pothole engages the reader and makes the mundane subject more interesting.

Allegory: The entire passage serves as an allegory, using the story of potholes as a symbolic representation of larger, more complex issues. The pothole becomes a metaphor for the challenges faced in fixing not only local problems but also larger, national problems. The allegorical nature of the passage allows the author to convey a deeper message about the difficulties in addressing complex issues.

Therefore, the correct answer is 2 and 3: Personification and Allegory.

In medias res: This is a Latin phrase that means "in the middle of things." It refers to a narrative technique where a story begins in the midst of action, skipping the exposition. This doesn't accurately describe the structure of the passage, as it starts with an introduction about the pothole.

Epistolary narrative: This is a narrative style that uses letters or documents to tell a story. The passage doesn't employ this technique as it is not presented as a letter or a series of documents.



General Knowledge

- 25. c) Vijayanagara
- 26. c) Advaita Vedanta
- 27. d) Konark
- 28. a) Tamil Nadu

- 29. c) Puri
- 30. c) Ganga
- 31. c) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
- 32. c) Wood

- 33. b) 1971
- 34. c) Klaus Schwab
- 35. b) January 15 to 19
- 36. c) Ajay Banga

- 37. d) Mohamed Muizzu
- 38. b) 2nd least populous
- 39. b) High
- 40. c) Archipelago of atolls

- 41. a) Pratham Foundation
- 42. b) UNICEF
- 43. b) 2005
- 44. c) Manipur

- 45. b) Tamil
- 46. b) Amravati
- 47. c) Ashoka
- 48. b) N. Chandrababu Naidu

- 49. a) 11
- 50. a) Taiwan Miracle
- 51. c) East
- 52. c) Formosa



Legal Reasoning

Q53. D

Option D is correct. Altruistic donations from long-time friends and foreigners are permitted. Based on the passage, donations from distant relatives, in-laws or long time friends are allowed after additional scrutiny to ensure that there is no financial exchange. Though there is no option which talks about financial exchange, that is not required here. Living donations may also involve foreigners as stated in the passage.

Option A is incorrect. This directly contradicts what is stated in the passage, as foreigners are allowed to donate in India.

Option B is incorrect. Close relatives, long-time friends, in-laws, as well as distant relatives may be permitted to donate their organs for a transplant.

Option C is incorrect. There is no provision which talks about kidney donations and related exceptions in specific.

Q54. A

Option A is correct. Both Diya and Divya should be arrested.

As stated in the passage, offering to pay for organs or supplying them for payment; initiating, negotiating, or advertising such arrangements; looking for persons to supply organs; and abetting in preparing false documents are offences can attract a jail term up to 10 years and a fine up to Rs 1 crore. In this case, though Diya takes care of most of the operations, Divya is still abetting false documents which is not permitted by the law.

Option B is incorrect. While it is correct that Diya should be arrested, Divya's good intentions are irrelevant to the passage at hand and are not mentioned anywhere. 'Good intentions' are not an exemption in this case.

Option C is incorrect. Preparing false documents is a crime under this Act as mentioned in the passage.

Option D is incorrect. While the initial identification is correct, the reasoning is flawed. Organ transplanting business involving financial exchange are not permitted, and no exceptions to this rule are mentioned anywhere in the passage.

Q55. C

Option C is the correct answer. The approval of the Authorisation Committee is not required in this case.

According to the passage, the Authorisation Committee oversees and approves organ transplant procedures involving donors and recipients who are not near relatives. In the question, it is stated that Aunt May was a close or near relative. Thus, approval is not required.

Option A is incorrect. Not all transplants require the approval of the Committee. The required conditions are mentioned in the passage and in the above explanation.

Option B is incorrect. There is no condition mentioned, that only transplants from deceased relatives require approval. As stated earlier, donations from distant relatives require careful scrutinisation.

Option D is incorrect, as Option C is a valid answer.

Q56. B

Option B is correct. Atif's concerns are valid.

As per the passage, Section 24 of the Act allows the Centre to make rules, subject to parliamentary approval, for carrying out the various purposes of the Act. These can relate to the manner and conditions under which a donor may authorise the removal of their organs before death, how a brain-stem death is to be certified, or the steps to be taken to preserve human organs removed from anyone, etc. The state government of Karnataka cannot draft these rules, only the Union Government at the Centre is permitted to do so.

Option A is incorrect. The State is not permitted to make these rules.

Option C is incorrect. There is no legal basis for this reasoning. Regardless of the intentions of the State, even if they have the best interests of the people in mind, only the Centre can draft such rules.

Option D is incorrect. There is no provision which states that hospitals must be consulted before bringing in provisions under the Act.

Q57. A

Option A is the correct answer. The doctors are incorrect.

As per the passage, Rule 7(5) says that if a recipient is in a critical condition and needs transplantation within a week, the hospital can be approached for an expedited evaluation. Based on the question, Kedar is in critical condition and needs a transplant within five days. Thus, the hospital can be approached directly for evaluation.

Option B is incorrect. Though the initial identification is correct, the reasoning is flawed. There is no provision which states that approval is only required in case of donations from deceased individuals. Donations from those who are distant relatives usually require Authorisation, except in the case of emergency transplantations such as this particular case.

Option C is incorrect. There are only certain conditions under which approval is mandated.

Option D is incorrect. Approval is not mandatory for all living donor transplants. It is required in case of distant relatives, ensuring that financial exchange is not involved. It is not required when the patient needs a transplant within one week as the hospital can be approached.

Q58. C

Option C is the correct answer. Shakti can initiate action against Mani.

Based on the passage, even if express prohibition has not taken place, it is possible to initiate action against an individual if there is reasonable proof of them holding an infringing copy. In the question, it is stated that Shakti has reasonable proof of Mani holding such a copy.

Option A is incorrect. Possibly possessing an infringing copy does not constitute a fair dealing.

Option B is incorrect. Though Mani works with TenFlick, he himself is not authorised to share the film to third parties without approval.

Option D is incorrect. Though the initial identification is correct, the reasoning is flawed. Whether Mani has a history of dubious dealings or not, this should be assessed based on the case at hand. As it is mentioned that there may be proof of him holding an infringing copy, solely due to that reason, action can be initiated against him.

Q59. C

Option C is the correct answer. It is likely that Manju may not succeed in the case.

Based on the passage, the economic impact which an action is likely to have may impact the Court's decision regarding whether it constitutes a fair dealing. As per the clues given, we can see that Manju's book has not performed well in the market. Additionally, Sanju has only printed a single copy and sold it for a small sum. It is not a large scale action which could have a huge economic impact on Manju, and thus, may constitute a fair dealing.

Option A is incorrect. Though Sanju has sold a personalised copy without express approval, the action does not have a large enough economic impact to warrant judicial punishment.

Option B is incorrect. Sanju's usage does not have a huge economic impact on Manju.

Option D is incorrect. Though Manju is a struggling writer, there is no legal basis behind this option.

Q60. C

Option C is the correct answer. Anjali is incorrect.

Based on the passage, criticism or review, whether of that work or of any other work, constitutes a fair dealing. Rahul has only criticised Anjali's film while giving his review of her work.

Option A is incorrect. Anjali's authorisation is not required as Rahul is only criticising or reviewing her film, which is a fair dealing by itself. It is also not possible to assess the actual economic impact through a simple statement.

Option B is incorrect. Whether the economic impact is significant or not, a review by itself constitutes a fair dealing.

Option D is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed. Whether or not the economic impact is significant or draws the attention of the public, Rahul has only reviewed her work.

Q61. C

Option C is the correct answer. The author is incorrect.

Based on the passage, the reproduction of any work for the purpose of a judicial proceeding or for the purpose of a report of a judicial proceeding constitutes a fair dealing. In this case, Fahad has only quoted the book for the purpose of a judicial proceeding.

Option A is incorrect. This does fall within the purview of the Indian Copyright Act and is mentioned in the passage.

Option B is incorrect. Whether or not the action was carried out in the presence of the author, this does constitute a fair dealing due to it being reproduction for the purpose of a judicial proceeding.

Option D is incorrect. There is no provision mentioned in the passage wherein reproduction of any work is prohibited during criminal trials. The word used is 'judicial proceeding' which is all encompassing, that is, work may be reproduced for any form or type of judicial proceeding.

Q62. A

Option A is the correct answer. Amy is correct.

Based on the passage, Section 52 lays down certain acts or works that cannot be considered as an infringement of copyright namely fair dealing with a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work **not being a computer program**.

Jake's software, being a computer program, is excluded from the purview of this act. Though action may be initiated through some other procedure, the question only deals with the Indian Copyright Act.

Option B is incorrect. Though the identification is correct, the reasoning is flawed. A work may be reproduced for reporting or writing of events, but the purpose of the software is not relevant in this case as it is a computer program by nature and thus cannot be dealt with under this Act.

Option C is incorrect. This does not fall within the purview of the Act and is out of the scope of the passage.

Option D is incorrect. This does not fall within the purview of the Act and is out of the scope of the passage.

Q63. A

Option A is correct. This does not constitute a wagering agreement.

As per the passage, in order to constitute a wagering agreement, there must be a mutual intention to wager. Holly simply laughs along and is not interested in the money even though Jolly is. In this case, only Jolly is interested in the wager and there is no mutual intention. All the conditions must be satisfied in order to constitute a wagering agreement.

Option B is incorrect. The reasoning is incorrect. There are two sides with a mutual chance of gain or loss, but the other condition mandating mutual intention to wager is not satisfied.

Option C is incorrect. Though there are two sides with a chance of gain or loss, intent to wager is missing.

Option D is incorrect. All the provisions are not satisfied, as mentioned above.

Q64. B

Option B is correct. This does not violate the regulatory principles.

As per the passage, there must be an exchange of real money involved with direct movement of this consideration based on an outcome. However, only experience points are being added in this case and not actual money.

Option A is incorrect. Though there is involvement of the house, there is no exchange of real money.

Option C is incorrect. Though one person wins at the expense of the other, there is no involvement of real money.

Option D is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed. There is one person who wins at the expense of the other and there is direct involvement of the house. However, all the provisions are not satisfied as real money is not involved.

Q65. A

Option A is correct. Zlatan is correct.

As per the passage, people are asked to place money on the possibility of a binary opposite - yes/no - outcome. Any online game which involves such specific instances of pooling can be

said to constitute wagering on outcome. In this case, there is no binary outcome as multiple possibilities may occur. Therefore, this is not a wager on outcome and the SRB does not have to worry about these regulations.

Option B is incorrect. There is no wagering on outcome involved.

Option C is incorrect. Though the exchange of real money is involved, all the provisions to constitute a wager are not satisfied.

Option D is incorrect, as both Option B and Option C are incorrect.

Q66. C

Option C correct. Sania is not likely to succeed.

As per the passage, Section 30 of the Contract Act makes wagering agreements, subject to specific exceptions, void and unenforceable. This satisfies all the provisions to be declared a wagering agreement, and is thus void and unenforceable. Action cannot be taken through the Court.

Option A is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed. There is no provision which states that, to constitute a wagering agreement, the amounts being put forward by the parties should be equal.

Option B is incorrect. There is no valid contract present here.

Option D is incorrect. This agreement satisfies all the provisions and is a wagering agreement, making it void and unenforceable.

Q67. A

Option A is correct. Luke is correct.

As per the passage, games which contain direct involvement of the house and those which are based on uncertain odds are not permissible. Exchange of money based on this involvement is also present. Thus, the regulatory principles for SRBs on wagering have not been followed.

Option B is incorrect. The game is based on odds, and a person either wins or loses implying that there is only a binary outcome.

Option C is incorrect. Though the game is based on arbitrary standards, the reasoning here is weak compared to that present in Option A. There is no legal basis here.

Option D is incorrect. There is an exchange of real money, and all the provisions to constitute wagering on outcome are satisfied.

Q68. B

Option B is correct. The statement is incorrect with respect to the Indian Contract Act.

As per the passage, the outcome of the event must be uncertain to constitute a wager. The statement in Option B says 'must not' be uncertain, thus making it the appropriate answer.

Options A, C and D are incorrect with respect to the question asked. These provisions are all mentioned in the passage

Q69. D

Option D is correct. This action is not permitted.

According to the passage, under Article 131, original jurisprudence does not extend to a dispute arising out of a treaty, agreement, covenant, or engagement which continues to be in operation and excludes such jurisdiction. Also, the inclusion of the phrase “subject to the provisions of this Constitution” implies that the exclusive original

jurisdiction of the SC is not applicable to cases where another body has jurisdiction under other provisions

of the Constitution or that of the SC is excluded. Examples of this include Articles 262 (inter-State water

disputes), such as the present case. The treaty is still in operation.

Option A is incorrect. Though protests are taking place, this is not a provision mentioned anywhere in the passage under Article 131.

Option B is incorrect. Though the Supreme Court can resolve disputes between two or more states, this is only in cases where there is no treaty which is present and continued to be in operation. A treaty is present in this case.

Option C is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed, as it is not a mandatory requirement for the Central Government to be present in such a dispute.

Q70. A

Option A is correct. The State is not likely to succeed.

According to the passage, Article 131 is not appropriate to challenge the constitutionality of a central

legislation. Central laws could be only challenged as writ petitions under Articles 32 and 262 and not under

the original jurisdiction of the Court under Article 131. This is a central law and thus does not fall under the purview of Article 131

Option B is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed. It does concern the rights of citizens, but even then, it does not come under the ambit of Article 131 being a central law.

Option C is incorrect. Though the welfare of the citizens is at stake, this case would be dismissed as the challenge is under Article 131.

Option D is incorrect. This does not particularly concern the immunity of the state, and regardless of that fact, this cannot be challenged under Article 131.

Q71. D

Option D is correct. This suit is maintainable.

According to the passage, the dispute must involve a question of law or fact on which the ‘existence or extent of a legal right depends’. The legal right of the States consists in their immunity, in the sense of freedom from the power of the Union Government. The question given here is similar to an actual judgement involving Article 131 and the State of Karnataka (can be referred to for external reading). Due process has not been followed in this case for the dismissal of the Chief Minister, and is done based on frivolous allegations. This does involve a legal right, as the rights of the voters as well as the legal procedure has not been paid heed to.

Option A is incorrect. This is not a mere political tussle, as legal rights are involved.

Option B is incorrect. This is not a condition mentioned in the passage. Though anti-incumbency is present, that alone does not give the Supreme Court jurisdiction under Article 131.

Option C is incorrect. The Governor cannot disregard due process as mandated by law.

Q72. D

Option D is correct. This suit is not maintainable.

According to the passage, a private party cannot invoke Article 131 to raise a dispute in the SC, and it also cannot be invoked against a private entity. It is mentioned in the question that, though endorsed by the Central Government, the Corporation is completely privately owned and is thus a private entity.

Option A is incorrect. The dispute is between the State of Bienna and a private corporation, not the Central Government.

Option B is incorrect. Though a legal question is involved, this does not fall within the purview of Article 131.

Option C is incorrect. There is no writ petition that can be filed in this case.

Q73. B

Option B is correct. This action is permitted.

In contrast to Question 69, wherein the treaty is still present and in operation, it is stated here that the treaty expired two years ago. If the treaty was still present, the Supreme Court would not be permitted to take action. However, as the treaty expired, the Supreme Court is within its rights under Article 131 to adjudicate upon the matter.

Option A is incorrect. The reasoning is incorrect, and is out of the scope of the passage. Option B provides better reasoning.

Option C is incorrect. The Supreme Court can also adjudicate upon issues involving two or more states, it is not mandatory for the Central Government to be a party to the dispute.

Option D is incorrect. The treaty has expired and does not continue to be in operation.

Q74. C

Option C is correct. Mew is liable for abetting murder.

According to the passage, to constitute the offence of abetment it is not necessary that the act abetted should be committed, or that the effect requisite to constitute the offence should be caused. Even if Mohan did not actually murder Maxx, Mew is still liable for instigating Mohan to do so.

Option A is incorrect. The reasoning is stated above.

Option B is incorrect. Even if a man is of unsound mind, the abettor is still liable for abetting the act.

Option D is incorrect. The reasoning given does not have any legal basis, Option C is a better choice.

Q75. A

Option A is correct. Area is only guilty of abetting the burning.

According to the passage, when an Act is abetted and a different act is done, the abettor is liable for the act done, in

the same manner and to the same extent as if he had directly abetted it— provided the act done was a

probable consequence of the abetment, and was committed under the influence of the instigation, or with the

aid or in pursuance of the conspiracy which constituted the abetment. Here, though Area instigates the burning, he is not involved in abetting or instigating Radius to loot the house or the neighbour's house. He could not have foreseen that consequence.

Option B is incorrect. He did not abet the looting.

Option C is incorrect. Neither of the two looting were abetted.

Option D is incorrect. Regardless of whether or not Perimeter was of sound mind, Area abetted the commission of the burning and is thus liable for that alone.

Q76. B

Option B is correct. Harry is guilty.

According to the passage, a person who, by wilful misrepresentation, or by wilful concealment of a material fact, voluntarily causes or procures, or attempts to cause or procure, a thing to be done, is said to instigate the doing of that thing. Here, Harry instigated the false arrest by wilfully misrepresenting the identities of Ronald and Draco.

Option A is incorrect. This is irrelevant to the case.

Option C is incorrect. There is no provision mentioned in the passage, and Ronald was not involved in the murder.

Option D is incorrect. Once again, this reasoning is irrelevant to the passage at hand.

Q77. C

Option C is correct. Meeta is correct.

According to the passage, the abetment of an offence being an offence, the abetment of such an abetment is also an offence. Peeta was the first one to instigate Meeta, who instigated another person. This makes Peeta an abettor as well.

Option A is incorrect. The terminology used here makes Option C the more accurate option, as conspiracy is not the right word. The legal basis in Option C makes it more appropriate.

Option B is incorrect. The reasoning is provided above. Peeta was also involved in abetment.

Option D is incorrect. There is no wilful misrepresentation here, and there is a connection between the actions.

Q78. B

Option B is correct. Raj is incorrect.

According to the passage, when an Act is abetted and a different act is done, the abettor is liable for the act done, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had directly abetted it— provided the act done was a

probable consequence of the abetment, and was committed under the influence of the instigation. Here, though Ravi was kidnapped when Avi was the one who was supposed to be

kidnapped, the kidnapping still occurred due to the influence or instigation of Raj and was a probable consequence of it. It is not necessary that the intended effect or outcome must always occur.

Option A is incorrect. Regardless of whether the act was committed, the abetment still occurred.

Option C is incorrect. Though Ankita committed the offence, it was instigated by Raj.

Option D is incorrect. Though Raj did take further action, instigation is the root of the question here which is better answered by Option B.

Q79. D

Option D is correct. Jim is liable.

According to the passage, it is not necessary for the person being abetted or for the person being instigated to have the same guilty intention or knowledge as that of the abettor. The abettor will still be held liable.

Option A is incorrect. Jam's intentions do not matter, Jim is liable regardless for his own instigation.

Option B is incorrect. The ring was stolen.

Option C is incorrect. Though the statement itself is correct, the reasoning is not accurate for this particular case.

Q80. D

Option D is correct. Tex cannot succeed.

Based on the passage, the possession must be open, continuous, and "in defiance of the title of the real owner" for twelve years. Tex is residing in the bungalow only sporadically and for short visits. His possession is not open, continuous and in defiance of the title of the real owner. Thus, he cannot claim title under adverse possession.

Option A is incorrect. Though more than twelve years have passed, Tex has not been residing in the bungalow.

Option B is incorrect. Though there is a chance that Uncle Rex may return to India in the future, this is not a condition mentioned in the passage.

Option C is incorrect. Though he only resides in the bungalow during his visits, this does not satisfy the condition required to grant adverse possession.

Q81. D

Option D is correct. Sumita cannot acquire title to the property.

Based on the passage, the possession must be open, continuous, and "in defiance of the title of the real owner" for twelve years. The nature of possession also plays a role in determining whether title can be granted. In this case, Sumita is only working and is not residing in the property. The nature of her possession is different from that of a true owner. She is also not staying in the property continuously, and her actual place of residence is her own house. Thus, title cannot be granted.

Option A is incorrect. She may have been taking care of the property for decades, but that alone does not satisfy all the conditions mentioned.

Option B is incorrect. Firstly, Tex would not succeed in claiming the property. Moreover, being Uncle Rex's close relative and claiming the title first do not have a bearing on the actual decision of the Court.

Option C is incorrect. Though Tex does not satisfy the provisions, Sumita also does not satisfy the prerequisites. If neither of them satisfy the conditions, neither of them can claim the property.

Q82. B

Option B is correct. Tex can succeed.

Based on the passage, there are certain prerequisites to be fulfilled in order to claim title to the land such as the number of years, nature of possession, the possession being open and continuous and in defiance of the title of the real owner, etc. Tex satisfies all these conditions as the bungalow is his actual place of residence and has been this way for more than twelve years.

Option A is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed, and the reasoning present in Option B is more accurate and has a legal basis. A property being vacant does not necessarily mean that it can be claimed.

Option C is incorrect. Tex satisfies all the conditions required.

Option D is incorrect. Though there may be multiple people living in the bungalow due to Rex's marriage, the nature of possession is still open, continuous and undisturbed as they may be the only people consistently residing there. Besides, it is better to refrain from making an assumption about the number of people living there as it is not mentioned in an exact manner in the situation given. There is also no specific legal reason in the passage which states the same.

Q83. C

Option C is correct. It is the most probable reason for the Court not ruling in favour of Ben.

Based on the passage, for the adverse possession to be "open" or without any attempt at concealment, it doesn't need to be brought to the specific knowledge of the owner. However, such a requirement may be insisted on where an ouster of title is pleaded. As an ouster of title is pleaded in this case, the requirement may be insisted upon.

Option A is incorrect. It is not necessary that the person claiming such title should be a close relative or friend.

Option B is incorrect. The nature of Ben's possession is the same as the owner, as Ben actually resides in the bungalow and has been living there continuously for twelve years.

Option D is incorrect. As mentioned above, there is a valid reason for the Court denying Ben title over the land. He does not satisfy all the conditions.

Q84. B

Option B is correct. Rekha cannot claim adverse possession over the land.

Based on the passage, Article 112, which applies to government property, mandates a requirement of thirty years for

granting a title by adverse position. This property is government property, and has only been occupied for twenty five years when Rekha attempts to claim adverse possession. The mandated time duration is not satisfied.

Option A is incorrect. Thirty years of occupation by the person claiming adverse possession is the mandatory requirement, not thirty years since the land was initially left vacant.

Option C is incorrect. The reasoning is flawed. Since this is government property, the requirement for occupation is thirty years and not twelve years.

Option D is incorrect. The crux of the correct reasoning is not the nature of possession, but the time duration.



Critical Reasoning

85. Correct Option: D

Reference: "These 3 missions are now fraught with problems because the attempt to combine them has led to such inefficiencies..."

- A. Incorrect. While the passage discusses inefficiencies, it does not attribute them solely to historical functions.
- B. Incorrect. Although the passage mentions the need for development and enhancement, it is not the primary focus.
- C. Incorrect. The passage mentions the rise of tertiary hospitals but does not emphasize it as the primary focus.
- D. Correct. The passage indicates that combining the functions of patient care, research, and teaching has led to inefficiencies

86. Correct Option: C

Reference: "These 3 missions are now fraught with problems because the attempt to combine them has led to such inefficiencies..."

- A. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest seamless and efficient evolution but highlights problems in combining functions.
- B. Incorrect. There is no mention of a perfect balance between functions in the historical shaping of AMCs.
- C. Correct. The passage implies that AMCs face problems due to the attempt to combine patient care, research, and teaching.
- D. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest the superiority of AMCs over tertiary hospitals.

87. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The fragmented accountability is heightened by the fact that 3 different groups often vie for the loyalty..."

- A. Incorrect. The passage does not emphasize physicians consistently prioritizing the medical school's educational value.
- B. Incorrect. Communication among different groups is mentioned as rarely coordinated, suggesting it is not well-coordinated.
- C. Correct. The passage indicates fragmented accountability, leading physicians to prioritize the group offering the best perks.
- D. Incorrect. The passage does not state that physicians maintain a neutral stance in the competition.

88. Correct Option: B

Reference: "Clinical chiefs and practitioners in AMCs are typically responsible to the hospital for practice issues but to the medical school for promotion..."

- A. Incorrect. There is no indication that mixed lines of authority have streamlined decision-making.
- B. Correct. The passage suggests that mixed lines of authority contribute to inefficiencies in

AMCs.

C. Incorrect. The passage does not solely attribute mixed lines of authority to hospital administrators.

D. Incorrect. The passage does not state that mixed lines of authority have positively impacted patient care.

89. Correct Option: D

Reference: "It is only in the past several years that AMCs have started to recognize and develop strategies to address competition.

A. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest that tertiary hospitals face similar issues; it focuses on AMC inefficiencies.

B. Incorrect. The passage acknowledges problems in combining functions, suggesting that historical functions are not flawless.

C. Incorrect. The passage does not propose that AMCs should focus solely on patient care.

D. Correct. The passage would be strengthened by highlighting successful strategies developed by AMCs to address competition.

90. Correct Option: D

Reference: "A second significant development in steelmaking was the introduction of the open-hearth process..."

A. Incorrect. The analogy presented here doesn't align with the historical evolution of steel production as discussed in the passage.

B. Incorrect. The analogy between the Bessemer and open-hearth processes is not related to the types of coal mentioned in this context.

C. Incorrect. The analogy involving historical events (Civil War to World War II) is not established in the passage.

D. Correct. The analogy of technological improvements to economic fluctuations captures the evolution of steel production methods discussed in the passage.

91. Correct Option: C

Reference: "After the Bessemer process came into use, it became possible to produce a much larger volume of steel at a much lower price than previously."

A. Incorrect. The ability to utilize phosphoric ores is not mentioned as a crucial factor in the argument.

B. Incorrect. The production volume per hour is not the primary focus when discussing the increase in steel production.

C. Correct. The widespread adoption of the Bessemer process in the manufacture of steel rails aligns with the argument.

D. Incorrect. The comparison of technological improvements is not a central point in this context.

92. Correct Option: B

Reference: "The open-hearth process was more economical than the Bessemer process."

- A. Incorrect. The chronological development of the processes is not a relevant factor in comparing their economic efficiency.
- B. Correct. The assumption is that the Bessemer process had limitations in utilizing scrap iron and various ores, making the open-hearth process more economical.
- C. Incorrect. The time required for adjusting the composition of the charge is not assumed to be a significant factor in their economic comparison.
- D. Incorrect. The widespread adoption in America is not the basis for the claim of economic efficiency.

93. Correct Option: D

Reference: "At the outset, for instance, it could not make use of highly phosphoric ores."

- A. Incorrect. The open-hearth process might still have been more economical based on other factors.
- B. Incorrect. The gap between the steel output might not necessarily have widened further.
- C. Incorrect. The technological improvements might not have been accelerated based solely on adaptability.
- D. Correct. None of these can be conclusively inferred from the information provided.

94. Correct Option: B

Reference: "After the Bessemer process came into use, it became possible to produce a much larger volume of steel..."

- A. Incorrect. The initial inability to make use of scrap iron is already acknowledged, and it didn't prevent the process from playing a crucial role.
- B. Correct. If the open-hearth process did not rely on low-grade coal, it could challenge the argument of the Bessemer process's crucial role.
- C. Incorrect. The significance of technological improvements is not discussed in a way that weakens the argument.
- D. Incorrect. The focus on steel rails is consistent with the argument, and the alternative applications are not presented as major contributors.

95. Correct Option: D

Reference: "Byzantia also set a maximum purchase allowance for the Rus, and the maximum price for silk was 50 bezants."

- A. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest unrestricted trade or oversupply of silk.
- B. Incorrect. The passage doesn't indicate restrictions on silk availability in Scandinavia due to Byzantium's trade policies.
- C. Incorrect. The passage doesn't mention an oversupply of silk due to unrestricted trade with Rus communities.
- D. Correct. The passage mentions Byzantium's trade policies but doesn't provide specific details on their impact on pricing.

96. Correct Option: B

Reference: "The combination of fur and silk remained popular in prestige clothing to the

Renaissance kings of Europe..."

- A. Incorrect. The passage does not emphasize the technological superiority of medieval Baghdad in silk production.
- B. Correct. The passage highlights the cultural exchange facilitated by trade routes involving silk as a central theme.
- C. Incorrect. The passage mentions Central Asian silk in medieval Scandinavia but doesn't present it as a central theme.
- D. Incorrect. The passage does not primarily focus on the dominance of China but discusses the spread of silk from various regions.

97. Correct Option: A

Reference: "We know from historical sources that if a Rus merchant lost a slave in Greek territory, he would be entitled to compensation in the form of two pieces of silk."

- A. Correct. The passage explicitly mentions Rus merchants actively participating in the silk trade between Byzantium and Scandinavia.
- B. Incorrect. The passage doesn't suggest that Byzantium's trade policies hindered the involvement of Rus merchants.
- C. Incorrect. The passage indicates that Rus merchants actively participated in silk trade.
- D. Incorrect. The passage provides information about the role of Rus merchants.

98. Correct Option: A

Reference: "The burial chamber reveals a miniature weaving workshop that revolutionized silk production."

- A. Correct. The passage mentions the burial chamber containing a miniature weaving workshop that played a role in solving the historical puzzle.
- B. Incorrect. The passage doesn't suggest evidence of a local silk industry in Scandinavia based on the burial chamber.
- C. Incorrect. The burial chamber helps unravel the historical puzzle but doesn't specifically establish the significance of China in the history of silk production.
- D. Incorrect. The burial chamber is presented as instrumental in solving the historical puzzle but does not prove the absence of silk technology in ancient China.

99. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The combination of fur and silk remained popular in prestige clothing to the Renaissance kings of Europe..."

- A. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest that the combination of fur and silk originated in medieval Baghdad.
- B. Incorrect. The passage emphasizes the lasting influence of the combination in European royal attire, not its decline.
- C. Correct. The passage mentions the enduring popularity of fur and silk, emphasizing the lasting influence of Byzantine fashion.
- D. Incorrect. The passage emphasizes the enduring popularity of fur and silk in European royal clothing.

100. Correct Option: C

Reference: "Humility is not thinking lowly of yourself; it's an accurate perception of yourself. It is the ability to cast aside illusions and vanities and see life as it really is."

- A. Incorrect. The author doesn't assume individuals can control external circumstances; in fact, the opposite is suggested in the passage.
- B. Incorrect. The author doesn't assume universal applicability but argues for relevance in the face of brutal times.
- C. Correct. The assumption is that a tragic sensibility fosters an accurate perception of oneself and life's realities.
- D. Incorrect. The author doesn't assume complete immunity but suggests a way to prevent specific negative outcomes.

101. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The tragedies also forced discussions of what was needed to circumvent such a fate."

- A. Incorrect. Providing examples of historical figures avoiding downsides wouldn't directly strengthen the argument about a tragic sensibility.
- B. Incorrect. The author argues against naive optimism; thus, this would contradict the main point.
- C. Correct. Empirical evidence showing a correlation between humility and successful navigation supports the argument.
- D. Incorrect. Showcasing lack of humility leading to positive outcomes goes against the author's main argument.

102. Correct Option: A

Reference: "By providing examples of individuals who successfully navigate brutal times without a tragic sensibility."

- A. Correct. Providing examples of success without a tragic sensibility challenges the necessity of adopting it.
- B. Incorrect. Arguing that confronting harsh realities leads to pessimism is more in line with the author's argument.
- C. Incorrect. Dismissing ancient Greek wisdom doesn't necessarily weaken the argument about adopting a tragic sensibility.
- D. Incorrect. Claiming that focusing on downsides hinders progress isn't directly aligned with the author's perspective.

103. Correct Option: B

Reference: "That compassion is the noble flame that keeps humanity alive, even in times of war and barbarism."

- A. Incorrect. The author emphasizes compassion as a crucial element, not a weakness.
- B. Correct. The author explicitly suggests that compassion is crucial in sustaining humanity during harsh times.
- C. Incorrect. The author doesn't suggest that compassion is irrelevant but, in fact, views it as

crucial.

D. Incorrect. The author doesn't imply a lack of compassion contributes to the breakdown of civilization.

104. Correct Option: D

Reference: "We should still start every day with gratitude for the blessings we enjoy."

A. Incorrect. Authoritative suggests commanding or dictatorial, which is not evident in the passage.

B. Incorrect. Reflective suggests thoughtful consideration; however, the tone here is more direct and instructive.

C. Incorrect. Ambivalent suggests uncertainty or mixed feelings, which doesn't align with the tone in this context.

D. Correct. Prescriptive accurately characterizes the tone as providing advice or guidance

105. Correct Option: A

Reference: "It's as ubiquitous as yoga or meditation might have been a decade ago."

A. Correct. The passage explicitly states that 'manifesting' is becoming as widespread as yoga or meditation, indicating a growing popularity.

B. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest that 'manifesting' practices are purely a trend; rather, it emphasizes their increasing prevalence.

C. Incorrect. The passage does not limit the interest in 'manifesting' to TikTok; it mentions its presence in wider wellness and spirituality subcultures.

D. Incorrect. The passage does not argue that the rise in occult practices is a temporary phenomenon; it implies a broader and lasting trend.

106. Correct Option: C

Reference: "The 'meme magicians' and 'Kek-worshippers' – troll-occultists of the 2016-era alt-Right – have given way to a generation of neotraditionalists..."

A. Incorrect. The passage does not suggest a rejection of occult practices in internet subcultures; it highlights a shift in focus.

B. Incorrect. The passage implies a historical connection, as it discusses the evolution from troll-occultists to neotraditionalists.

C. Correct. The passage explicitly mentions a shift from troll-occultists to neotraditionalists, indicating a change in dynamics

107. Correct Option: C

Reference: "'These Celebrities Predicted Their Futures Through Manifesting', crowns one 2022 Glamour magazine article."

A. Incorrect. Quoting experts who dismiss the effectiveness of 'manifesting' practices would weaken the argument, not reinforce it.

B. Incorrect. Providing examples of celebrities who have publicly supported 'manifesting' could strengthen the argument by showing endorsement from influential figures.

C. Correct. The passage mentions the integration of 'manifesting' into mainstream media and

magazines, supporting its increasing prevalence

D. Incorrect. Presenting a counterargument that questions the legitimacy of 'manifesting' as a wellness trend would weaken the argument.

108. Correct Option: B

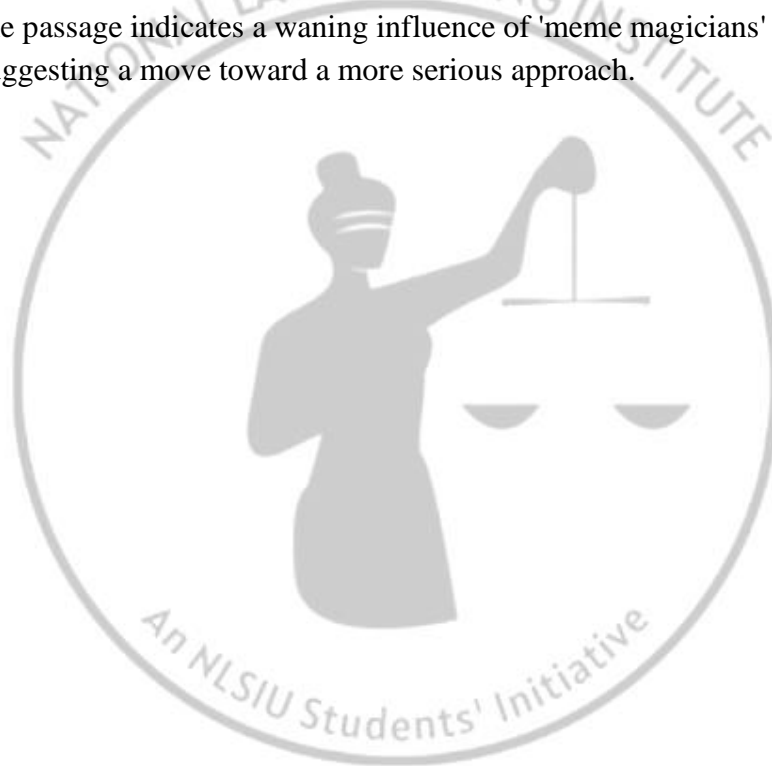
Reference: "The 'meme magicians' and 'Kek-worshippers' – troll-occultists of the 2016-era alt-Right – have given way to a generation of neotraditionalists..."

A. Incorrect. The passage does not express sympathy for 'meme magicians' and 'Kek-worshippers'; it indicates a shift away from them.

B. Correct. The passage suggests a critical view of troll-occultists, presenting them as giving way to a new generation.

C. Incorrect. The passage does not express a neutral stance but rather implies a change from troll-occultists to neotraditionalists.

D. Incorrect. The passage indicates a waning influence of 'meme magicians' and 'Kek-worshippers,' suggesting a move toward a more serious approach.



Quantitative Techniques

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

Required average death rate = $30 + 22 + 18 + 33 / 4 = 25.75$.

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

The death rates are equal in 1996 - 1997 and 1997 - 1998.

Hence, required ratio = $45 : 39 = 15 : 13$.

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

It is given that birth rate is 36 per thousand and death rate is 33 per thousand. So there is a resultant increase of 3 per thousand.

Therefore, increase in population = $3 \times 120000 / 1000 = 360$

Hence, required population = $120000 + 360 = 1,20,360$.

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

It is clear that the population growth was second lowest in 1997 - 1998. So this was the year when there was a drought.

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

Required percentage change in the birth rate = $48 - 36 / 48 \times 100 = 25\%$ decrease.

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

Birth rate of 2010 - 2011 = Birthrate of 2001 - 2002 + Percentage change in birth rate

$\Rightarrow (1 + 8/100) \times 37 = 37 + 2.96 = 39.96$

$\Rightarrow 40$ (approximately)

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

$$\text{Required Average} = 1,15,000 + 2,30,000 + 2,50,000 / 3 = 1,91,250$$

116. The correct option is (a).

It is clear from the given bar graph that sales as a percentage of the production is maximum for the year 2014.

$$\text{i.e., maximum percentage} = 2,00,000 / 2,80,000 \times 100 = 71.42 \%$$

117. The correct option is (b).

$$\text{Required production in 2020} = 1,70,000 \times 1.2 = 2,04,000$$

$$\text{Sales in 2020} = 0.9 \times 2,04,000 = 1,83,600$$

$$\text{Hence, required increase} = 3,30,000 - 1,83,600 = 1,46,400$$

118. The correct option is (a).

$$\text{Required percentage increase} = 1,70,000 - 1,15,000 / 1,15,000 \times 100 = 47.82 \%$$

119. The correct option is (d).

$$\text{Required ratio} = (2,30,000 - 1,80,000) : (3,20,000 - 2,50,000) = 5: 7.$$

120. The correct option is (a).

$$\text{Percentage of Production unsold} = \text{Unsold Production} / \text{Total Production} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 80,000 / 2,80,000 \times 100 = 28.5 \%$$