

NLTI Mock 2 Answer Key and Explanations

Q1. C) Emotionally charged phrases, such as "the rapture and the terror that seized on his heart," help reveal Levin's personality. Choice (C) reflects the depiction of Levin as a passionate person.

General Advice- In such questions, look for clues in the text that suggest what Levin is like.

Q2. C) The central theme of a passage is the insight about life that the author is trying to get across to the reader. Eliminate any themes that are not revealed by the experiences of Levin. Though you may personally agree with more than one of the themes presented, (C) is the only answer choice that is supported by details in the passage. Levin's feelings and actions support this theme.

Q3. D) The other skaters go about their business. Most take little notice of Levin. Therefore, (D) is the correct answer.

Q4. C) The author presents Levin's situation as one that is painful. The passage's tone suggests that Levin is worthy of the reader's empathy. Choice (C) fits this tone.

Q5. D) One of the easiest questions. Refer to Para 1 for direct reference.

Q6. B) The suitable title is supposed to capture the main idea of the passage. Though the other options might seem close, the passage's main purpose is not to talk about Arshdeep Singh. With the help of Arsh's example, the author is trying to convey a bigger point which is captured in B.

Q7. D) Reasons for eliminating other options:

A is incorrect as we can't infer this from the passage. Sachin and Ganguly have been used as examples to show how upper caste people have also been subjected to criticism. However, we don't know if there have been instances similar to that of Arshdeep in the past.

B is incorrect, it is a case of illegal negation. We can't presume that he would not have received the flak that he received if it wasn't an India-Pak match.

C is completely out of the picture. No mention in the passage at all.

D can be inferred from the line " . Fans overlooked the fact that Singh had the most economical bowling figures by an Indian bowler in the match, or that even when the winning team required

only seven runs in the final over it was his bowling that dragged the match till the penultimate ball.”

Q8. D) Option D cannot be answered using the information provided in the passage. We know that Arshdeep was the most economical bowler on the Indian side but whether or not he was the most economical bowler in the entire match is something that can't be inferred. Rest all the options can be answered using the information provided in the passage.

Q9. C) Option C is the correct answer. Options A and D are extreme in nature. B on the other hand finds no mention in the passage. C is something that clearly is inferable.

Q10. A) Malevolence is closest to Vitriol.

Q11. D) Option D is the correct answer. A B and C are clearly incorrect. With the examples of African Countries, we can clearly infer D.

Q12. B) It captures the main idea of the passage. The author is clearly not in favor of autocracies. He argues that even in cases where initially the intention of the autocrat was people's welfare, it transitioned into him serving his own interests.

Q13. B) It is the most reasonable option. A, C and D carry harsh words such as all and only that make them unsuitable for being a right inference option. Also, option B can be clearly inferred from Hitler and Mussolini's example.

Q14. B) Irony is the correct answer.

Q15. D) Ambrosia means the food of the god. All the other options mean nonsensical and rubbish.

Q16. D) It's a specific detail question. A is clearly mentioned as the last line. B is mentioned in the second last paragraph. C is mentioned in the second paragraph of the passage. Through elimination, we arrive at option D.

Q17. B) It is the correct answer. Refer to this line “The aggressor themselves is the first variable. The second factor is the environment or social setting in which the hostile act(s) take place. The target or victim of hostility is the third factor.”

Q18. B is the correct answer. Refer to paragraph 3 to understand how A,C and D are clearly implied.

Q19. C) The question asks us to choose the option which best explicates (or explains) the larger point being made by the author from the given sentence.

Q20. B) Explanatory is the tone.

Q21. A) The passage explains the scenario in Victorian Society and How women were supposed to act in a particular fashion.

Q22. D) Directly provided in the passage.

Q23. B) Can be answered by eliminating the remaining options.

Q24. D) Specific Detail.

Q25. D) It is the reason why Elizabeth Barrett is mentioned.

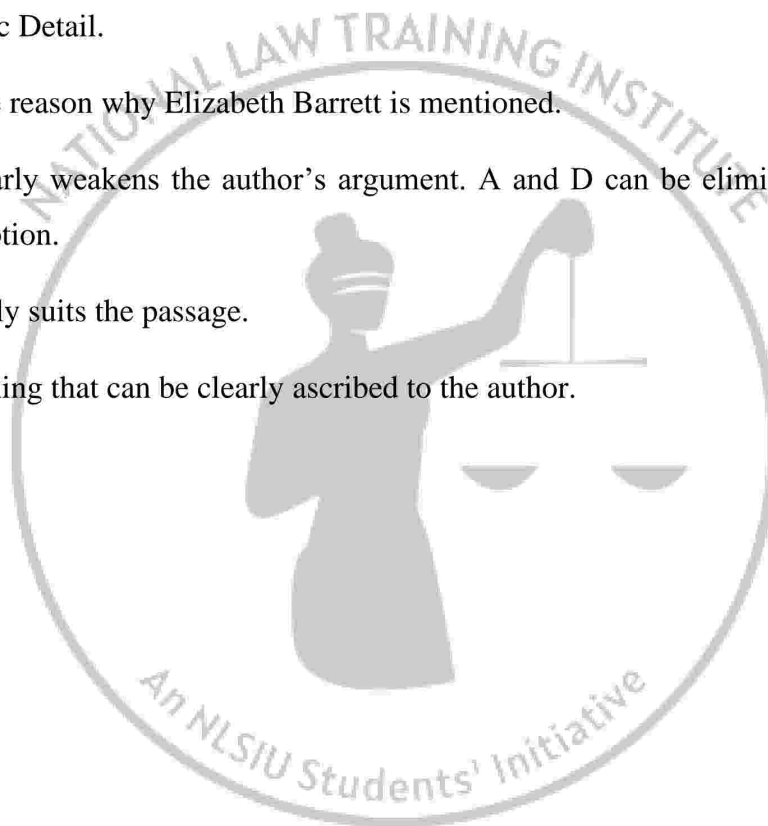
Q26. B) it clearly weakens the author's argument. A and D can be eliminated as they use SOME in the option.

Q27. D) It clearly suits the passage.

Q28. C) Something that can be clearly ascribed to the author.

Q29. A)

Q30. A)



General Knowledge

31. C
32. A
33. B
34. A (The coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak came to light when on **December 31, 2019**, China informed the World Health Organisation of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in **Hubei** province.)
35. A
36. D
37. D
38. C (India has provided concessional loans worth **USD 9.5 billion** for development projects in Bangladesh.)
39. B
40. C
41. C
42. B
43. A
44. A (Between August 16 and 26, 2022, the archaeological ruins of Mohenjo Daro received a **record 779.5 mm of rain**, which had resulted in “considerable damage to the site and partial falling of several walls, including the protection wall of **the stupa dome**”.)
45. C
46. A
47. B
48. C
49. A (Through the **WEST initiative**, I-STEM shall provide a separate platform to scientifically inclined **women researchers, scientists, and technologists** for pursuing research in basic or applied sciences in frontier areas of **science and engineering**.)
50. A
51. A
52. D
53. B

54. A (With contributory schemes typically limited to those working in the formal sector and non-contributory schemes still mostly targeted on the poorest, India's social security benefits are **lower than the 5% of GDP per capita (USD 2,277).**)

55. B

56. C

57. A

58. C

59. C (**Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Bill of 2019** has added four judges to strength.

It increased the judicial strength from **31 to 34**, including the CJI.)

60. B

61. A

62. C

63. B

64. A

65. A (The IMF package is to be paid in tranches over the **next four years, which is less than what India provided to Sri Lanka over four months.**)



Legal Reasoning

66. B Option B is the right answer because in the Preamble it is mentioned that India is a sovereign state which means India is the supreme power and no other nation can rule or imply their dominance in the country. Permission of the President is not necessary as no other organization can rule over India. Thus, rest of the options are incorrect.

67. A Option A is the correct answer because secular means that India does not have any religion and treats all the religions equally, and with equal respect. Since India is a secular nation, the activist was right in stating so. Even though everyone has their right to practice any religion, there is no religion of the state. Thus, options B, C and D are incorrect.

68. B Option B is the right answer because India is a democratic nation which means it is the form of the government in which people elect their representative and participate in government activities. Thus, elections of the Panchayat cannot be done away because of the finances.

69. B Option B is the right answer which says no, the grounds of rejection are not in accordance with the preamble as it discriminates on the basis of the gender. In the passage it is mentioned that there shall be no discrimination on the grounds of gender. Thus, statements in options A and C are incorrect.

70. C Option C is the right answer as the Preamble states that the representatives are elected by the citizens and they will work for the people only. Statements mentioned in 13 the other options are contrary to the basis of the Preamble, thus are the wrong answer.

71. Option (c). In the given fact situation, Kevin would not have parted with his money had he not taken Kanishk's words to be true. It was on that basis that Kevin made the decision to be musically trained by Kanishk. When Kevin discovers the truth later, it amounts to a dishonest concealment of facts by Kanishk, which as per the explanation in Section 415 of the IPC amounts to deception. Hence, (c).

72. Option (d). For the offence of cheating, it is necessary that the property which a person parts with be fully owned by the person. In the given factual scenario, the guitar belonged to Harsh, who is Yash's brother. Hence, Yash cannot claim the offence of cheating against Parth.

73. Option (c). For the offence of cheating, it is imperative that a person be deceived either fraudulently or dishonestly whereby he is deprived of his property. Although the guitar was Harsh's property, he wasn't at the receiving end of either fraud or deception. Hence, (c)

74. Option (c). In the given scenario, Ameya intentionally led Meenal to believe that he had performed his part of the contract. The contract required him to deliver the goods to Meenal, and not anyone else. By delivering the product to Meenal's sister, Ameya did not carry out his obligations as per the contract while leading Meenal to believe that he did. Hence, (c).

75. Option (c). For someone to be held liable for cheating, it is necessary that another person be deprived of their property deceptively. In the present case, there is no deception at the hands of Meenal towards Ameya. It is an issue of breach of Contract, but does not involve cheating.

76. A Option A can be derived from the passage as it says that leprosy can be transmitted from one person to the other. Options C and D are subsets of option A as both occur only because leprosy is contagious. Thus, option A is the most appropriate. Option B is an opinion and cannot be the reasonable justification.

77. B In the opening paragraph of the passage, it has been mentioned that divorce was a custom before it became a part of the Hindu Marriage Act. Thus, this means that custom is an uncodified practice and law may be a codification of the custom. Thus, option B is correct. Option A is incorrect as every custom may not become codified and there is no set chronology between them. Option C is correct, but in light of the passage, it is not more relevant than option B. Option D is factually correct but not the most relevant.

78. B Y married Z first. He married X later. This means that Y's marriage with X is bigamous. For adultery to be a valid ground, the first wife can state that the husband has been having intercourse with his second wife, which is a bigamy. In this case, X's marriage with Y is itself bigamy, therefore, she has no right to claim adultery on part of Y on the grounds that he has been having intercourse with 13 his first wife, which is a valid marriage. Thus, option B is correct. Option A is incorrect for the same reason. Options C and D are incorrect since they are not based on any legal reasoning.

79. C The question asks if there is a likelihood of her getting the divorce, although it is difficult to establish mental cruelty. Thus, to that extent, option C is correct since depression can be shown as a result of mental cruelty. Option A is incorrect because the question does not ask if she will definitely be granted divorce. Option B is incorrect because it is an opinion and not a legal reason. Option D is true, but again, the question does not require you to answer if the wife will definitely get divorce. It only asks about likelihood.

80. D For desertion to be proved, the deserting partner should have deserted permanently, should have had no reason to desert, and should have done so without the spouse's consent. In this case, Rishi had offered to return. So, he had not abandoned permanently. He had a reason since he was told that Maya had been disloyal to him with another man. Maya consented to him leaving since her inaction towards stopping him while he was leaving is an implied consent. Thus, Option D is correct. Option A is factually incorrect. Option B is incorrect as Rishi had a reason. Option C is not in issue here and is irrelevant.

81. C Although it is also a crime, public nuisance does not have the element of directness that is required for trespass to the person

82. C as per passage battery is actual or intended striking of another person.

83. C In the instant case Lakshya committed battery and not assault as there was no apprehension but the force was used without lawful justification.

84. C Mere words do not amount to assault. Here in the above noted problem Bharat was standing at a distance. For the assault there must be minimum touching body of Arman. The reasonable conclusion drawn Arman has not committed assault against Bharat. Therefore option (c) is correct.

85. D in the instant case has committed battery as she used unlawful force to ward off Mithlesh.

86. B Firstly, there must be an offer and acceptance of offer. Offer from either party, without an Offer a contract cannot arise and The Offer must be accepted and accepted by the person to whom it was intended ,though acceptance is important, there must be "Consensus ad-idem". Since consensus ad-idem is not present, there is no valid contract. Thus, option B is the correct answer and options A,C and D are incorrect for the same reason.

87. D All the essentials of a contract are present in the above case. Consideration has to be present; its adequacy is not required. Therefore, option D is correct. Option A is incorrect

because the facts of the question are silent to this regard and option C is incorrect because there was consensus adidem.

88. D For a contract to be legally valid, it is necessary that the object sought to be achieved from the contract shall be lawful and not unlawful. In the above question, the objects mentioned are punishable by law. Thus, these are unlawful and do not amount to a valid contract.

89. D In the above question, Abhishek who signed the contract is a minor which means he is not competent to enter into any contract. The contract thus is void ab initio. Since the contract is not valid in the first place, there cannot be breach of contract. Thus, Abhishek is not liable to pay the damages.

90. D Every person who is of the age of majority according to the law to which he is subject, and who is of sound mind, and is not disqualified from contracting by any law to which he is subject. The object of an agreement must be lawful. An agreement made for any act which is prohibited by law will not be valid. This means that statements in options A, B and C are true, thus option D is the correct answer.

91. (b) The Passage clearly mentions that a mere representation by the public authority regarding a benefit for the public cannot be a ground to invoke the doctrine of legitimate expectation (see last paragraph of the passage). Hence (b).

92. (d) The passage provides that the “Doctrine of legitimate expectations, a public law concept, is premised on the principles of fairness and nonarbitrariness in state action.” Therefore, the doctrine of Legitimate expectation can be applied only in case of government/public bodies and not private bodies. Hence (d). Therefore, option (a), (b) and (c) are not correct because these reasonings can be applied only on state actions.

93. (a) The passage mentions that the “Doctrine of legitimate expectations, a public law concept, is premised on the principles of fairness and nonarbitrariness in state action.” Therefore, the doctrine of Legitimate expectation can be applied since discriminating between the employees for provision of a canteen is a violation of fairness. Since the power plant is established by the Government, it is considered a state action.

94. (d) The doctrine of legitimate expectation shall not be applicable as there is no violation of the principle of fairness and non-arbitrariness. But the writ petition will be maintainable as the law has been enacted by the state legislature and there is a mandate for the government to form a special police wing. Since such wing has not been formed, the government will be

responsible. It is not a mere promise but a legal obligation on the state govt. hence (c). Option (a) shall not be the answer as it is not correct since the doctrine is applicable only when there is a violation of principle of fairness and nonarbitrariness. Option (b) is not the answer as it is only partially correct.

95. (a) the last paragraph of the passage mentions that the doctrine is a facet of Article 14 of the constitution. Article 14 provides for the right to equality. Hence (a). Option (b) is not correct as the doctrine only refers to the expectation of fairness and nonarbitrariness and not other expectations of the public. Option (c) is not correct as it does not mention which fundamental right falls within the scope of Legitimate expectation. Option (d) is not correct as the doctrine of legitimate expectation makes certain duties of the government/state as justiciable.

96. C Option C is the right answer as a foreigner can apply for citizenship by naturalization but he or she has to live in India for the past 12 years. But it was not so in the above case. It does not matter whether the documents were filled or not, the time limit was not fulfilled by Stephen. Thus, options A, B and D are incorrect.

97. A Option A is the right answer as it is the statement which is incorrect with regard to the citizenship of India. It is not a fundamental right. Statements in options B and C are true as it can be achieved through various means and it is governed by Constitution and Citizenship Act, 1955.

98. C Option C is the right answer as Mahesh is not entitled to citizenship by birth because he was not born on or after the 26th day of January 1950 but before the 1st day of July, 1987. For this reason, rest of the options are incorrect.

99. C Option C is the right answer because Ankitahave been married to a citizen of India and who are ordinarily resident in India for five years. Options A and B are incorrect because these methods are not applicable in this case. Thus, option D is incorrect.

100. B One of the condition of citizenship by registration states that A citizen of Singapore and Canada who is resident in India for five years and eight years respectively. Thus, Mohan is not eligible for citizenship by registration. Options A, C and D are incorrect because he is not eligible for citizenship.

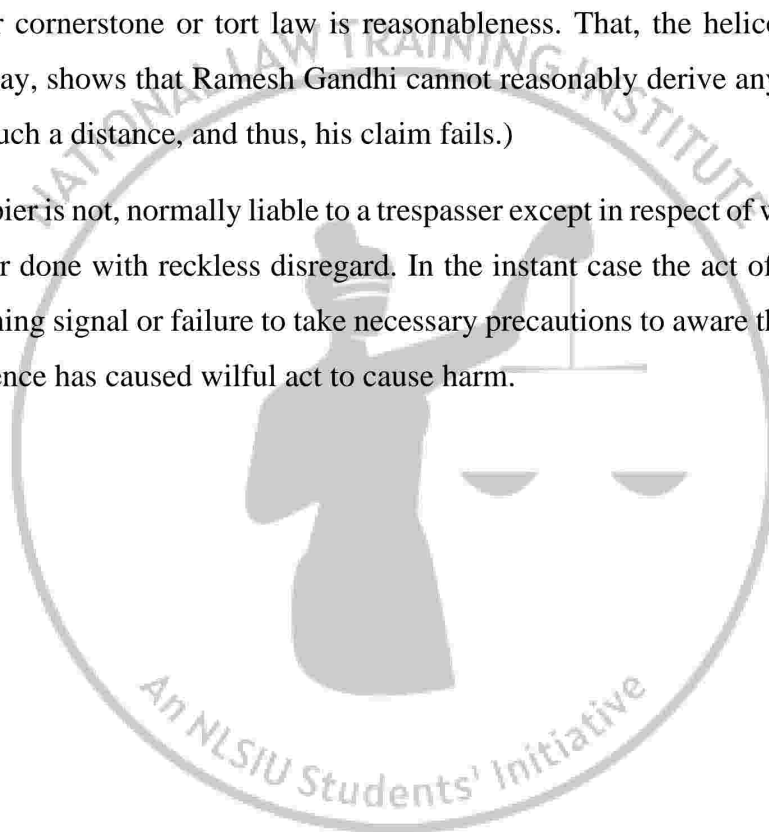
101. C A trespass to land is an unjustifiable physical interference of land in possession of one party by another.

102. C The owner of a land is entitled to the airspace above him but aerial trespass has a very important ingredient which is that the object that enters his land aerially should be at such height that it violates his right to enjoy his property and moreover violate his right of ordinary use of his land.

103. D An occupier is not, normally liable to a trespasser except in respect of wilful act intended to cause harm or done with reckless disregard. In the instant case the act of Parth was not wilful, or with the intention to cause harm to another, as he has clearly taken reasonable precautions to prevent unnecessary harm.

104. C A major cornerstone of tort law is reasonableness. That, the helicopter was several hundred feet away, shows that Ramesh Gandhi cannot reasonably derive any enjoyment from his airspace at such a distance, and thus, his claim fails.)

105. C An occupier is not, normally liable to a trespasser except in respect of wilful act intended to cause harm or done with reckless disregard. In the instant case the act of Narendar by not placing the warning signal or failure to take necessary precautions to aware the outsiders about the electrified fence has caused wilful act to cause harm.



Critical Reasoning

106. (A) Options (b), (c), and (d) weaken the claim that situation in Bengal is different from that in other states. Option (a) states that Bengal witnessed massive communal tension in 1946-47. but it doesn't state anything about the present situation which may be different from that in 1946-47. So, we cannot really say that option (a) weakens the argument. Hence, option (a).

107. (B) Option (b) is the only relevant option. Option (c) states opposite what has been stated in the passage. Option (d) cannot be inferred sufficiently. Option (a) is the claim that the author argues, but it cannot be inferred from these lines. Hence, option (b)

108. (C) The argument starts with author rejecting the claim by Bhadraklok-community people and then it continues to provide evidence that the claim by the community is incorrect. Option (a) might be a close contender; however, option (a) sheds light only on the incorrect portrayal of Bengal politics by Bhadraklok community, while option (c) also states a comment by the author that political situation in Bengal is no different. Hence, option (c)

109. (B) When the author says "if we don't respond to the situation, electoral politics will continue to give us "democratically elected" masters", the author didn't mean the literal aspect of the statement. The author meant that concept of democracy or the purpose of democracy gets defeated. So, option (b) incorrectly states what the author wants to state. Hence, option (b)

110. (A) The author wants people to respond to this type of politics so that the situation can change. This claim by the author assumes that politicians react to the aspirations of people. Hence, option (a).

111. (A) Refer to the last paragraph.

112. (B) The answer choice contradicts what is stated in the passage. Refer to the last paragraph.

113. (A) Refer to the second paragraph.

114. (D) None of the answer choices can be derived from the quoted portion.

115.(C) We can't infer anything about which we don't have enough information in the passage. There is no evidence in the passage that suggests the Economic policy of the 1990s achieved its goals and hence this option is not a supporting idea. Option (c) is the correct option. Option (a): India broke away from the traditional system after the economic policy of 1990s, hence this is a supporting idea. Option (b): There is clear evidence supporting this idea.

116. B Option (a) cannot be inferred from the passage. Yes, the promises were made. But, notice the use of the word ‘seductive’ while referring to promises. We never use this term in a positive sense. Option (b) is clearly inferable. It was banned in India once. It came back with ‘Thumbs up’ and acquired it later as well. Option (c): This is clearly in contrast with what the author suggests in the passage. The economic policy of the 1990s was not aligned with the Swadeshi Economics, which is ‘India’s post- independence legacy of anti-colonial economic nationalism’. Hence, the correct answer is (b).

117.B Clearly, the correct answer is (b). The author portrays the Indian economic policy of the 1990s as the turning point when India shifted its policy from ‘Swadeshi’ to Capitalism. Option (a): The passage presents no evidence that indicates the policy was a ‘dream’. Option (c): Swadeshi economics was anti colonial, but we can’t say if it was anti-development. Option (d): The bounce back of Coca Cola is true but it is not the central theme of the passage.

118.(D) I: This piece of information is clearly correct about Swadeshi Economics. II: While this may not be wrong, it cannot be inferred from the passage! It is important to not use any outside piece of information! III & IV: While we know that the principles of Swadeshi economics and the Economic policy of 1990s were different, we cannot infer which one is better. Option (d) is correct.

119.(C) Both these statements are pieces of evidence which support the author’s claims in the last paragraph. Hence, both are used as premise. The correct answer is (c).

120.(B) The correct answer is Option (b). Option (a): While this option may seem correct apparently, this is too broad and extreme. The author has not suggested that the government should not interfere with the educational institutions in any way. Also, the focus of the author is ‘higher educational institutions’ and not all educational institutions which makes this too broad as well. Option (b) is the most appropriate main conclusion among the given options. It rightly says that the Bengal government should not interfere politically with the working of the higher educational institutions, else their hard work will go down the drain.

121. D All the pieces of evidence will not weaken the statement mentioned. Option (a): The fact that the government was so fast in reaching out to its pupils indicate that the government policies have helped a lot. Option (b) strengthens the claim about the government’s schemes. Option (c): While this option does not strengthen the author’s arguments, it does not weaken

either. Note that some pieces of evidence do not play any role towards the author's argument. This is one such example. The correct answer is (d).

122.A: This statement can be inferred from the passage. 'Universities and colleges are complaining of similar political interference, which has not lessened at all since the last regime', 'One positive feature of the Trinamool Congress government in West Bengal is that it did not try experimenting with school syllabi, such as postponing the learning of English till Class V, as an earlier government had done. Rather, the present government has shown some positive achievements': These two pieces of information indicate regular political interference.

II: This can also be inferred from the passage. The 'opportunity' is funding. The government politically interferes with the administration by controlling the funds, as mentioned in the first paragraph. III: This option cannot be inferred. Read: Politicians in India believe that power is equal to mastery in every sphere. Education, for example, is firmly in their hands, irrespective of their experience of academia'. In the first line of the passage itself, the author makes clear that the ruling party interferes almost everywhere. Hence, the correct answer is (a).

123.D Option (a): As mentioned in the previous question, the ruling party does control the working of the administration of the higher institutions by controlling the flow of funds. Option (b): Interference during recruitment is one of the main ways in which the government interfere with the working of educational institutions. Hence, the correct answer is (d).

124.D As seen in Q 12, how slow or fast is the government in inoculating(vaccinating) its senior citizens against a disease is not concerned with the passage. The correct answer is (d).

125.A The correct answer is (a). Almost all parts of the passage support this main conclusion of the author. The author is not happy with the incident in Tamil Nadu, and he lists down reasons that contributed to this. Option (b): While this statement is true, it is not the main conclusion of the passage. It can be labelled as the supporting idea. Also, we know that these two are one of the reasons, but we can't infer that they are the main reasons. Option (c): This option is not entirely correct, let alone be the main idea. The incident was unfortunate, but we don't have enough information in the passage to conclude that the incident was unfortunate.

126.B I: 'While the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation offers training for workers, shortage of labour has prompted the industry to hire new recruits with limited skills' – This statement indicates that even when the Petroleum and

Explosives Safety Organisation offers training for workers, workers with limited skills are still recruited, hence this cannot be inferred. Since Option I was eliminated, one could have quickly marked Option (b), since it was the only option that did not contain I. Option (b) is correct.

127.D The correct answer is (d). Both the questions have been answered in the passage. The author lists down reasons contributing to the incident in the first paragraph and gives suggestions in the second paragraph.

128. C The correct answer is both (a) and (b). Both these statements are in line with what the author claims in the passage.

129.C We need to identify that option which does not strengthen the author's claims in bold. Option (a) clearly supports the author's first bold-face claim. Option (b) also supports the author's second bold-face claim. It indicates that the worker was not well trained and fatigued. Piece-rate system is likely to cause fatigue. Option (c) It is not relevant to the passage whether more women were killed in the incident or not. The author has not made any claim in this regard. Hence, the correct answer is (c).

130. C The aspirants should pay attention to every word of an option, especially while determining the answer of an inference question. Option (a): The Prime Minister in fact suggests the opposite, he/she says that there are opportunities for more agricultural products and produce. Option (b): This may seem correct apparently, but it isn't inferable. Regional Strategies are indeed important but are not necessary. Option (c): This can be inferred from the words of the Prime Minister. 'Even though India was an agrarian economy, it imported ₹ 65,000-₹70,000 crore worth edible oils. We can stop this.' This clearly indicates that an agrarian economy can sustain itself without importing large amounts of edible oils. The use of technology is not

mentioned by the PM.

131. Option (a). It can be inferred from the paragraph that ‘drones’ (which are result of technological

development) can be a potential means to deliver vaccines in difficult terrains like mountain areas

which cannot be easily covered in lesser time through land vehicles.

132. Option (c). The trials are being conducted to check effectiveness of ‘drones’ in delivering vaccines to last-mile of “difficult terrains” in “selected locations”. So trials will turn out to be effective only when this is ensured.

133. Option (b). Self-explanatory. (a) is not the correct option because nothing in the passage suggest

so. Similarly (c) and (d) are incorrect

134. Option (b). The author talks about how feasibility study has made it clear that parachute-based

delivery will not be preferred. Therefore, option (b) strengthens this claim.

135. Option (c). The main idea of the passage is the potential of drones as a means to ensure transportation of vaccines to last-mile of “difficult” terrains in “selected” locations.

Quantitative Techniques

136. Answer: a)

Explanation:

The total number of boys in Contracts and Torts course in NLSIU

$$=> 200*(56/100) + 180*(45/100)$$

$$=> 112 + 81 = 193$$

The total number of girls in Family Law and Jurisprudence course in Symbiosis Pune

$$=> 190*(40/100) + 225*(44/100)$$

$$=> 76 + 99 = 175$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 193 - 175 = 18$$

137. Answer: c)

Explanation:

The total number of students CPC course in all the given colleges together

$$=> 140 + 160 + 150 = 450$$

The total number of students Torts course in all the given colleges together

$$=> 180 + 175 + 220 = 575$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 450: 575 = 18: 23$$

138. Answer: b)

Explanation:

Total number of girls in Family Law course in NALSAR

$$=> 220*(55/100) = 121$$

Total number of boys in CPC course in Symbiosis Pune

$$=> 150*(62/100) = 93$$

$$\text{Required \%} = (121/93)*100 = 130 \%$$

139. Answer: d)

Explanation:

The total number of girls in Family Law, CPC and Jurisprudence course in NALSAR

$$=> 220*(55/100) + 160*(40/100) + 140*(35/100)$$

$$=> 121 + 64 + 49 = 234$$

$$\text{Required average} = 234/3 = 78$$

140. Answer: b)

Explanation:

Total students in NLSIU in all the given courses together

$$=> 250 + 200 + 140 + 180 + 225 = 995$$

Total students in Symbiosis Pune in all the given courses together

$$=> 190 + 175 + 150 + 220 + 225 = 960$$

$$\text{Required \%} = [(995 - 960)/960]*100 = 4 \%$$
 more

Solution (141-145):

Number of male artists = 160

Number of female artists = 240

Male	Female
Drama = $\frac{1 \times 160}{8} = 20$	Drama = $\frac{25 \times 240}{100} = 60$
Dance = $105 \times \frac{3}{7} = 45$	Dance = $\frac{40 \times 240}{100} = 96$
Skit = $105 \times \frac{4}{7} \times 60$	Skit = $\frac{4}{7} \times 84 = 48$
Singing = $\frac{25 \times 140}{100} = 35$	Singing = $\frac{3}{7} \times 84 = 36$

141. c); Required answer = $60 + 48 = 108$

142. b); Required difference = $60 - 36 = 24$

143. d); Required ratio = $36 : 45 = 4:5$

144. a); Required answer = $(20+45) + (60+96) = 65 + 156 = 221$

145. d); Required ratio = $35:48$

Solution (146-150):

Let the quantity of Besan Ladoo, Kaju Katli and Gulab Jamun be $6x$, $10x$ and $9x$ respectively.

Total quantity of Gulab Jamun =

$$18900/420 = 45 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total quantity of Besan Ladoo} = 45 \times \frac{6}{9} = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Total quantity of Kaju Katli} = 45 \times \frac{10}{9} = 50 \text{ kg}$$

Now, S.P. of Gulab Jamun =

$$(100 + \frac{275}{21})/100 \times 420 = \text{Rs. } 475/\text{kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{M. P. of Gulab Jamun} = 475 \times \frac{100}{95} = \text{Rs. } 500 / \text{kg}$$

$$\text{S. P. of Kaju Katli} = 90/100 \times 500 = \text{Rs. } 450/\text{kg}$$

$$\text{C. P. of Besan Ladoo} = [46400 - (50 \times 400) - (45 \times 420)] / 30 = \text{Rs. } 250/\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Profit per kg of Besan Ladoo} = [5875 - (50 \times 50) - (45 \times 55)] / 30 = \text{Rs. } 30$$

$$\therefore \text{S.P. per kg of Besan Ladoo} = 250 + 30 = \text{Rs. } 280$$

$$\text{And M.P. per kg of Besan Ladoo} = \frac{140}{100} \times 250 = \text{Rs. } 350$$

Sweets	Quant (in Kg)	CP (in Rs/kg)	MP (Rs/kg)	SP (Rs/kg)	Profit (Rs/kg)
Besan Ladoo	30	250	350	280	30

Kaju Katli	50	400	500	450	50
Gulab Jamun	45	420	500	475	55

146. (b); Required average C.P. per kg = $46400/125 = \text{Rs. } 371.2$

147. (d); New S.P. = $80/100 \times 475 = \text{Rs. } 380/\text{kg}$

$\therefore \text{Loss\%} = 40/420 \times 100 = 9\frac{11}{21}\%$

148. (c); Total sweets bought = $30 + 50 + 45 = 125 \text{ kg}$

149. (a); Total. C.P. = $50 \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 20,000$

Total S.P. = $40 \times 450 = \text{Rs. } 18,000$

$\therefore \text{Required loss\%} = 2000/20000 \times 100 = 10\%$

150. (b); Required percentage = $80/500 \times 100 = 16\%$

