



Vidhigya is a **Great Institute**
to prepare for a **Glorious**
Career in Law.



Nam Jethmalani
-Legal Legend
Late Shri Ram Jethmalani

Visited
Vidhigya Campus
on March 18, 2018



VIDHIGYA

LEADER IN CLAT PREPS

E X P E R I E N C E

CLAT



BEFORE D-DAY

VIDHIGYA MOCK TEST

AIR

18



Saksham Agrawal

1 year Vidhigya Offline
Classroom Program Student

Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vihar
School, Indore

Mocks at Vidhigya were intensive and are very near to the actual exam. We had appeared for over 100 mocks. 1:1 Mentoring by Vidhigya Mentors helped me crack CLAT

📍 Indore 📍 Bhopal 📍 Bilaspur 📍 Ranchi

VIDHIGYA

TOTAL DOMINATION IN

CLAT

**600+ NLU
SELECTIONS
FROM CLASSROOM
PROGRAM**

**GENUINE
RESULTS
FROM
CLASSROOM
PROGRAMME**

NLSIU, BENGALURU



Shaurya Tiwari
Delhi Public School, Indore



Jigyasa
St. Michael School, Gurugram



Jagriti Raj
Jawahar Vidya Mandir, Ranchi



Saniya Parmar
New Catholic Mission, Jhabsua



Harshita Jaiswal
Sri Sathya Sai School, Dewas



Navneet Dayama
Progressive Academy, Pellaad



Saksham Agrawal
Sri Sathya Sai School, Indore



Tushar Sharma
The Shishukunj School, Indore



Mridul Kothari
SICA - 78, Indore



Keerthna Nair
St. Raphael's School, Indore



Monish Khaishagi
St. Paul School, Mandleshwar



Madhura Gokhale
St Norbert Sr. Sec. School, Indore



Khushi Patidar
Choithram School Manik Bagh, Indore



Suhani Chhaperwal
New Digambar Public School, Indore



Aman Patidar
St. Paul H.S. School, Indore



Devanshu Agrawal
St. Paul H.S. School, Indore



Devesh Shyag
Kendriya Vidyalaya, Harda



Tanay Kaushal
IBP Global Academy, Ujjain



Siddhant Baheti
The Emerald Heights Inter. School, Indore



Nayan Anand
Brilliant Academy, Indore



Akshat Baldawa
Subhash H.S. School, Indore



Ashi Gautam
St. Raphael's H.S. School, Indore



Jerrin Mathew
St. Arnold's HS. School Indore

NALSAR, HYDERABAD



Bhavika Patidar
M G Convent School, Shajapur MP



Kushagra Jaiswal
The Emerald H. Int. School, Indore



Shreya Shukla
The Shishukunj International School, Indore



Adarsh Sahu
Jyoti Convent Sr. Sec. School, Bhoara



Harsh Gour
St. Paul H.S. School, Indore



Tanu Rajangaokar
The Shishukunj School Indore



Minal Nihore
St. Raphael's School Indore



Krupashankar Damade
St. Mary's School Harda



Hemant Chouhan
JNV, Ujjain



Vaidehi Pendum
Delhi Public School Indore

NLU, DELHI



Aditya Badodiya
Sarswati Vidhya Mandir, Sanwer



Atharv Aafre
Carmel Convent School, Neemuch



Aarav Khadke
Ideal Academy, Indore



Saksham Agrawal
Sri Sathya Sai School, Indore



Khushi Patidar
Choithram School, Manikbagh



Sanika Gadgil
St. Raphael's H.S. School, Indore



Prakhhar Rathore
St. Stephens School, Khandwa



Chelsea Sawlani
Choithram School Indore



Vaidehi Pendum
Delhi Public School Indore



Amit Malviya
MG Convent HS School Shajapur



Akshat Baldawa
Subhash H.S. School, Indore



Jerrin Mathew
St. Arnold's HS. School Indore



Lavesh Verma
St. Paul HS School Indore



Tanay Kaushal
IBP Global Academy, Ujjain

Section A-English

1. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The inference is drawn from Herzog's internal turmoil and the doubts surrounding his mental state. Despite feeling confident, cheerful and clairvoyant, Herzog's behavior of writing endless letters to various recipients and his erratic movements suggest a struggle with doubts about his sanity. The mention of rumors spread by his former friend and ex-wife further supports this inference, indicating a questioning of his emotional well-being. Hence (b).

2. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage portrays Moses Herzog as exhibiting eccentric and erratic behavior. Despite feeling confident and clairvoyant, he writes endless letters, moves from place to place and shows signs of questioning his sanity. These actions and thoughts suggest a level of eccentricity and unpredictability in his character, making option (b) the most fitting description. Hence (b).

3. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions that Moses Herzog is "stirred" by the letters he writes, indicating that they serve as a source of inspiration and motivation for him. This inspiration prompts him to move from place to place with a valise full of papers, suggesting that he is seeking new environments and experiences to fuel his creativity and writing process. Hence (b).

4. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. In the passage, the word "clairvoyant" is used to describe Moses Herzog's state of mind. It refers to having a heightened sense of perception or intuition, often associated with being able to foresee and to understand things beyond normal sensory abilities. Hence (c).

5. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage primarily delves into the experiences of Moses Herzog as he navigates through a period of internal turmoil, doubts about his sanity, and struggles with his well-being. It portrays his journey of self-discovery and eventual acceptance as well as his attempts to find inspiration and solace in writing and nature. Hence (b).

6. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. This sentence does not use a phrase or an idiom. Option (a) has the phrase 'fall under a spell' that means to be entirely under the influence of something. Option (b) has the word 'absent - minded caution' that works as an oxymoron. Option (c) has the phrase 'gripped the heart' that means the mind is totally controlled by that particular idea. Option (d) uses the words 'down to the wick' in a literal manner. Hence (d).

7. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. According to the above-mentioned passage, the ability of businesses to generate revenue depends on cash flow and Twitter is expected to create a monopoly in the future thereby expected to generate huge cash flow in the future. Hence (d).

8. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. According to the passage, it can be inferred that the author indicates that escaping the competition by creating something new will lead to monopoly but it is only good when the monopoly is going to survive for some time to reap its benefit in the market. Hence (b).

9. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct. According to the information given in the passage, it can be deduced that tech companies earn delayed revenues because they take time to build value to their product. Most of their value comes after 10 to 15 years. The last three lines of the passage state that, "Technology companies follow the opposite trajectory. They often lose money for the first few years: it takes time to build valuable things, and that means delayed revenue. Most of a tech company's value will come at least 10 to 15 years in the future. Hence (a).

10. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. "Bizarre" means something which is very strange or unusual. Option (a) is incorrect because it means, being robust, healthy, fit and sound. Option (b) is incorrect as the meaning of 'extravagant' is given to spending money freely or foolishly. Option (d) is incorrect because "parsimonious" means being unwilling to spend money or use resources. Hence (c).

11. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. For statement I refer "But a great business is defined by its ability to generate cash flows in the future. Investors expect Twitter will be able to capture monopoly profits over the next decade, while newspapers' monopoly days are over." Statement II is eliminated as it is contrary to what is given in the following lines. "Technology companies follow the opposite trajectory. They often lose money for the first few years: it takes time to build valuable things, and that means delayed revenue. Most of a tech company's value will come at least 10 to 15 years in the future." For statement III refer "Comparing discounted cash flows shows the difference between low-growth businesses and high-growth start-ups at its starkest. Most of the value of low-growth businesses is in the near term." Hence (c).

12. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. An Abstract style of the passage is something that will talk on intangible objects and metaphysical ideas and concepts like love, justice, war, knowledge, experience etc. So, the passage can be illustrative, as it gives examples of Twitter and New York Times Company's profits and estimation. The passage can be Analytical as it provides the concrete information and then comes with a comparison and analysis to analyse the difference between the two companies. Hence (b).

13. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. In the introduction of the passage, the author addresses the issues related to surgical care in India, the people in the rural and tribal areas of the country have no easy access to the surgical care They have to travel for hours to seek the surgical or medical care. Option (a) is incorrect as the lack of resources is not mentioned in the passage, option (c) is incorrect as it is irrelevant to the information given in the passage. Option (d) is incorrect because it is not the primary issue mentioned in the passage. Hence (b).

14. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. In the conclusion of the passage, the author shares his childhood experience of getting a minor surgery. He explains how he was availed with all the required amenities and regular assistance while he was being treated in the hospital. But he also mentions that these instances are exceptional in our country which makes it a sad statement. Options (a) and (b) are incorrect as the conclusion is not cheerful or assertive. Option (d) is incorrect, although the conclusion is about his childhood but nostalgia includes fond memories of old times which is not what the author wants to convey through his narrative. Hence (c).

15. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct. The author explicitly states in the passage that 'The capacity to perform enough surgeries is also undermined by disparities based on where one lives, how much one is able to pay, etc. The met need for major surgeries is less than 7% in rural India' which indicates option (a). Hence (a).

16. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The passage mentions in the third paragraph that the organizations like the Society for Education, Action, and Research in Community Health (SEARCH) and Jan Swasthya Sahyog (JSS) are serving tribal populations in difficult-to-reach areas. Individual surgeons are also working on technological innovations and groups such as the Global Surgery India Hub, which strengthen research networks, have also contributed to improving surgical care. Hence (c).

17. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The author criticizes the universal healthcare coverage and limited surgical-care capability among the public health facilities that provide free or subsidized care, people are forced to seek treatments from the private hospitals which is much more than their capacity to expend. Option (a) is incorrect as

the public healthcare sector is not expensive, option (b) is incorrect because although the author is indirectly undermining the private healthcare, he does not state it as the direct reason. Hence (c).

18. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The word heterogeneous means diverse in character, with the context of the passage it means varying, Options (a) and (d) are incorrect as homogeneous and related means 'of the same kind'. Option (b) 'Fixed' is the correct antonym of heterogeneous according to the context of the passage. Hence (b).

19. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions the different textile cultures at the time of the Cold War. The author states that 'the period's historic end in 1989, with the 'Velvet Revolution' in Czechoslovakia. The expressions play on both the softness of fabric (velvet) and its capacity to cover and conceal (curtain).' Hence (b).

20. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage states about the empire of Zhu Yuanzhang that 'When the Chinese emperor Zhu Yuanzhang, the founder of the Ming dynasty, took the throne in 1368, he banned the former regime's style of clothing, branding it 'barbaric', and ordered a return to the clothing style of the Han dynasty.' Hence (b).

21. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct. The passage concludes on the sumptuary laws stating 'in Spanish colonial America – sumptuary laws stipulated that women of African or mixed African and European descent were prohibited from wearing woollen cloth, silks or lace – though forbidden luxury fabrics often simply reappeared as cheaper copies, and trade labels were faked.' which means that there was discrimination of classes. Hence (a).

22. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. It is inferred from the following lines given in the third paragraph, "Throughout history, and throughout the world, rulers have tried to control people by regulating their clothing. Regulations can be prescriptive or proscriptive, and carry gendered and social meanings and ramifications. Dress codes – from the military to school uniforms – indicate political and social alignment, to visually express unity, loyalty and adherence. Meanwhile, bans, prohibitions or censure of the dress practices of certain individuals or groups aim to exclude." It is understood that the class discrimination was enforced through clothing across the world. Hence (b).

23. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The passage states the origin of the jeans 'The name 'denim' comes from the French city of Nîmes in Occitanie, a major producer of blue dye from woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) and synonymous with workers' blue cotton cloth. The word 'jeans' connects to the French name of *Gênes* and the Italian city of Genova, from where such coarse fabrics were exported.' Hence (c).

24. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct. The last paragraph states that sumptuary law could regulate both manufacturing and trade, as well as national moral economies that would influence consumption patterns and values. This information is best reflected in option (a). The rest of the options are therefore ruled out. Hence (a).

Section B-Current Affairs with GK

25. Ans. c

Exp. The Bhojshala Temple-Kamal Maula Mosque complex has a rich history, originally serving as a temple dedicated to goddess Sarasvati, commissioned by the illustrious Paramara King Bhoja during the 11th Century AD.

26. Ans. b

Exp. The petition claimed that the mosque was built in the area at the time of the reign of Alauddin Khilji, the Sultanate King in the 13th century, by means of destroying the ancient structures of the Hindu temples constructed previously.

27. Ans. b

Exp. The much-conflicted site of the Bhojshala-Kamal Maula compound has seen a temporary halt in the fight for the past 2 decades. It was in the year 2003 that an arrangement was made that made it possible for the Hindus in the region to perform puja in the area on Tuesdays and the Muslims to perform namaaz on Fridays. A few everyday issues arose and went, but nothing major happened and the system was going smoothly.

28. Ans. d

Exp. Article 29 of the Indian Constitution grants the right to any group of citizens in India, residing in any part of the country, to conserve their distinct language, script, or culture. This provision ensures that diverse cultural identities within India are safeguarded and respected. On the other hand, Article 51A of the Indian Constitution imposes a Fundamental Duty on every citizen to value and preserve the rich heritage of India's composite culture.

29. Ans. a

Exp. Former Director of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Gujarat, Shri Yadubir Singh Rawat, a senior archaeologist, has been appointed as the Director General (DG) of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

30. Ans. c

Exp. Inflation is measured by a central government authority, which is in charge of adopting measures to ensure the smooth running of the economy. In India, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation measures inflation.

31. Ans. b

Exp. The National Sample Survey Office used to work under the Ministry of Statistics of the Indian government until May 2019. On 23rd May 2019, the Indian government passed the order to merge the NSSO with the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to form the National Statistical Office (NSO).

32. Ans. b

Exp. The Consumer Price Index is designed to assess the changes over time in the general level of retail prices of certain household goods and services purchased for consumption. It is a key indicator of inflation that measures changes in the average retail prices paid by consumers for a basket of goods and services over time. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) uses CPI data to control inflation.

33. Ans. c

Exp. The base year of All-India WPI has been revised from 2004-05 to 2011-12 in 2017. It includes a broader range of goods than the CPI. Published by the Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It is the most widely used inflation indicator in India.

34. Ans. c

Exp. The MPC is entrusted with the task of fixing the benchmark policy rate (repo rate) required to contain inflation within the specified target level. MPC will have six members - the RBI Governor (Chairperson), the RBI Deputy Governor in charge of monetary policy, one official nominated by the RBI Board, and the remaining three members would represent the Government of India. The external members hold office for a period of four years.

35. Ans. a

Exp. The G4 (Brazil, Germany, India and Japan) was created in 2004 and has been promoting Security Council reform. The G4 countries are supporting each other's bids for permanent membership of the UNSC. The G4 nations traditionally meet on the sidelines of the annual high-level UN General Assembly session.

36. Ans. b

Exp. The G4 model advocates for increasing the Security Council's membership from the current 15 to 25-26 members. This expansion includes adding 6 permanent and 4 or 5 non-permanent members.

37. Ans. c

Exp. The proposed model underscores the "glaring under-representation and un-representation" of key regions within the current composition of the Council, which significantly undermines its legitimacy and effectiveness. The model suggests adding two new permanent members each from African states and Asia Pacific states, one from Latin American and Caribbean states, and one from Western European and Other states.

38. Ans. b

Exp. The United Nations Security Council, established under the UN Charter in 1945, constitutes one of the UN's six principal organs. Comprising 15 members, it includes 5 permanent members (P5) and 10 non-permanent members elected for two-year terms. The permanent members are the United States, Russian Federation, France, China, and the United Kingdom.

39. Ans. b

Exp. IGN is a group of nation-states working within the United Nations to further reform of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). The IGN is composed of several different international organizations, namely: African Union G4 nations, Uniting for Consensus Group (UfC), L.69 Group of Developing Countries, Arab League, Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

40. Ans. a

Exp. The inclusion of these literary works was made at 10th meeting of the Memory of the World Committee for Asia and the Pacific (MOWCAP) in Ulaanbatar, Mongolia.

41. Ans. d

Exp. Recently, the Ramcharitmanas, Panchatantra, and Sahrdayaloka-Locana have been included in 'UNESCO's Memory of the World Asia-Pacific Regional Register'.

42. Ans. a

Exp. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) that was outlined in a constitution signed November 16, 1945. The General Conference of UNESCO, at its 41st session, has elected Ms Audrey Azoulay for a second mandate as Director-General of the Organization.

43. Ans. b

Exp. Memory of the World Committee for Asia and Pacific (MOWCAP) is a regional forum for UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme (MOW) which was launched in 1992. It also maintains an Asia-Pacific register of the MOW documentary heritage. Inscriptions on the Asia-Pacific Register are made in every 2 years.

44. Ans. a

Exp. 'Sahrdayaloka-Locana' has been composed by Acharya Anandvardhan in Sanskrit. He lived in Kashmir during the second half of the 10th century and the first half of the 11th century AD.

45. Ans. c

Exp. Globally, India ranks third in the net gain in average annual forest area between 2010 and 2020. In October 2023, India hosted the Country-Led Initiative under UNFF in Dehradun, attended by representatives from 40 countries and 20 international organisations, focusing on forest fire management and forest certification.

46. Ans. b

Exp. The United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) was established in October 2000 by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. UNFF's main objective is to promote the management, conservation, and sustainable development of all types of forests.

47. Ans. a

Exp. The Government of India introduced Project Elephant in 1992 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. As per the Elephant Census conducted in 2017, Karnataka has the highest number of elephants (6,049), followed by Assam (5,719) and Kerala (3,054), respectively.

48. Ans. b

Exp. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) is an Indian government ministry. The ministry portfolio is currently held by Bhupender Yadav, Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

49. Ans. c

Exp. The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) serves as an independent and quasi-judicial monitoring body responsible for overseeing the implementation of United Nations international drug control conventions. It was founded in 1968 in accordance with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, which was established in 1961. The INCB's secretariat is headquartered in Vienna, Austria.

50. Ans. d

Exp. Narcotics Control Bureau was constituted by the Government of India in 1986 under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. It is the apex coordinating agency under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

51. Ans. b

Exp. The National Policy on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances is based on Article 47 of the Indian Constitution which directs the State to endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating drugs injurious to health. Drug abuse control is the responsibility of the central government.

52. Ans. a

Exp. Ruchira Kamboj is an Indian Foreign Service officer of the 1987 batch, who currently serves as India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations since August 2022.

Section C-Legal Reasoning

53. Ans. d

Sol. As per the passage, one of the first essential condition to be eligible for premature release is that prisoners must have served a **14-year sentence in prison**. The time period is with regards to **sentence** in prison. In the present question, Vidhan has not completed 14 years of sentence. He has merely completed 13 years of his sentence. This can be seen from the fact that he was arrested in 2010. However, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2011 (a year later from his arrest). Thus, from 2011 to 2024- the period of his sentence is around 12-13 years. Thus, he is not yet eligible for premature release. Option (d) is the correct answer. Accordingly, Option (a) is incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect. The fact of poor socio-economic condition comes into picture only when the essential of minimum duration is completed. In the present case, Vidhan has not met such a criteria. Option (c) is incorrect. This option states that Vidhan's application will be rejected even though he has completed **14 years in sentence**. This part is incorrect. Vidhan has not yet completed 14 years in sentence.

54. Ans. d

Sol. As per the passage, one of the first essential condition to be eligible for premature release is that prisoners must have served a **14-year sentence in prison**. The time period is with regards to **sentence** in prison. However, for cases where a person has been convicted for imprisonment of life for committing murder of a child below 14 years of age, such convict shall be entitled to be considered for premature release **only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years**. In the present question, Vidur has been convicted for murdering a child below 14 years of age. This can be concluded from the fact that he bombed the orphanage where children between the ages of six to fourteen were living. Thus, Vidur would have to undergo at least 20 years of imprisonment before being eligible to claim pre-mature release. As per the facts mentioned, Vidur was convicted in 2008. He has applied for release in 2024. The period of his imprisonment is thus 15-16 years. Thus, he is not yet eligible for premature

release. Option (d) is the correct answer. Accordingly, Option (a) is incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect. The fact that he lost his potential for committing crime comes into picture only when the essential of minimum duration is completed. In the present case, Vidur has not met such a criteria. Option (c) is incorrect. This option states that Vidur's application will not be rejected if he has completed **14 years in sentence and fulfilled any one of the required conditions**. This part is incorrect as Vidur needs to complete 20 years of sentence in prison which he has not done.

55. Ans. b

Sol. This question involves multiple legal points as laid down in the passage. The two key issues to be considered are (i) What is the minimum period of sentence that Vidhi is required to complete? (ii) Whether she is eligible for expeditious disposal as per the Supreme Court's guideline in Rashidul's case?

With regards to minimum period of sentence, the time period is 20 years. This is because sentence of life imprisonment was imposed for committing offence under the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955. **Thus, Statement (i) is correct and statement (ii) is incorrect**

With regards to the delay, the Supreme Court has held that cases of eligible life convicts who are above the age of seventy years; shall be taken up on priority and **would be disposed of within a period of two months**. Vidhi is eligible for such release. Her age is also above seventy year of age- this can be concluded from the following facts:

- She was arrested at age 17. Her trial went on 3 years.
- She was convicted on February, 1970. Thus she was 20 years old at the time of her conviction.
- She has applied for pre-mature release in February, 2024. Thus, she has been in imprisonment for more than 54 years. Her age in 2024 is 74. Thus, her case shall be disposed of within two months.

The application is not disposed within 2 months. This is clear from the fact that she applied in early February, 2024. However, no response is heard as on May, 2024. This is clearly more than 2 months. Thus, the act of sentence review board is not in compliance with the SC guidelines. **Statement (iv) is correct and statement (iii) is incorrect** Hence, Option (b) is the correct choice as both statement (i) & (iv) are correct.

56. Ans. b

Sol. This question is to be attempted in light of the latest observation laid down by the Supreme Court in Bhullar's case. The latest observation are from 2014, wherein a five-judge bench of the Supreme Court commuted Bhullar's death sentence to life imprisonment, reversing its two-bench judgment which had refused to commute his death sentence. The Supreme Court reversed the decision on **two grounds**. Firstly, it recognised the **medical findings** in his case, which revealed that he suffered from major mental health disorders. Secondly, it cited an **unexplained delay of eight and a half years in** deciding over his mercy petition.

In the present case, Vidhit was convicted by the TADA court. He was awarded death sentence in 2000. He has applied for mercy petition before the President **on the ground of mental health disorder**. Till 2020 he has had no response. This means for around 19-20 years, there has been no response. **This means that delay is unexplained**. Accordingly, he has applied for commutation before the Supreme Court. Vidhit's situation is similar to Bhullar's case. Therefore, in his case also his sentence will be commuted by the Supreme Court. Option (b) is the correct option. Option (a) is incorrect as it is not based on the latest observation of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has not said anything with regards to rejecting the petition, merely because the plea is pending before the President. Option (c) is incorrect. From the Bhullar's case, it is clear that Supreme Court has the jurisdiction to commute death sentence to life imprisonment. Option (d) cannot be selected as facts mentioned are sufficient to answer the question. This is clear from the explanation to option (b).

57. Ans. a

Sol. It is mentioned in the passage that Section 433 of the Criminal Procedure Code **allows prisoners who have served a 14-year sentence in prison to be considered for early release**. It is, however, clarified that **completion of 14 years in prison by itself would not entitle a** convict to automatic release from the prison and the Sentence Review Board shall have the discretion to recommend to release a convict (**Reason is correct**). From this it can be concluded that merely because a person has undergone 14 years of sentence in prison, he will not be able to claim automatic release. Thus, **Assertion is also correct**. The reason behind the assertion being correct is given in (R). Thus, the correct option will be option (a).

58. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is the right answer which provides, this does not amount to contempt of court as it is not fair to term mere criticism towards a flawed judgment as creating doubt in the minds of the public. It is illegitimate to say that a flawed judgment cannot be criticized. Therefore, it is not contempt of court. Option (b) is incorrect because the judgment was criticized on the ground that it is violative of fundamental freedom. Option (c) and (d) are incorrect because this does not amount to contempt of court.

59. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is the correct answer which says, Vidhi in her defense can state that whatever she said was the whole truth on the basis of sufficient evidence. If any person is stating the truth then it does not amount to contempt of court. Further it amounts to public interest as justice has to be granted. Option (a) is incorrect because the freedom to speech and expression is not absolute and has reasonable restrictions. Further it is saying that on exercise of fundamental right of expression, a person can be held liable for contempt of court, which is not true. Option (c) is incorrect because she cannot take this as a defense. The only defense available is this that the statement was "truth". Therefore, option (d) is incorrect.

60. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is the right answer which says, Vidya is liable for civil contempt as she has willingly disobeyed the order of the court by not maintaining the compensation amount in the bank account. When a person willingly disobeys the order of the court, then it amounts to civil contempt of court. Option (a) is incorrect because she is liable for contempt of court. Option (b) is incorrect because willful disobedience is not a criterion for criminal contempt of court. Option (d) is therefore, wrong.

61. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct which provides, Vidhi is liable for criminal contempt of court as her statement scandalizes the authority of the court and lowers its authority. The statements made by Vidhi were without any evidence and were scandalous in nature and lowers the authority of the court. Option (a) is incorrect because she was presenting information to public without any evidence to support the same. Option (c) is incorrect because there was no such order passed by the court restricting Vidhi from presenting any information to the public. Option (d) is therefore, incorrect.

62. Ans. d

Sol. Option (a) is false as statement lowering the authority of the Court amounts to Criminal Contempt and not Civil Contempt. Option (b) is false as wilful disobedience of any order, decree etc amounts to Civil Contempt and not criminal contempt. Option (c) is false as statements that interfere the proceeding of any courts amounts to contempt. Therefore, Option (d) is the correct answer which says that all the above options are false.

63. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is the right answer which provides, No, they do not have absolute powers as there are certain exceptions given under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 to save the public from any arbitrariness. There would have been arbitrariness in case unrestricted powers were given to the courts. Exception like statement of truth made in public interest preserves the fundamental speech and expression of the individuals. Further any of the ground has to be fulfilled for application of contempt of court. Option (a) is incorrect because they do not have absolute powers. Option (c) is incorrect because even though judiciary is a separate organ this does not mean that absolute powers should be given to them. Therefore, option (d) is incorrect.

64. Ans. a

Sol. As per the last paragraph mentioned in the passage, following things can be concluded: **(i) The guidelines laid down by the Delhi High Court is not to be taken as laying down any law or prescribing any mode of conversion. (ii) The guidelines will not be taken as putting restrictions on conversion.** The Court has laid down these guidelines as an observation. In simple terms, the guidelines are not binding. A conversion would not be invalid even if the parties to the conversion have not followed the formalities as provided by the guidelines. Thus, in the present question, the conversion will not be invalid even if the requirements of consent (as provided in the guidelines) is not fulfilled. **Thus, Statement (iii) is incorrect.** Accordingly, the requirement pertaining to

affidavit will not be mandatory in all cases. The lawyer friend is correct. **Statement (i) is correct and statement (ii) is incorrect.** The correct answer is option (a).

65. Ans. b

Sol. In the previous question, the lawyer's advice was correct as the guidelines by the Delhi High Court cannot be treated as a law. Now the additional fact is saying that the marriage was performed under the Special Marriage Act. The validity of the advice is strengthened as the guidelines state that no affidavit is mandatorily required in case of marriage under Special Marriage Act. It is discretion of parties in case of marriage performed under Special Marriage Act. Hence it also supports lawyer's advice that his friend is not required compulsory to file an affidavit. Thus, it would be correct to say that the validity has been strengthened. Option (c) & (d) are incorrect. Option (a) cannot be selected as the additional fact does support the advice in a positive manner.

66. Ans. d

Sol. At the outset the note to the question states that guidelines have been incorporated into law and they are enforceable throughout India. Due to this note, the observation by the Court (with regards to guidelines not being a law) will not be applicable.

It is mentioned in the passage that guidelines by the Delhi High Court are not applicable in case of person **converting back to his/her original religion**, since the convert is already well-versed with his/her original religion. Now, as per the facts mentioned, Vidya is currently a Muslim. She is converting to Vidyut's religion-Hinduism. Now as per the observation above, the guidelines will not be applicable if Vidhya was originally a Hindu. This would mean that she is now converting to her original religion. In such a case, the guidelines will not be applicable. Therefore, her claim will be weakened due to this fact. This fact is mentioned in option (d). Hence, Option (d) is correct. Option (a) if proved true would **strengthen** her claim as it shows that the requirement of exhaustive information concerning the religious doctrines is not fulfilled. Option (b) on its own would not **weaken** her claim as it is specifically mentioned that both the parties submitted affidavits as the passage only mentions that filing affidavit is discretionary if marriage is under Special Marriage Act. It does not affect the other points of the guidelines. Still the party who is converting be informed all the customs etc. Therefore, it would not weaken her claim. Option (c) on its own would **strengthen** her claim as it shows that the requirement of effective communication was not fulfilled. The guidelines provide that it is essential for an individual to grasp the intricacies of this conversion process fully, and for the same, effective communication is important. Essentially, the communication process must align with the linguistic preferences and understanding of the person involved, ensuring that the information is presented in a language they are familiar with and proficient in.

67. Ans. b

Sol. As per the passage, the requirement of affidavit is not mandatory in case marriage is performed under Special Marriage Act. Thus, Option (b) contains an incorrect statement as it states that affidavit is mandatory in **all cases of religious conversion**. Thus, this is the correct option. Option (a) cannot be selected as it contains a correct statement. The accuracy of the statement can be inferred from "Delhi High Court has observed that an **individual undergoing religious conversion for the purpose of marriage** must be fully informed of the legal consequences associated with it and issued a slew of **directions to be followed in such cases of conversion**." Option (c) cannot be selected as it contains a correct statement. It is specifically mentioned in the passage- "individual undergoing religious conversion for the purpose of marriage must be fully informed of the legal consequences associated with such a conversion". Option (d) cannot be selected as it contains a correct statement. It is specifically mentioned in the passage-"individual who is facilitating the conversion has the utmost responsibility to meticulously verify the identity of the prospective spouse."

68. Ans. a

Sol. As per the last paragraph mentioned in the passage, following things can be concluded: (i) The guidelines laid down by the Delhi High Court is not to be taken as laying down any law or prescribing any mode of conversion. (ii) The Court has laid down these guidelines to fill any lacunae, grey area or gap in law made by Parliament. Based on this, it can be concluded that if Parliament enacts a law dealing with conversions, then such a law will be valid and will not be declared invalid even if it is in conflict with the guidelines. **[Statement (ii) is correct]** However, if such a law contains any lacunae or grey area, then the guidelines will be relevant in that case. **[Statement (iii) is correct]** Thus, Option (a) is correct. Statement (i) & (iv) are both incorrect as they are based on the assumption

that guidelines by Delhi High Court are binding. This is not a correct assumption. The Delhi High Court itself said that these observation shall not be treated as laying down any law. Therefore, these guidelines would not be a bar to the validity of the law made by the Parliament.

69. Ans. c

Sol. As per the passage, if any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his father or mother, who are unable to maintain himself or herself, the Magistrate can direct such person for pay maintenance. There are other conditions as well but the facts of the question are only based on the point of sufficient means and refusal to maintain. Therefore, only these two conditions need to be looked at.

As per the passage, expression "sufficient means" does not signify only visible means such as real property or definite employment. If a man is healthy and able-bodied, he must be held to possess the means such as real property or **definite employment**. The words 'sufficient means' should not be confined to the actual pecuniary resources but should have **reference to the earning capacity**. In the present question, Vidhit is an IAS officer with good salary. This shows that he has earning capacity. This fulfils the condition of sufficient means.

The condition of refusal to maintain is clear. It is directly mentioned in the question that he refused to maintain his parents. The application is ultimately filed by the father.

His application will be accepted as both the conditions are fulfilled. Option (c) is the correct option. Option (a) is incorrect. The passage states that for determining sufficient means, property etc. is not relevant. Earning capacity is referred. Therefore, it would be incorrect to say application will be accepted only if presence of properties and cash reserves is proved. Option (b) is incorrect. The fact that he is earning good salary, shows that he has sufficient means. Option (d) is incorrect as both the parents have not filed for maintenance. Only the father has filed for maintenance.

70. Ans. b

Sol. As per the passage, once the essential of sufficient means and neglect/refusal are fulfilled, the Magistrate can pass an order to provide for **monthly** allowance for the maintenance of his wife.

In the present case, Vidhan has sufficient means. This is clear from the fact that he has a high paying job and he was able to maintain himself. His neglect is also proved. This is clear from the fact that when Vidhi asked for assistance, Vidhan ignored these demands. This shows that he has neglected to maintain his wife. Thus, in this case the Magistrate can order Vidhan to pay **monthly** allowance for the maintenance of his wife. In the present case, the Magistrate has ordered Vidhan to pay **quarterly** maintenance to Vidhi. Such an order is not recognised under Section 125. Thus, Option (b) is the correct option. Option (a) is incorrect. Even though the condition of sufficient means and neglect are fulfilled, the order is not in compliance with Section 125. This is because Section 125 only talks about monthly allowance for maintenance. Option (c) is incorrect. Section 125 states that maintenance can be ordered at a monthly rate as such Magistrate thinks fit. The discretion is with regards to the amount of maintenance. This does not mean that Magistrate is authorised to direct payment of maintenance on weekly basis. Option (d) is incorrect. As per Section 125, it is not mandatory that there should be a direct refusal to maintain. Even neglecting to maintain is also a ground to claim maintenance.

71. Ans. d

Sol. As per the passage, if any person so ordered by Magistrate to pay maintenance, fails without sufficient cause to comply with the order, any such Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, may sentence such person, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to **one month or until payment if sooner made**. This means the maximum duration for the imprisonment will be one month. However, if the person makes payment before the completion of one month-he will be released.

In the present question, Vidushi's father has been taking care of medical expenses for her daughter. But then he stopped paying. Accordingly, she approached the court for claiming maintenance. The Magistrate after reviewing all the relevant facts, including the financial position, ordered the father to pay maintenance. Since the Magistrate reviewed the financial position, it can be inferred that the father had sufficient means. Due to existence of such means, the father was directed to pay maintenance. The father paid for few months and then refused to comply with the order of maintenance. Taking note of **such refusal and lack of sufficient reasons**, the Magistrate sentenced the father to one month imprisonment.

Now as per legal explanation above, the Father will have to undergo one month imprisonment. He can avoid such imprisonment by paying money sooner. This exact reasoning is mentioned in Option (d). Hence, that is the correct

option. Option (a) is incorrect. It is mentioned in the question, that the order was passed by taking note of refusal and lack of sufficient reasons. Thus, it would be incorrect to claim that the father had sufficient reasons to avoid paying maintenance. Option (b) is incorrect. It is saying that the father will have to mandatorily **undergo imprisonment for the entire month**. This is wrong. Father will not have to undergo imprisonment for entire month. He will be released if payment is made before the completion of the month. Option (c) is incorrect. It is mentioned in the passage, that the magistrate analysed the financial position. Based on such position, he had ordered the father to pay maintenance amount. From this it can be inferred that father had the means to pay monthly allowance.

72. Ans. a

Sol. As mentioned in the passage, Section 125 allows the Magistrate to order payment of maintenance during the pendency of proceeding for monthly maintenance. This is referred as interim maintenance in the passage. Along with such order, the expenses of such proceeding which the Magistrate considers reasonable, can also be ordered. In the present case, the case for final maintenance is pending. In the meantime, Magistrate has directed Vidhata to pay maintenance till the next date of hearing (interim maintenance). Along with such maintenance, reasonable expenses for the proceeding has also been ordered. This is correct and in line with Section 125. Option (a) is correct. Option (b) is incorrect. Section 125 allows for two types of maintenance- interim and final. For the payment of final maintenance, proof of neglect/refusal is necessary. However, for interim maintenance such proof is not required. Therefore, it is incorrect to claim that no maintenance can be ordered unless there is proof of neglect/refusal. Even in absence of such proof, interim maintenance can be ordered. Option (c) is incorrect. Both the interim maintenance as well as legal expenses can be ordered. Option (d) is incorrect. The time limit under Section 125 is of two months. The Section does not state that proceeding should be disposed within the same hearing.

73. Ans. d

Sol. Section 125 of CrPC provides that proceedings for interim maintenance shall be disposed of within **sixty days** from the **date of the service of notice** of the application to such person. In the previous question, the proceedings initiated in early March, 2024. The new fact is stating that next date for hearing is end of May, 2024. This is more than sixty days. However, the passage is saying that sixty days shall **be calculated from date of service of notice**. This date is not mentioned in the question. Only it is mentioned that the application was filed on the said date i.e. 1st March but what is required to initiate the calculation of time period is the date of service of notice of the application. Therefore, it cannot be adequately determined whether the proceedings are valid in light of time limit provided under Section 125. Option (d) is the most appropriate option.

74. Ans. d

Sol. Vidhi's appeal will be dismissed because, according to the text, performing KanyaBhoj will cause the lockdown to be broken and public order would be disrupted and can have health concerns. Article 25 is also subject to reasonable limitations. As has been mentioned in the passage "Article 25 is subject to public order, morality or health" As a result, option (d) appears to be the most appropriate response. Hence even if the practice is covered under Article 25, it would be subject to the said restrictions. Further whether the said practice of KanyaBhoj is an essential religious practice or not is not provided in the passage or the question.

75. Ans. a

Sol. Option (c) does not appear to be a legitimate argument at first glance. By filing a lawsuit in a court of law, a private person or body can be held liable for violating religious rights. However whether the case will amount to the breach of religious right will be decided by the court. The passage clearly states that use of loud speakers or other sound amplifying devices cannot be said to be an integral part of any religion, warranting protection of the fundamental right enshrined under Article 25 of the Constitution of India. Further they can only be used with permission/license from the concerned authority. The question provides that the speakers were unlicensed. Hence such act will not be considered lawful. As a result, option (a) is the proper response. Statements in option (b) and (c) are not counter argument which can be presented against Vidhaanji.

76. Ans. c

Sol. Throwing a child from a tower is a barbarous act and even if it is considered a religious practice under Article 25, it can be considered to be subject to other provisions of part III of the Constitution of India (which includes right to life and personal liberty as protected under Article 21 of Constitution). Here the practice can be validly banned as it affects the right to life of an infant. As a result, the restriction will not be revoked. Option (a) and (b) cannot be deduced from the passage's logic. As a result, option (c) is the proper response.

77. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) will be the answer as the passage clearly mentions that Article 25 is subject to reasonable restrictions including public order, public health etc. Option (a) is a generalised statement without any legal backing. Option (b) is not right as the question is with respect to the validity of the restrictions imposed.

78. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is the answer as, although the passage clearly mentions that fasting is an essential religious practice, Writ petition is maintainable only against the state. Here it is explicitly mentioned that Holi is a private entity. Option (b) is right to the extent of essential religious practice only.

79. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions that a hostile witness, also known as an adverse witness or an unfavorable witness, is a witness at trial whose testimony on direct examination is either openly antagonistic or appears to be contrary to the legal position of the party who called the witness. In the present case, Vidhan's statement during the trial is contrary to the legal position of prosecution, who has called him to testify as a witness, therefore, it can be concluded that he has turned into a hostile witness. Option (a) and (c) are therefore incorrect. The language used by these options is not appropriate as per the definition mentioned in the passage. The most appropriate language is the one provided under Option (b). Option (d) is incorrect as it is vague.

80. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct. There are certain people who are unable to testify or give evidence to the court due to certain additional difficulties like mental disorders, physically handicapped or are unable to cope due to intelligence impairments, and are minors of age below 18 years of age. Such people are termed as vulnerable witnesses. The Supreme Court in 2017, released a set of guidelines for the protection of vulnerable witnesses in India. It provides that the court can grant protection to vulnerable witnesses if it considers it reasonable and justified. Section 13 of the guidelines states that the vulnerable witness shall be allowed a pre-trial visit of the court to get familiarized with the surroundings. Section 24 states that the court shall make sure that the witness is in a comfortable environment. In the present case, Veena is a vulnerable witness as she is a witness who is below 18 years of age. The facts suggested that she experienced harassment and intimidation from individuals, which were connected to the accused. Hence she can be granted protection as per the guidelines of the 2017 Supreme Court. Option (d) is therefore incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage. Option (c) is incorrect as it is vague.

81. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. The passage mentions that there are certain people who are unable to testify or give evidence to the court due to certain additional difficulties like mental disorders, physically handicapped or are unable to cope due to intelligence impairments, and are below 18 years of age. Such people are termed as vulnerable witnesses. The Supreme Court in 2017, released a set of guidelines for the protection of vulnerable witnesses in India. It provides that the court can grant protection to vulnerable witnesses if it considers it reasonable and justified. In the present case, the Madhya Pradesh government has brought Witness protection scheme which provides for protection being granted by court, but only for adult witnesses. Veena on the other hand is below 18 years of age. Therefore, the additional fact would have no impact on Veena's request for protection and she will still be governed by the Supreme Court Guidelines of 2017.

82. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. Section 161 CrPC dealt with the examination of witnesses and allowed investigating police officers to orally examine anyone "supposed to be acquainted" with the case's facts and circumstances. In

the instant case, Vikas is supposed to be acquainted with information which might be crucial for the case. This is because he was a formal business partner during the time, when the offence is alleged to have been committed by the accused. Therefore, he can be examined as a witness by the investigating officer. Option (a) is therefore incorrect. Option (c) is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage. The passage is silent on interested witness.

83. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is true as per the passage, which states that Section 161 CrPC deals with the examination of witnesses, allowing investigating officers to orally examine anyone "supposed to be acquainted" with the facts and circumstances of the case. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage mentions that the term "witness" hasn't been defined properly in the statute books. Option (c) is incorrect as the Witness Protection Scheme was provided in the BNSS as a mandate to the states to prepare and notify such scheme for the respective state. There is no mention of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003 in the passage. Option (d) is incorrect because the Supreme Court has showed concerns and also issued guidelines for protection of vulnerable witnesses, as mentioned in the passage.

84. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage indicates that the Criminal Law as stood before the Supreme Court Guidelines of 2017 was not sufficient. Due to this insufficiency only, the guidelines were given by the Supreme Court with respect to vulnerable witnesses. Hence it cannot be said that it successfully addressed all issues related to witness protection in trial courts. Option (a) can be inferred as the passage mentions the Supreme Court's observation in Swaran Singh vs. State of Punjab about the importance of witnesses in criminal cases. Option (b) can be inferred as the passage states that there are certain people who are unable to testify or give evidence to the court due to certain additional difficulties like mental disorders, physically handicapped or are unable to cope due to intelligence impairments, and are minors of age below 18 years of age. Such people are termed as vulnerable witnesses. The Supreme Court in 2017, released a set of guidelines for the protection of vulnerable witnesses in India. Option (d) can be inferred as the passage discusses the Law Commission's reports highlighting the tribulations commonly encountered by witnesses.

Section D-Logical Reasoning

85. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect because it focuses on importance of money. Option (b) is incorrect because it opposes the idea of the statement. Option (c) is not relevant to the passage. Hence (d).

86. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. Option (a) states that using wheelchairs equivalent to spinal problem because longer sitting hours. Option (b) is incorrect because it focuses on prevention by short sitting hours which is not based on the main idea of the passage. Option (c) is correct because long working hours make the employees sit glued to their chairs. Hence (c).

87. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect as it does not affect the argument. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage has focused on long working hours nothing much can be assumed about short working hours. Option (c) is correct because long working hours and sedentary lifestyle is eventually a lack of body movement and it has certain repercussions. Option (d) is incorrect as it is not relevant from the perspective of the passage. Hence (c).

88. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect because it has been directly derived from the passage. Option (b) is incorrect because it is based on the opinion of the author. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage states that healthy habits including exercise can uplift mood and help improve lifestyle related problems. Hence (c).

89. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. It is understood as the contradiction of what is given in the sentence, "All these lead to irreversible damage to the spine, mainly the lower back and neck." The rest of the sentences give the problems that are a result of a sedentary lifestyle. The following lines of the paragraph states all, 'Many cases of tennis elbow, a condition caused by repeated stress on the elbow tendons, are also being reported among IT employees', '.....said weight gain is yet another issue techies are reporting in the last two years.' Hence (c).

90. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. The passage states that, "Some have even shown symptoms of depression and stress. However, due to the use of masks, respiratory diseases have decreased," he says. The rest of the statements have been given by the author in the following lines. "This includes sitting for long hours in one place and working to meet the deadline, thereby causing stress. Physiotherapist Anjali Suresh says, "Wrong sitting posture, long working hours and sedentary lifestyle are increasing health issues among the IT employees. All these lead to irreversible damage to the spine, mainly the lower back and neck. Techies between 30 and 40 complain the most of these health issues lately. Sitting for straight 12 hours without a break has forced many techies to seek treatment." Hence (d).

91. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage states in the last paragraph 'that even Chalmers does not question that consciousness emerges from the physical brain (he says that it 'supervenes' upon it) but only that we can never understand how it does so. 'The philosophy given by the philosopher sounds enticing but the important point for us is that even Chalmers does not question that consciousness emerges from the physical brain. Option (a) is incorrect as it is contradicting, option (c) is incorrect, as it is out of context. Option (d) is incorrect, because the philosophers are not trying to bend the definition of consciousness rather giving their opinion on it. Hence (b).

92. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. It is stated in the last line of the first paragraph that 'Yet what a great number of us think these days is that consciousness is not some non-physical thing, but something physical which emerges from the processes of the brain.' The author differs from the philosophy of David Chalmers by examples that the consciousness is a part of functioning on physical brain. Option (a) is incorrect as it is contradictory to the author's view. Option (b) is incorrect as consciousness is also a part of the physical brain functioning. Option (d) is incorrect as it is out of the context of the question. Hence (c).

93. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The author states in the last paragraph that the important point for us is that even Chalmers does not question that consciousness emerges from the physical brain (he says that it 'supervenes' upon it) but only that we can never understand how it does so. It weakens the philosophy of Chalmers. Hence (c).

94. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The author states in the last paragraph that the fact that you can radically alter my consciousness by hitting me over the head or drugging me suffices to demonstrate that my mind is, somehow or other, bound up with the operation of my brain. This emphasises the point in option (b), Option (a) is incorrect as it is a part of Chalmers's philosophy, option (c) is incorrect as it lacks the information, and option (d) is incorrect as the science is still working to find a relation between consciousness and physical brain. Hence (b).

95. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The author mentions that 'Yet what a great number of us think these days is that consciousness is not some non-physical thing, but something physical which emerges from the processes of the brain.' Option (a) is incorrect as it is out of scope, option (b) is incorrect because it is contradictory and option (d) is incorrect as it does not define the approach of the author. Hence (c).

96. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. It is not according to the author's views as can be understood from the first paragraph, first three lines, 'A materialist view of the world might strike you as characteristically modern and Western. In fact,

it isn't quite so modern, as Democritus was talking about reality consisting of 'atoms and the void' 2,500 years ago. You might be itching to tell me that the idea is not originally a Western one, either.' Option (a) is true according to what is stated in the last paragraph, 'All of this is very interesting, but the important point for us is that even Chalmers does not question that consciousness emerges from the physical brain (he says that it 'supervenes' upon it) but only that we can never understand how it does so.' Option (b) is true as per the last line of the second last paragraph, 'Dennett's position is that while consciousness is presently mysterious, the physical sciences will yield its secrets in good time.' Option (d) is thus incorrect. Hence (c).

97. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct because it directly supports the author's argument for expanding Genome India's scope by indicating that a larger dataset would enhance the accuracy and utility of genetic research, which aligns with the goal of creating a more comprehensive reference genome for India. This would logically extend the benefits of the project to more personalized and effective medical treatments based on a broader genetic understanding. Option (a) is incorrect as it suggests no further expansion is needed if all groups are already represented. Option (c) is incorrect because it contradicts the author's premise that more research is needed; if most genetic puzzles are already solved, there would be no need to expand the dataset. Option (d) is incorrect because it provides a reason against further research, not in support of expansion, by highlighting increased costs.

98. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct because the passage mentions that despite knowledge about rare, inherited genes causing disease, the complexities associated with these diseases persist, implying that the genetic basis of most diseases involves more than just a single gene and is too intricate to fully address with current genetic insights. This aligns with the author's suggestion that the field is encountering new realms of complexity beyond monogenic diseases. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage does not assume personalized medicine will definitely become affordable; it highlights the cost as a significant barrier. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage does not claim that all disease-related genetic variants have been identified; instead, it implies ongoing complexity and challenges in the field. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage specifically states that knowing the genetic causes of diseases has not translated directly into affordable treatments, indicating that discovery alone is not sufficient for curing diseases.

99. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct because it aligns with the principle of broadening the reach of genomic research findings by fostering partnerships that can bridge the gap between academia and practical applications, hence supporting the dissemination and utilitarian use of the data. This approach would involve a collaborative effort across different sectors, which is in line with the passage's call for imaginative collaborations to advance the understanding and application of genomic data. Option (a) is incorrect as it restricts the data to government institutions, which contradicts the principle of sharing findings broadly. Option (c) is incorrect because patenting discoveries and limiting access based on ability to pay directly opposes the idea of democratic access to genomic information. Option (d) is incorrect as making the research confidential does not promote the sharing of findings with a wider audience or other sectors, thus opposing the stated principle.

100. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct because it provides direct support for the author's call for broader collaborations by showing that such partnerships have historically resulted in more efficient and rapid application of scientific discoveries. This would validate the argument that extending collaborations beyond academia could enhance the practical impact of the Genome India Project. Option (b) is incorrect as it suggests a preference for independence in academia, which would counter, rather than support, the author's argument for collaborative efforts. Option (c) is incorrect because it illustrates a lack of collaborative use of data, which would argue against the current effectiveness of academic-only use rather than support the need for broader collaboration. Option (d) is incorrect as lower costs for in-academia sequencing might discourage collaborations with more costly industry partners, thus undermining the argument for expanding collaborative efforts.

101. Ans. a

Sol. Option (a) is correct because it directly supports the need for sequencing more genomes by demonstrating that the initial 10,000 genomes do not adequately represent the genetic diversity of India's extensive population groups. This lack of representation suggests that more sequencing is necessary to achieve a comprehensive genetic map of India. Option (b) is incorrect because it suggests that the existing dataset is nearly complete, which would argue against the need for additional sequencing. Option (c) is incorrect as it focuses on the success in treating diseases rather than the need to capture broader genetic diversity. Option (d) is incorrect because equivalence with other global projects does not address the specific diversity needs of India's unique population structure, which is characterized by a high number of distinct population groups.

102. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. It states that concerted, (that means collaborative) efforts 'will hardly be sufficient', but it is contrary to what is suggested in the given sentence. The passage emphasises that the reports should not be made a secret rather the research should include participation of people from various strata of the society and the findings be made public. The rest of the sentences are correctly derived from the sentence. Hence (c).

103. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The passage mentions that the criminalization of rough sleeping will push people further away from the support they require. The question demands the weakening of the argument. Option (a) is incorrect because it supports the author's argument. Option (b) is enticing yet incorrect as it does not weaken the argument of the author about the criminalization of rough sleeping. Option (d) is incorrect as it strengthens the argument of the author. All these can be understood from the following lines of the passage, 'announcing plans, set out in the criminal justice bill that would criminalise rough sleeping and push people further away from support. This is backed by the prospect of fines of up to £2,500, a month's imprisonment, or both. None of this will help. It will simply mean more fear, abuse and harassment. Because that realisation that you have nowhere to go is frightening in itself, even before you consider the risk of assault.' Hence (c).

104. Ans. d

Sol. Option (d) is correct. The passage states that the author can still feel the coldness of being homeless and he wants to do something for the homeless people. Option (a) is incorrect because the author has not completely recovered from the mental trauma. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage mentions that the author is helping the homeless people. Option (c) is incorrect as the author is not waiting for the social security system to work on dignity of homeless people, rather he has now become a frontline worker for the same. Hence (d).

105. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions the experience of the author being homeless and his empathy towards the people who are homeless and his willingness to do something for them. The question is asking a supporting argument. Options (a) and (d) are ruled out as the passage clearly mentions that we can end homelessness, though it will be difficult, not impossible, to do so. Option (c) is incorrect because author did not say that political and social workers can alone work for the betterment of society. Hence (b).

106. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions the helplessness of the people who are homeless. However the question asks for a statement which can challenge the author's argument. Option (a) is incorrect because there is no mention of the judiciary system in the passage in the context of the abuse. Option (c) is incorrect because it does not challenge the author's argument rather supports it. Option (d) is misleading and incorrect as the homeless are not using the private properties, they are sleeping on the streets. Hence (b).

107. Ans. c

Sol. Option (c) is correct. The passage states about the author's experience of sleeping on the streets, he stated that it was a vulnerable experience as people would attack or abuse these homeless people on their will. Option (a) is incorrect as although the author is trying to provide help to the homeless people, it does not answer the question, Option (b) is incorrect as government taking action against the homeless will not strengthen the author's

argument, option (d) is incorrect as it is not strengthening the author's argument of the experience of sleeping on the streets being terrifying. Hence (c).

108. Ans. b

Sol. Option (b) is correct. It is understood from the third and the fourth paragraphs. Violence, abuse and danger. Unfortunately, as the survey shows, that is the reality facing more than 3,000 people sleeping rough in England. And, most worryingly, as Crisis opens its Christmas services – providing support to more than 7,000 people facing homelessness, including almost 600 sleeping rough in London – rough sleeping numbers are likely to rise even further. Official statistics show there has already been a 14% increase in rough sleeping in England in the two years to autumn 2022 – and it is up by 74% since 2010. As rents soar and the cost of living crisis goes on, it's likely we will see that growth continue.' The rest of the options are proved incorrect in the same lines. Hence (b).

Section E-Quantitative Techniques

109. Ans. d

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Vidhi	$700 + 200 = 900$	$490 \times 5/7 = 350$	$448 + 152 = 600$	560
Vidhan	$560 \times 5/4 = 700$	$560 \times 100/140 = 400$	$560 \times 80\% = 448$	$560 \times 7/8 = 490$

Now ATQ,

Total earning of Vidhi from Monday to Wednesday = $900 + 350 + 600 = \text{Rs. } 1850$

Total earnings of Vidhan from Tuesday to Thursday = $400 + 448 + 490 = \text{Rs. } 1338$

Difference = $1850 - 1338 = \text{Rs. } 512$

Hence, option (d) is correct.

110. Ans. b

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

The total earning of Vidhi and Vidhan on Thursday = $560 + 490 = 1050$

The total earning of Vidhi and Vidhan on Monday = $900 + 700 = 1600$

Required % = $1050/1600 = 65.625\%$

Hence, option (b) is correct.

111. Ans. a

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

Vidhi earned highest amount on Monday.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

112. Ans. c

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

Earning of Vidhi on Friday = $900 \times 10/9 = 1000$

Earning of Vidhan on Friday = $1400 - 1000 = 400$

Ratio = $400:1000 = 2:5$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

113. Ans. a

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,

Let the total work of the project = 100 units,

Therefore,

Efficiency of Vidhi, Vidhan and Vidyut are 5 units/day, 4 units/day and 10 units/day, respectively.

Now,
Work done by Vidhi and Vidhan together in 4 days = $(5 + 4) \times 4 = 36$ units
Work done by Vidyut alone in 2 days = $10 \times 2 = 20$ units
Total work done = $36 + 20 = 56$ units
Remaining work = $100 - 56 = 44$ units,
So, Remaining work done by Vidushi in 11 days = 44 units,
That means,
Efficiency of Vidushi = $44/11 = 4$ units/day,
Now ATQ,
Time required = $100 / (5 + 4 + 10 + 4) = 100/23$ days
Hence, option (a) is correct.

114. Ans. c

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Combined efficiency of Vidhi and Vidhan = $5 + 4 = 9$ units/day
Combined efficiency of Vidhan and Vidyut = $4 + 10 = 14$ units/day
Combined efficiency of Vidyut and Vidhi = $5 + 10 = 15$ units/day
Combined efficiency of Vidushi and Vidhi = $4 + 5 = 9$ units/day
Hence, option (c) is correct.

115. Ans. b

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Required % difference = $(15 - 8)/8 = 7/8 = 87.5\%$
Hence, option (b) is correct.

116. Ans. c

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Required time = $100/8 = 12.5$ days
Hence, option (c) is correct.

117. Ans. b

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,
Given that,
Present saving of V2 = 17500, and V2 spends 75% of his total monthly income.
That means,
Present monthly income of V2 = $17500 \times 100/25 = 70000$ Rs.
Present monthly income of V1 = $70000 - 4000 = 66000$ Rs.
Let the previous monthly income of V1 = $100x$
Therefore,
Amount spent on Interior = $100x \times 20\% = 20x$
Now, the present monthly income of V1 is more than his previous monthly income by the same amount as spent on interiors of his house.
So,
Present monthly income of V1 = Amount spent on Interior + Previous monthly income of V1
 $\Rightarrow 66000 = 20x + 100x \Rightarrow 66000 = 120x \Rightarrow x = 550$
Therefore,
Previous monthly income of V1 = $100x = 100 \times 550 = 55000$ Rs.
Present monthly income of V3 = $66000 \times 23/33 = \text{Rs. } 46000$
Present monthly expenditure of V3 = Rs. 35000
Now ATQ,
Amount spent by 'V1' on interiors = 11000 Rs.
Hence, option (b) is correct.

118. Ans. c

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Average = $(66000 + 70000 + 46000)/3 = \text{Rs. } 60666$
Hence, option (c) is correct.

119. Ans. a

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Required % difference = $(17500 - 11000)/11000 = 59.09\%$
Hence, option (a) is correct.

120. Ans. d

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,
Ratio = $66000 + 70000 : 70000 + 46000 = 136 : 116 = 34 : 29$
Hence, option (d) is correct.

VIDHIGYA

ACE
CLAT 2025
WITH **VIDHIGYA**
TEST SERIES
premium



60 Mock Tests
(50 CLAT & 10 AILET)



**PDF of
Question Paper**



**Detailed Explanations
& Video Analysis**

BONUS

- CLAT CAM - Monthly Current Affairs Magazine (Jan-Dec 2024).
- Weekly Current Affairs Round-up Sessions & PDF
- Access to Doubt Clearing Groups

~~₹12,000~~

₹5,999

**CLICK HERE TO
BUY NOW**



**AIR
17**



Jagrati Raj

Vidhigya Target 1 Year
Offline Classroom Program
Jawahar Vidya Mandir,
Ranchi

The concepts discussed in class as well as mocks, really helped with strengthening my fundamentals. I was in constant touch with my mentors, who helped me a lot with my strategy & gave mocks earnestly.

Stay **LAW**gical & Updated with

VIDHIGYA

SUBSCRIBE &



:: GET DAILY & WEEKLY UPDATES ::

CLAT PRACTICE MATERIAL

GKquiz - WEEKLY

CURRENT AFFAIRS ROUND UP

STRATEGY & MORE



YouTube



Telegram