

LAW PREP — Tutorial —

AILET Rehearsal Law Prep Mock Test Series

ENROLLMENT NO.

Student Name :

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Batch :

Test Code : LPMTS-018-10051

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Duration : 120 Min.

1. **No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There will be **150** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions.**
3. **There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
4. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **only BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

- a) Kolkata b) Agra c) Bhopal d) Delhi

Right Method

(a) (b) (c) (d)

Wrong Methods

(a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
6. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
7. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet and Answer Booklet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
8. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
9. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
10. **Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
11. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
12. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

CONTENTS OF QUESTION PAPER

Subject	Q. Nos.	Page No.
English Language	1 – 50	03 – 17
Current Affairs and General Knowledge	51 – 80	18 – 21
Logical Reasoning	81 – 150	22 – 42



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Section – A: English

Read the following passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate answer.

- I. Scorching temperatures across Europe have killed tens of thousands of people in recent years. But as fatalities rise, researchers are finding that one group is disproportionately bearing the brunt of extreme heat: those living in poverty. It's common sense, a heatwave is not the same when you're in a shared room with three other people and no air conditioning, as when you're in a villa with access to a pool and air conditioning. Heatwaves had an impact on mortality in just three districts – those where household incomes were below average.

People with lower incomes often struggle to access quality housing, with many living in overcrowded, poorly ventilated homes that offer little respite from the heat. Some struggle to access adequate healthcare, leaving them more likely to suffer from conditions that could be exacerbated by extreme heat, while others work in sectors such as agriculture and construction where they are regularly exposed to high temperatures.

Even when air conditioning is available, people with lower incomes are less likely to be able to afford to use them. Earlier this year Save the Children warned that one in three children in Spain were unable to keep cool at home. It said this could have a “hugely detrimental” influence on the mental and physical health of more than 2 million children.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/article/2024/aug/28/poorer-people-bear-brunt-of-extreme-heat-in-europe-say-spanish-researchers>

1. What likely exacerbates the health risks during a heatwave for people living in poverty?
 - (a) The inaccessibility of preventive education.
 - (b) The lack of immediate medical interventions.
 - (c) The chronic exposure to environmental hazards.
 - (d) The limited availability of occupational health safeguards.
2. The passage implies that socioeconomic status influences one's ability to cope with heatwaves primarily through:
 - (a) Social isolation and limited community support.
 - (b) Economic barriers to accessing cooling technologies.
 - (c) Cultural attitudes towards climate change.
 - (d) Geographic location and urban planning.

3. The tone used to describe the impact of heatwaves on children in Spain is best characterized as:
- (a) Clinical (b) Alarmist
(c) Detached (d) Concerned
4. Which of the following statements would be inaccurate in the context of the passage?
- (a) Substantial governmental intervention has been implemented to alleviate the impacts of heatwaves on vulnerable populations.
(b) People in lower income brackets often reside in environments that poorly insulate against extreme temperatures.
(c) Agricultural and construction workers are notably affected by heatwaves due to their working conditions.
(d) Economical constraints hinder the use of air conditioning among the less affluent.
5. Statement 1: Lower-income households often lack air conditioning.
Statement 2: Economic disparities influence health outcomes during heatwaves.
Choose the most appropriate answer.
- (a) Both statements are true and 2 is the correct explanation of 1.
(b) Both statements are true but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1.
(c) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
(d) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.

II. I call it “the hill of death”: a steep uphill section of dirt road towards the end of an otherwise pleasant and not-too-taxing walk in the scenic Blue Mountains. It’s challenging enough to get up it walking forwards but my friend and I both feel quite confident about our fitness this morning, so I suggest we try walking up it backwards.

Within a few metres, my quad and calf muscles are burning, my heart is pounding and I’m regretting the idea. But we persist, and with much huffing and whinging we walk backwards up a 30-metre-long section. Backwards walking is so hot right now, literally and figuratively. The practice has apparently been common in China for some time but, as so often happens when something is “discovered” by an influencer– it has suddenly become very popular with parts of the western world.

There have been a lot of headlines about the benefits of backwards walking, but relatively few well-done clinical studies of the practice. The evidence that does exist suggests backwards walking could help some people and in particular settings. But it’s unlikely we’re going to see popular walking spots looking as though someone hit the rewind button on the remote. The first group who may yield benefits are those at risk of falls, such as older people or those recovering from conditions such as stroke.

Backwards walking challenges the muscles and body in ways we don't normally experience. That can help you to build what we call proprioception, which is essentially how your muscles and your joints communicate with your brain, and how your brain communicates back to them to make sure you don't fall over. Walking backwards is not something that we do very often, and so from that point of view, yes, it absolutely does engage different systems and different muscle groups. But it's not a muscle training exercise, it's not a strength exercise; it's more about coordination.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from

[mhttps://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/article/2024/aug/27/be-kind-rewind-is-backwards-walking-any-better-than-walking-forwards](https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/article/2024/aug/27/be-kind-rewind-is-backwards-walking-any-better-than-walking-forwards)

6. The narrator's initial enthusiasm for trying a challenging activity shifted to what emotion upon execution?
- (a) Exhilaration (b) Regret
(c) Indifference (d) Satisfaction
7. What common reaction did the narrator and their friend share during their unconventional activity?
- (a) They found it unexpectedly easy. (b) They wished to give up immediately.
(c) They laughed at their foolishness. (d) They both exhibited frustration.
8. The progression from a casual to a challenging part of the walk can be sequenced as:
- (1) Deciding to increase the difficulty of their walk
(2) Initial enjoyment of the scenic route
(3) Facing the physical demands of the challenge
(4) Reflecting on the sudden popularity of the activity
- Choose the appropriate option:
- (a) (2), (1), (3), (4) (b) (2), (1), (4), (3)
(c) (1), (2), (3), (4) (d) (1), (4), (2), (3)
9. The concept of "proprioception" in the context of the passage most closely relates to which of the following?
- (a) The ability to perceive or feel emotions.
(b) A type of sensory feedback loop between muscles and the brain.
(c) The psychological resistance to change in physical activity.
(d) The metabolic adjustments to new exercises.

10. The term "hot right now" in the passage metaphorically suggests that backwards walking is:
- (a) Gaining a sudden increase in temperature.
 - (b) Experiencing a resurgence in popularity.
 - (c) Becoming physically more demanding.
 - (d) Being debated for its health benefits.
11. The discovery of backwards walking by influencers has led to its:
- (a) Adoption by a broader audience in the western world.
 - (b) Recognition in medical therapeutic practices.
 - (c) Integration into professional sports training.
 - (d) Dismissal as a faddish trend.
12. In the context of the passage, backwards walking primarily serves as an exercise for:
- (a) Muscle strengthening.
 - (b) Enhancing cardiovascular health.
 - (c) Improving coordination and stability.
 - (d) Weight loss.

III. Pacific island leaders have agreed to back a sweeping regional policing plan after Australia overcame last-minute concerns that the proposal was part of a geopolitical play to exclude China. The Australian prime minister, Anthony Albanese, discussed the issue with his counterparts at the Pacific Islands Forum (Pif) in Tonga on Wednesday amid increasing contest for influence between the US and China. He later welcomed the agreement from Pif leaders to support the Pacific Policing Initiative, which will see up to four police training centres of excellence established in the Pacific.

The proposal also includes the formation of multi-country police units. Albanese said this would provide "a ready pool of trained Pacific police to deploy in response to Pacific country requirements, such as for major event management or additional capacity in times of crisis".

The Australian government will also set up a police development and coordination hub in Brisbane, giving Pacific police officers access to Australian federal police facilities for training and to prepare for deployments. Australia has offered about \$400m in funding over five years to help deliver the scheme, including infrastructure costs to build policing centres of excellence in the region.

Albanese said it was "a Pacific-led initiative" that reflected the desire of Pacific neighbours to "stand with each other and help each other in times of need". Without directly mentioning China, Albanese said it was a case of the Pacific working together

to make the security of the entire region “much stronger”. It would allow the Pacific to look after its own security “ourselves”.

But hours before the deal was announced, the prime minister of Vanuatu, Charlot Salwai, and the regional sub-grouping to which Vanuatu belongs went public with its concerns the plan may be intended to serve western strategic interests. Salwai described the Pacific policing initiative as “important” but indicated the region should ensure the plan was “framed to fit our purposes and not developed to suit the geostrategic interests and geostrategic denial security postures of our big partners”. This “denial” language is a clear reference to excluding China. Australia has repeatedly registered its concerns about China’s attempts to reach security and policing agreements with Pacific Island countries, including the 2022 deal with Solomon Islands. www.lawpreptutorial.com

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/aug/28/denial-of-china-a-stumbling-block-as-pacific-leaders-push-back-at-australian-police-training-plan>

13. The article detailing the Pacific Policing Initiative is most likely from a _____.
(a) regional geopolitical analysis journal
(b) technology-focused website
(c) travel guide about the Pacific
(d) sports magazine discussing regional events
14. The primary purpose of this passage is to _____.
(a) criticize Australia's foreign policy towards Pacific nations.
(b) outline the specifics of a new regional policing initiative.
(c) argue for the inclusion of China in Pacific regional plans.
(d) detail the economic impacts of policing initiatives.
15. The repeated reference to 'geostrategic interests' in the passage emphasizes _____.
(a) the potential for conflict in international relations.
(b) the importance of economic incentives in political agreements.
(c) the dominance of military considerations in diplomacy.
(d) the complexity of regional security dynamics.

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21. In the context of the passage, the phrase "to fit our purposes" primarily emphasizes the need for:
- (a) customization of international policies to meet specific regional needs.
 - (b) alignment of global strategies with local traditions and practices.
 - (c) independence from external geopolitical influences.
 - (d) transparent and accountable governance structures.
22. The concern expressed by the Prime Minister of Vanuatu about the Pacific Policing Initiative suggests that:
- (a) there is general resistance to any form of external influence in the Pacific region.
 - (b) smaller nations fear being overshadowed by larger countries in regional agreements.
 - (c) there is a preference for development strategies that originate within the region itself.
 - (d) diplomatic negotiations often overlook the needs of smaller nations.

IV. The soldiers arrived in "three ships of war, with their sails wafted by the wind and with omens and prophecies ... that they should occupy the country to which they were sailing three hundred years, and half of that time ... should plunder and despoil the same." So wrote Gildas, a sixth-century British monk, describing the Germanic conquest of Britain shortly after the end of Roman rule. His account of this bloody war endured, as did the belief that the conflict had elevated a Germanic upper class, who oppressed the natives for generations afterward. These beliefs stood as a hallmark of British identity for centuries.

But did that invasion actually happen? Since the Renaissance, scholars have been engaged in a curious and feverish debate over where the people who populate England came from. Did they arrive as conquerors, as Gildas would have it? Or by a more gradual and peaceful migration? The answer matters because it provides an explanation for a perplexing reality: In a remarkably short three centuries after the Roman occupation, Britain was transformed into a dramatically different kind of place.

Under Roman administration, Britain was largely urban. People lived in tile-roofed stone buildings in towns connected by roads; they boasted a standing army and a coinage system. Native Britons spoke an indigenous Celtic language and probably some Latin. By the 700s, things had changed entirely: Inhabitants lived mostly in country hamlets in wood-and-thatch homes resembling Grubenhäuser, those partly sunken houses typical of northern Germany and southwest Denmark. With the empire gone, many workers, from builders to vintners to smiths to perfumers, simply no longer had a market for their products or services, so the only way to survive was subsistence farming. In this way, the Britons produced what they needed, and they

bartered for the rest. The things they made, jewelry or pots, drew on both continental and indigenous traditions but were uniquely theirs. Most striking, they had created a new national identity and were speaking a new language, the earliest form of English. Analyzing DNA from hundreds of Anglo-Saxon-era bones in England and in northwest Europe, they have concluded that as much as 76 percent of ancestry in eastern medieval England came from what is now Germany and Scandinavia.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/archaeologists-uncover-real-story-england-became-england-180984911/>

23. How can the tone of the historical analysis in the passage best be described?
- (a) Speculative (b) Definitive
(c) Neutral (d) Critical
24. What is the implied cause-and-effect relationship in the transformation of Britain post-Roman occupation?
- (a) Cause: Disappearance of the Roman administrative system, Effect: Shift to subsistence farming
(b) Cause: Invasion by Germanic tribes, Effect: Development of a new national identity
(c) Cause: Loss of urban centers, Effect: Adoption of rural living styles
(d) Cause: Roman influence, Effect: Continuation of urban lifestyle
25. In the context of the passage, the phrase "wafted by the wind" metaphorically enhances understanding of which historical aspect?
- (a) The unpredictability of the invaders' journey to Britain.
(b) The inevitable change brought about by the invaders.
(c) The natural progression of historical events.
(d) The violent nature of the conquest.
26. Which statement, if true, would most challenge the notion presented in the passage that the Germanic peoples replaced the Roman systems entirely?
- (a) Archaeological evidence shows continued use of Roman roads and coinage after the Germanic takeover.
(b) DNA analysis reveals no significant Germanic ancestry in modern British populations.
(c) Historical records from the period immediately following the Roman exit show a peaceful coexistence of Roman and Germanic cultures.
(d) Studies indicate that the Roman administrative structures were already declining before the Germanic arrival.

27. The author would probably agree with which of the following statements regarding the transformation of Britain after the Roman era?
- (a) The transformation was primarily driven by the complete eradication of Roman cultural influences.
 - (b) The changes were a blend of Germanic influences and the remnants of Roman culture.
 - (c) The Germanic conquest led to a homogeneous cultural landscape across Britain.
 - (d) Roman practices remained dominant in Britain until the late medieval period.
28. Based on the author's depiction of the historical changes, pursuing knowledge about ancient migrations would likely be _____ to understanding Britain's cultural evolution.
- (a) essential
 - (b) peripheral
 - (c) irrelevant
 - (d) supplementary
29. In discussing "DNA analysis" from Anglo-Saxon-era bones, the author most likely aims to:
- (a) Undermine traditional historical narratives.
 - (b) Corroborate the historical account provided by Gildas.
 - (c) Highlight the scientific advancements in historical research.
 - (d) Prove the predominant Germanic influence in medieval England's population.
30. Which sentence in the passage uses the past perfect tense to describe historical transitions?
- (a) "Britain was transformed into a dramatically different kind of place."
 - (b) "People lived in tile-roofed stone buildings in towns connected by roads."
 - (c) "Native Britons spoke an indigenous Celtic language and probably some Latin."
 - (d) "Analyzing DNA from hundreds of Anglo-Saxon-era bones in England and in northwest Europe, they have concluded that as much as 76 percent of ancestry in eastern medieval England came from what is now Germany and Scandinavia."
31. Which of the following synonyms for 'indicative of' in the context of the passage would NOT maintain the intended meaning of its use regarding the changes in Britain?
- (a) Symbolic of
 - (b) Reflective of
 - (c) Suggestive of
 - (d) Equivalent to

32. What is the author's likely purpose in referring to the transition from Roman to Anglo-Saxon influences as part of a broader debate?
- (a) To underscore the complexity and multi-layered nature of historical analysis.
 - (b) To suggest that historical facts are often clear and indisputable.
 - (c) To argue for a singular, correct interpretation of historical events.
 - (d) To diminish the importance of understanding historical nuances.

- V. Plastered on the walls of every Métro station in Paris this week are adverts boasting some boundary-pushing Franglais. Alongside images of Paralympic athletes running, leaping and wheeling is a slogan directed at residents of the French capital. It reads: "Game [is not] over".

For those unfamiliar with 1980s video arcade jargon, "game over" was the message that heralded the moment a machine ate your money. The grammatically tortuous "is not" has been overlaid by organisers of Paris 2024 to remind locals that the summer of sporting excellence will continue.

After months of anxiety over low ticket sales and concerns over whether a French audience would embrace disability sport, the news in recent days has been good. The Île de France regional government has announced an ambition to make the Paris Métro accessible to wheelchair users at last, one of the abiding concerns around the Games.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from

<https://www.theguardian.com/sport/article/2024/aug/27/paralympics-2024-paris-opening-ceremony>

33. What does the use of "Game [is not] over" primarily convey about the Paris 2024 organizers' intentions?
- (a) To challenge conventional understandings of sports.
 - (b) To affirm the ongoing relevance of the Paralympic Games.
 - (c) To emphasize the end of traditional sports formats.
 - (d) To promote video games alongside physical sports.
34. What major concern around the Games is being addressed by the Île de France regional government?
- (a) Security measures at sports venues.
 - (b) Accessibility of public transportation.
 - (c) Availability of affordable lodging for visitors.
 - (d) Environmental impact of hosting the Games.

35. The phrase “grammatically tortuous ‘is not’” suggests that the organizers
- (a) overlooked grammatical correctness for stylistic effect.
 - (b) struggled with the French language.
 - (c) were unsure about the slogan's final version.
 - (d) aimed to confuse the audience.
36. The introduction of the slogan alongside images of Paralympic athletes suggests the organizers' strategy to
- (a) shift focus from the athletes to the slogan.
 - (b) equate physical and digital gaming.
 - (c) highlight the athletes' ongoing challenges.
 - (d) underscore the continuity and excitement of the Paralympics.
37. The campaign's utilization of Franglais is likely intended to
- (a) appeal to a younger, bilingual audience.
 - (b) create a sense of exclusivity.
 - (c) challenge linguistic purism in France.
 - (d) comply with international advertising standards.
38. In this campaign, the strategic use of a video game phrase reflects an attempt to
- (a) modernize the image of the Paralympics. www.lawpreptutorial.com
 - (b) cater to a niche audience of gamers.
 - (c) distract from the issues of low ticket sales.
 - (d) integrate modern pop culture with sports.
39. The recent positive news about ticket sales for the Paralympic Games implies that
- (a) initial marketing strategies were ineffective.
 - (b) public interest in disability sports is increasing.
 - (c) the games were previously unpopular.
 - (d) ticket prices were initially set too high.

- VI.** We may finally know how the brain processes a beat drop: people use two distinct brain networks to anticipate and identify transitions between segments in a piece of music.

Musical boundaries, the moments when one section of a composition ends and another begins, are important to our enjoyment of music, particularly from the Western tradition. Otherwise, your favourite hit would sound like a monotonous stream of random sounds, “similar to reading a text with no punctuation.

To understand how the brain processes musical boundaries, researchers analysed brain activity in 36 adults while they listened to three instrumental works from different genres: the Argentinian nuevo tango composition *Adiós Nonino* by Astor Piazzolla, the US progressive metal piece *Stream of Consciousness* by Dream Theater and the Russian ballet classic *The Rite of Spring* by Igor Stravinsky. All of the listeners lived in Finland, and half considered themselves semi-professional or professional musicians.

The researchers found that, right before a musical boundary, a brain network they called the early auditory network activates in anticipation of the musical phrase ending. This network primarily involves auditory areas in the posterior, or back, of the brain’s outer region, called the cortex.

A different network then activates during and after musical transitions. Dubbed the boundary transition network, it is characterised by increased activity in auditory areas toward the middle and anterior, or front, of the cortex. The shift in brain activity between these two areas is similar to how our brains understand the differences between sentences in language. Several brain regions deactivate during and after musical boundaries, including the right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, which is involved in complex cognitive tasks and decision-making. This suggests that, as a new segment begins, the brain redirects attention and resources towards integrating the new musical information.

40. What impact does the deactivation of the right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex during musical transitions suggest about the brain's focus?
- (a) The brain's capacity for multitasking increases.
 - (b) There is a reduction in the brain’s overall cognitive workload.
 - (c) Attention is heightened and redirected to new musical information.
 - (d) The brain’s ability to process complex cognitive tasks is enhanced.
41. How might the early auditory network’s role in anticipating musical phrase endings influence a listener’s experience of music?
- (a) It diminishes the emotional impact of the music.
 - (b) It enhances the listener’s predictive listening skills.
 - (c) It disrupts the continuity of musical perception.
 - (d) It leads to a decreased interest in music.

42. What does the activation of the boundary transition network during musical transitions imply about human auditory processing?
- (a) It indicates a limitation in our ability to process complex sounds.
 - (b) It shows a lack of differentiation between musical genres in processing.
 - (c) It signifies a redundancy in the auditory processing areas of the brain.
 - (d) It reflects an adaptive mechanism for understanding musical structure.
43. Considering the similar brain activity in response to language and music, what might this suggest about the evolutionary development of music and language?
- (a) They may have co-evolved, sharing significant neural pathways.
 - (b) Music and language evolved independently with no shared pathways.
 - (c) Language evolved as a byproduct of musical expression.
 - (d) Music is a less complex form of communication than language.
44. How might the findings about brain networks related to musical transitions impact the development of educational methods in music?
- (a) They could lead to a focus on reducing cognitive load during learning.
 - (b) They may prompt methods that enhance anticipation and transition recognition in students.
 - (c) They suggest eliminating traditional music teaching methods.
 - (d) They imply a need for focusing solely on contemporary music genres.

VII. Objects that wash ashore in Antarctica could carry non-native floral and faunal species, which can disrupt native species if they are able to survive the cold conditions, researchers warned. Passively floating objects can drift to Antarctica not only from sub-Antarctic islands, but also from continental locations north of the subtropical front including Australia, South Africa, South America and New Zealand. The Antarctic Peninsula is the area most vulnerable to the introduction of non-native species, which arrive through natural oceanic dispersal as well as via ship traffic and rapid warming. The study highlighted that the severe environmental conditions in Antarctica hinder the establishment of numerous species. However, rising temperatures and the emergence of ice-free areas might already be lowering these barriers.

The extensive links with sub-Antarctic and temperate regions, along with a growing number of marine human-made rafting vectors, present an increasing threat to Antarctic marine ecosystems. This risk is particularly concerning as future environmental conditions around Antarctica are expected to become more favourable for non-native species.

Researchers used "0.1° global ocean model simulations to explore whether drift connections exist between more northern, temperate landmasses and the Antarctic coastline". Virtual particles, symbolising drifting objects, were released from ten sub-Antarctic and Southern Ocean islands and continents. These sites were selected because they host the southern bull kelp species known for long-distance rafting (including South America, South Georgia, Crozet Islands, Gough Island, Kerguelen Islands, Macquarie Island, Marion Island, and New Zealand), or they are potential sources of plastic, driftwood, giant kelp, and other ocean debris (Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and South America). The particle tracking simulations indicated that the Antarctic coastline is widely connected to southern landmasses, including all southern hemisphere continents. The study indicated that debris, including plastic, might facilitate the arrival of non-native animals such as molluscs to Antarctica from southern continents and islands.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from

<https://www.downtoearth.org.in/environment/alien-species-arriving-on-plastic-rafts-threaten-antarcticas-marine-ecosystem>

45. What does the statement about "the severe environmental conditions in Antarctica" indirectly suggest about species migration?
- (a) It enhances the mobility of non-native species into Antarctica.
 - (b) It historically limited the introduction of non-native species.
 - (c) It indicates the inadaptability of Antarctic species to changing conditions.
 - (d) It leads to an increase in the native Antarctic species population.
46. Which statement does NOT align with the description of the "Antarctic Peninsula" as being vulnerable to non-native species introduction?
- (a) The peninsula acts as a primary entry point for invasive species.
 - (b) Climate changes have increased the vulnerability of the peninsula.
 - (c) The region is susceptible to influences from both natural and human-assisted dispersal.
 - (d) Geographic isolation protects the peninsula from non-native species.
47. What implication does the use of "virtual particles" in simulations suggest about the study's approach to predicting drift patterns?
- (a) It emphasizes direct, real-time oceanic observations.
 - (b) It depends on modeled scenarios to understand dispersal.
 - (c) It overlooks the complexity of ocean currents.
 - (d) It ignores previous oceanic drift research.

48. How does including diverse landmasses in the study enhance its findings on non-native species threats to Antarctica?
- (a) It broadens the assessment of global impacts on Antarctic ecosystems.
 - (b) It restricts the study's focus to only southern hemispheric regions.
 - (c) It concentrates the study on the most impacted regions.
 - (d) It indicates localized issues in specific southern landmasses.
49. What does the use of "ice-free areas" imply about the future ecological challenges in Antarctica?
- (a) It indicates a reduction in biodiversity due to colder temperatures.
 - (b) It suggests an expansion of habitable zones for non-native species.
 - (c) It marks a decrease in human activity in the region.
 - (d) It points to a complete melting of the Antarctic ice.
50. Based on the simulation findings, what broader environmental concern does the study indirectly highlight?
- (a) The effectiveness of global ocean current models.
 - (b) The potential for increased pollution from southern continents.
 - (c) The resilience of Antarctic ecosystems to invasive species.
 - (d) The interconnectedness of global ecosystems and the ease of species dispersal.

SECTION – B: CURRENT AFFAIRS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

51. Which movie is India's official entry into the Oscars 2025?
(a) Laapataa Ladies (b) Swatantrya Veer Savarkar
(c) Article 370 (d) Srikanth
52. The International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons is celebrated on which day which year?
(a) August 28 (b) September 26
(c) July 19 (d) November 26
53. Which country became the first country in Southeast Asia to recognise same-sex marriages?
(a) Singapore (b) Philippines
(c) Thailand (d) Sri Lanka
54. Who won the Miss Universe India 2024 title?
(a) Saanvi Sharma (b) Shatakashi Kiran
(c) Rhea Singha (d) Sanjana Vij
55. Which country is set to host 2026 Commonwealth Games?
(a) India (b) Glasgow
(c) Paris (d) Rome
56. Which country became the first country to Receive WHO Verification for Eliminating Leprosy?
(a) Chile (b) Jordan
(c) Czech Republic (d) Poland
57. Which state retained Top Spot In India Food Index for Second Consecutive Year?
(a) Karnataka (b) Kerela
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Assam
58. Which company was declared as TIME magazine's World's Best Companies of 2024?
(a) Apple (b) Accenture
(c) Microsoft (d) BMW Group
59. Which lake is the highest navigable lake of the world?
(a) Lake Titicaca (b) Lake Victoria
(c) Lake Superior (d) Lake Baikal

60. Which day is termed as the longest day in the world?
(a) June 21 (b) July 22
(c) December 21 (d) September 26
61. Which of the following stands correct about Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country?
1. Gross domestic product (GDP) is a nominal measure of the market value of only the final goods produced and rendered in a specific time period by a country or countries
2. William Petty came up with a concept of GDP
3. India ranks 3rd in GDP in terms of Purchasing Power Parity
(a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 1 and 3 (d) Only 2
62. Which of the following is correct about Keynesian economics?
1. In the Keynesian view, aggregate demand equals the productive capacity of the economy
2. Say's law of market was developed by Keynes
3. Keynes viewed the money supply as one of the main determinants of the state of the real economy.
(a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 3 (d) Only 1 and 3
63. Under which article of the Constitution, the Attorney General's office is established?
(a) Article 70 (b) Article 84
(c) Article 80 (d) Article 76
64. Who acts as the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha?
(a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(b) Leader of the House in Rajya Sabha
(c) Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha
(d) Vice President of India
65. The winter session of Parliament lasts generally for about how many months?
(a) 2 months (b) 1 month
(c) 3 months (d) 4 months

66. Who was regarded as the "father of Indian Unrest" by the British in the Indian Freedom Struggle?
(a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Lokmanya Tilak
67. Capital of India was changed from Kolkata to Delhi in the year
(a) 1910 (b) 1911
(c) 1912 (d) 1913
68. The Mughal Empire was founded by which ruler?
(a) Babur (b) Humayun
(c) Akbar (d) Aurangzeb
69. Which rank did India achieve in the Global Innovation 2024?
(a) 46th (b) 47th
(c) 39th (d) 38th
70. Who has made history by becoming the first Pakistani woman to be nominated to the ICC International Panel of Development Umpires?
(a) Ayesha Syed (b) Anam Khan
(c) Saleema Imtiaz (d) Saira Aizaz
71. According to US news and World's report, which country was crowned as best country in the world? www.lawpreptutorial.com
(a) Switzerland (b) Denmark
(c) Finland (d) Sweden
72. Who etched her name in the annals of sports history by becoming the first-ever schoolgirl champion at the Asian Youth Boxing Championships held in Al Ain, UAE?
(a) Rakhi (b) Deepali Thapa
(c) Laxmi Manjunath Lamani (d) Nischal Sharma
73. Who has etched his name in the annals of Paralympic history with his spectacular gold medal win in the men's high jump T64 final at the Paris Paralympics 2024?
(a) Harvinder Singh (b) Praveen Kumar
(c) Sumit Antil (d) Nitesh Kumar
74. Who set the record as Oldest Indian to Swim English Channel Solo?
(a) Advait Adair (b) Siddharth Aggarwal
(c) Sanjeev Agnihotri (d) Yogesh Sanyal

75. Who created history on August 30, by becoming the first Indian woman to win two gold medals at Paralympics?
(a) Preethi Pal (b) Mona Agarwal
(c) Sheetal Devi (d) Avani Lekhara
76. Who was awarded the best director in the recently concluded IIFA Awards 2024 for 12th Fail?
(a) Anurag Kashyap (b) Sanjay Leela Bhansali
(c) Rajkumar Hirani (d) Vidhu Vinod Chopra
77. Which company commissioned India's Largest Blast Furnace in Kalinganagar?
(a) Jindal Steel & Power (b) Adani Power
(c) Reliance Power (d) Tata Steel
78. Under which schedule of the Constitution the three lists are enumerated?
(a) 8th schedule (b) 7th schedule
(c) 9th schedule (d) 10th schedule
79. Who was elected as First Indian President of Olympic Council of Asia?
(a) Sanjay Singh (b) Paramjeet Singh Bhalla
(c) Randhir Singh (d) Abhay Verma
80. Who recently took Over as Cabinet Secretary of India?
(a) Rajiv Gauba (b) T.V. Somanathan
(c) Ajay Kumar Bhalla (d) Pradeep Kumar Sinha

SECTION – C: LOGICAL REASONING

Directions for Q81 to Q84: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a certain code language:

'Smart People Read Books' is coded as 'zx pr st be'

'Books Are Full Of Knowledge' is coded as 'be ar gx tu lo'

'Knowledge Makes People Wise' is coded as 'pr wi gx mn'

'Wise And Smart Decisions' is coded as 'mn zx yk qa'

81. What does the code 'pr' stand for in the given code language?
(a) Knowledge (b) People
(c) Wise (d) Smart
82. Which of the following is the code for 'Decisions'?
(a) qa (b) mn
(c) zx (d) st
83. What is the code for 'Knowledge' in the given code language?
(a) gx (b) ar
(c) tu (d) lo
84. Which word is coded as 'zx' in the given code language?
(a) Smart (b) Wise
(c) People (d) Decisions
85. Find out the missing word.
Carpet: Floor :: ? : Wall
(a) Wall paper (b) Wall hanging
(c) Scenery (d) Oil painting
86. In a family, there are eight members comprising three married couples. G1 is the daughter of G2 and the granddaughter of G3. G4 is the husband of G5, who is the sister of G2. G6 is the son of G4 and G5, and G7 is the daughter-in-law of G8, who is the mother of G2 and G5. How is G6 related to G2?
(a) Nephew (b) Son
(c) Brother (d) Son-in-law

87. In a family, there are six members, including two married couples. J1 is married to J2. J3 is the son of J1 and J2. J4 is the sister of J3. J5 is the mother of J1, and J6 is the son of J3. How is J4 related to J6?
- (a) Mother (b) Aunt
(c) Sister (d) Grandmother

Directions (Q.88- Q.93): Read the following instructions and solve the questions that follow:

1. There are five friends—P, Q, R, S, and T—who each have a different favourite fruit, favourite hobby, and favourite colour. No two friends share the same preferences.
2. P loves reading books, but their favourite fruit is not mango and their favourite colour is not red. The person whose favourite fruit is apple likes the colour blue.
3. The one who enjoys painting loves bananas.
4. Q's favourite colour is green, but their favourite fruit is not cherry.
5. R loves apples, but they don't enjoy dancing or swimming.
6. T's favourite fruit is oranges, but they do not like dancing or cycling.
7. S's favourite colour is yellow and favourite fruit is banana.
8. The person who loves cycling does not like green.
9. One friend's favourite colour is unknown.

88. Which friend loves to swim?
- (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) T
89. What is the favourite hobby of Q?
- (a) Painting (b) Cycling
(c) Reading (d) Dancing
90. Who is the person whose favourite fruit is bananas?
- (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S
91. What is R favourite hobby?
- (a) Reading (b) Painting
(c) Cycling (d) Swimming
92. Who is the friend whose favourite colour is Red?
- (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) T

93. Who is the friend whose favourite colour is unknown?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) T
94. What should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
15, 31, 63, 127, 255, ?
(a) 511 (b) 508
(c) 510 (d) 509

Directions (Q.95- Q.101): Read the following instructions and solve the questions that follow:

Every year Greg and her eight friends Hank, Jazz, Kate, Leo, Mave, Nate, Oliver and Pat go for an excursion to the river Nile at USA. They ride in three boats numbered 1, 2 and 3 with the following constraints:

- i. Only three people can sit in each boat.
- ii. Greg and Hank must ride in the same boat.
- iii. Jazz must ride in the boat numbered 2.
- iv. Nate and Pat must ride in the same boat.
- v. Kate and Oliver must not ride in the same boat.
- vi. Mave must ride in the same boat with either Oliver or Jazz or both.

95. If Hank rides in the boat numbered 2 then which of the following is false?
(a) Mave and Leo ride in the same numbered boat.
(b) Jazz and Greg ride in the same numbered boat.
(c) Kate and Mave ride in the same numbered boat.
(d) Pat and Kate ride in the same numbered boat.
96. Which of the following cannot be true?
(a) Kate rides in the boat numbered 1.
(b) Nate rides in the boat numbered 2.
(c) If Mave is in boat numbered 1, Oliver is in boat numbered 3.
(d) If Greg is in boat numbered 1, Leo is in boat numbered 3.
97. If Pat rides in the boat numbered 2 and Oliver rides in the boat numbered 3, which of the following must be true?
(a) Greg rides in the boat numbered 3.
(b) Leo rides in the boat numbered 3.
(c) Mave rides in the boat numbered 1.
(d) Mave rides in the boat numbered 2.

98. If Greg and Oliver are riding in the boat numbered 1, which of the following people must ride in the second boat?
(a) Kate (b) Leo
(c) Mave (d) Nate
99. What is the boat number in which Mave rides if Nate rides the same boat as Leo?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
100. If Kate rides in boat number 1 and Mave rides in boat number 3, which of the following must be true?
(a) Greg rides in boat number 2. (b) Nate rides in boat number 1.
(c) Oliver rides in boat number 3. (d) Leo rides in boat number 2.
101. If Leo rides in boat number 3 and Mave rides in boat number 1, which of the following must be true?
(a) Nate rides in boat number 2.
(b) Jazz rides in boat number 3.
(c) Greg and Hank ride in the same boat as Jazz.
(d) Oliver rides in boat number 1.
102. If 'TURN' is coded as RQLP, how would LEFT be written in this code?
(a) RBIR (b) BRDI
(c) BRID (d) BIRD
103. Pattern: 'NEAT' : 'HQVC' :: 'DIRT' :
(a) LGVT (b) LGTV
(c) LGVV (d) FELA
104. If 'NICE' is coded as LLAH, how would 'AEON' be written in this code?
(a) DEOI (b) DHRI
(c) DIRL (d) DHRL
105. 'LIKE' : 'OFNB' :: 'HATE' :
(a) KXWB (b) KXWC
(c) KXWD (d) KXWA

106. **Statement:**

Only a few lions are tigers.

No tiger is a bear.

All elephants are bears.

Conclusion:

I. All lions can be bears.

II. Some elephants are tigers is a possibility.

Choose the most appropriate Conclusion:

(a) Only conclusion I follows.

(b) Only conclusion II follows.

(c) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

107. **Statements:**

Only a few Dogs are Cats.

No Dog is a Rabbit.

Only a few Rabbits are Cats.

Conclusions:

I. All Rabbits can be Cats.

II. Some Rabbits are not Cats.

Choose the most appropriate Conclusion:

(a) Both Conclusion I and II follow.

(b) Only Conclusion II follows.

(c) Only Conclusion I follows.

(d) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

108. **Statement:**

Only a few books are novels.

No magazine is a book.

Few magazines are novels.

Conclusion:

I. Few books are not novels.

II. All novels are magazines.

Choose the most appropriate Conclusion:

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Either I or II follows

(d) Neither I nor II follows

109. **Statements:**

Only a few apples are fruits.

Some apples are vegetables.

All fruits are edible.

Conclusions:

I. All apples being edible is a possibility.

II. Some vegetables are fruits.

Choose the most appropriate Conclusion:

(a) Only I is true

(b) Only II is true

(c) Neither I nor II is true

(d) Both I and II are true

110. **Statements:**

Some apples are oranges.

All oranges are fruits.

Only a few fruits are berries.

Conclusions:

I. All oranges can be berries.

II. Some apples are fruits.

Choose the most appropriate Conclusion:

(a) Only II follows

(b) Only I follows

(c) Both I and II follow

(d) Either I or II follows

Directions for (Q.111-Q.112): Anika was supposed to meet her business partner Tanvi at the park to discuss a new venture. Anika arrived at 10:00 AM to set up their usual spot under the trees. Shortly after setting up, Tanvi texted to inform Anika that she would be 25 minutes late due to a delayed train. www.lawpreptutorial.com

111. If Anika arrived 20 minutes before their planned meeting, at what time was their meeting originally scheduled?

(a) 10:00 AM

(b) 10:20 AM

(c) 10:25 AM

(d) 9:40 AM

112. In a small town's community event, four segments – Parade, Speech, Lunch Break, and Performance – are scheduled with these guidelines:

(i) Each segment must occur at least once.

(ii) Speech must directly precede Performance.

(iii) Parade cannot be the first or last segment.

(iv) Lunch Break cannot be immediately after Parade

If Performance is the last segment, which sequence is viable?

(a) Speech, Lunch Break, Parade, Performance

(b) Lunch Break, Speech, Parade, Performance

(c) Lunch Break, Parade, Speech, Performance

(d) Parade, Speech, Lunch Break, Performance

113. If the time is 8:30, what is the angle between the hour and minute hands of the clock?

(a) 75 degrees

(b) 90 degrees

(c) 105 degrees

(d) 120 degrees

Directions for (Q. 114-Q.118): The five vertical lines are known as columns & five horizontal lines are known as rows. The items are to be arranged such that none of the rows or columns has more than one item of each type.

Logan			Roman	
			Kenny	
Greg				Roman
Roman	Conor	Kenny		
			Logan	

114. Which name should be placed in the empty cell in the first row, third column?
 (a) Greg (b) Roman
 (c) Logan (d) Conor
115. Which name should go in the second row, fifth column?
 (a) Logan (b) Greg
 (c) Conor (d) Kenny
116. Which name should be placed in the fourth row, first column?
 (a) Greg (b) Roman
 (c) Conor (d) Logan
117. Which name should be placed in the fifth row, second column?
 (a) Kenny (b) Conor
 (c) Greg (d) Roman
118. Which name should be placed in the fifth row, fifth column?
 (a) Kenny (b) Conor
 (c) Greg (d) Roman

119. After a long hike, Aman stops to enjoy the view at sunset. He faces south to take a panoramic photo of the landscape. If Aman observes his shadow during this time, where will he find it positioned?
- (a) To his left (b) To his right
(c) Directly in front of him (d) Directly behind him
120. Maya starts at point A and walks 10 meters towards the East to reach point B. From point B, she takes a right turn and walks 15 meters to reach point C. She then takes another right turn and walks 10 meters to reach point D. Finally, from point D, she takes a left turn and walks 5 meters to reach her final destination, point E. If Maya had to return to her starting point A from her final destination E, in which direction should she start walking?
- (a) North (b) South
(c) East (d) West
121. Rising populations are shifting out of states like New York and California and moving to previously less-popular landscapes. The biggest beneficiaries of the post-pandemic economy have been states in the American South, including Texas and Florida, which has seen the fastest GDP growth of any state since the start of COVID, at more than a 20% increase. The most obvious factor is the increasing remote work possibilities. Some of the biggest states to lose residents have been dense, urbanized, unaffordable areas, and some of the biggest winners have been less dense, suburban, more affordable areas. People, when given the flexibility to tele-work, choose places that are more spacious suburban states than they did before the pandemic. Which of the following is the most appropriate assumption required by the above passage?
- (a) Remote work opportunities have diminished the appeal of urban amenities in determining residential choices.
(b) Economic growth in certain states can be attributed solely to population shifts from other regions.
(c) Migration patterns are primarily influenced by the cost of living, regardless of other factors.
(d) The demographic trends in the American South will continue indefinitely, regardless of changes in remote work policies.

122. While some moral intuitions, like deference to authority, may align with religious beliefs, the link between religion and morality is not inherent. Scientific research suggests that morality is rooted in universal principles of cooperation, not necessarily tied to religious beliefs. A study across 60 diverse societies found that seven cooperative principles, such as loyalty, reciprocity, and respect for property, are universally judged as morally good, with rare exceptions rooted in specific cultural contexts.

Based on the passage, which of the following inferences can best be drawn about the relationship between moral intuitions and religious beliefs?

- (a) The existence of moral consensus across cultures implies that religion may not be the primary source of moral values.
 - (b) Cultural exceptions to moral principles prove that religion is the ultimate arbiter of moral values in all societies.
 - (c) The overlap of certain moral intuitions with religious teachings suggests that religion is the sole origin of moral development.
 - (d) The study's findings suggest that religious diversity is the primary cause of moral inconsistencies across societies.
123. Money should facilitate a meaningful life, not control it. Kakeibo is a budgeting technique to help people be mindful of where, how, and why they spend their money. By understanding your life values and financial goals, you can boost your confidence and motivation in achieving your money goals. Kakeibo helps people to see past the extraneous to reveal the essence of what their finances are and how to use them. It does this by showing users not only what they are doing with their money, but how they can use that money to spend well, save well, and, ultimately, live well.
- The passage best supports the statement that:
- (a) The effectiveness of budgeting depends primarily on the user's commitment to self-awareness.
 - (b) Kakeibo's approach could be seen as an antiquated method in the age of technological solutions.
 - (c) Financial management rooted in introspection may offer deeper fulfillment than methods prioritizing efficiency.
 - (d) Aligning financial actions with personal values is universally accepted as the best way to achieve financial goals.

124. Overfishing refers to a situation when fish are caught faster than their stocks can be replenished, leading to an overall depletion of fish populations that may result in their collapse. In 2018, the total global capture by fisheries reached the highest level ever recorded at 96.4 million tonnes – an increase of 5.4% from the average between 2014-2017. Not only does overfishing pose threats to the marine ecosystems, it also affects many people directly – especially those who greatly rely on fishing to make a living.

Which one of the following principles, if valid, most justifies the reasoning presented above?

- (a) Sustainable fishery practices are most effectively implemented through decentralized, community-based initiatives.
- (b) The economic interests of fishing communities must be balanced with the ecological need to prevent overexploitation.
- (c) Global cooperation is essential to address environmental challenges that transcend national borders.
- (d) Technological advancements in fishing methods can mitigate the environmental impact of overfishing.

125. Santorini, has become Greece's most popular destination, will not be able to "save itself" if runaway development – the most tangible effect of overtourism – is not instantly curbed, the mayor has warned. With more than 3.4 million tourists expected to visit the Cycladic hotspot this year, Nikos Zorzos called for urgent action to stop a construction spree that risks spurring the island's ruination. "We live in a place of barely 25,000 souls and we don't need any more hotels or any more rented rooms. If you destroy the landscape, one as rich as ours, you destroy the very reason people come here in the first place."

Which of the following, if true, would most undermine the mayor's concerns about the negative impact of further development on Santorini's tourism?

- (a) Tourist feedback indicates that visitors are primarily interested in Santorini's cultural events and luxury services rather than its natural landscape.
- (b) New construction on the island increasingly uses traditional design elements that blend seamlessly with the natural environment, preserving its aesthetic appeal.
- (c) Experts predict that Santorini's tourism will continue to grow exponentially due to its global reputation, regardless of any environmental changes.
- (d) Data from similar tourist destinations shows that increased development always leads to a proportional rise in visitor numbers and tourism revenue.

126. It's well understood that getting in touch with the earth—literally—can be good for our mental health. The mechanics of this are simple: Direct skin contact with the incredibly diverse range of microbes in the soil directly impacts our microbiome, which itself is inextricably linked with our mental functions. Yet soil affects the mind in ways that extend far beyond physical contact. Healthy foods grow from healthy soils. Our foods' nutritional content is directly correlated with the health of our soils. Finally, without the soil beneath our feet, we would not have the trees above our heads. The green spaces our bodies and minds rely on are directly dependent on soil. The conclusion that soil's influence on mental well-being transcends mere physical contact is most logically inferred if which one of the following assumptions is true?
- (a) The nutritional quality of food can be directly linked to the integrity of the ecosystem that soil sustains.
 - (b) The microbial diversity in soil is the primary factor in supporting both human and environmental health.
 - (c) Green spaces, which contribute to mental well-being, are largely dependent on the health of the soil beneath them.
 - (d) The impact of soil on mental health is primarily through the food it helps produce, rather than direct physical contact.
127. Status is pretty close to the God particle of social science. It explains almost everything, and is by far the most powerful and common motivator across human behaviour. It's usually identifiable one step past the conscious desire. Status addresses every category of need: physiological (who gets the water first?), safety, connection, esteem, and self-actualization. It has the gravitational pull of the sun. More than anything else, status explains the "why" behind our behaviour. Yet there's an enormous gap between the role that status plays in our lives and how much we understand it. That's because status is almost impossible to measure. It's far too dynamic and context-dependent.
- The argument that status is the primary driver behind human behaviour would be most weakened if which one of the following is true?
- (a) Research indicates that behavioral patterns are primarily dictated by genetic predispositions rather than environmental factors like status.
 - (b) Evidence suggests that in crisis situations, immediate survival needs consistently overshadow any considerations related to status.
 - (c) Studies show that in certain societies, collective well-being is pursued even when it conflicts with individual status gain.
 - (d) Neurological research demonstrates that pleasure-seeking behaviors are more influential in decision-making than status considerations.

128. As global temperatures continue to shatter records, industries are increasingly pressured to reduce their emissions via carbon credit or carbon offset schemes. It is important for the consumer to know exactly what these terms mean and how effective they are in mitigating climate change. With the Paris 2024 Games now concluded and the Paralympics underway, the Olympic board and the French government are hoping to pave the way for greener sporting events in the future. According to the official Olympic website, this year has seen a structural transformation in the way that carbon emissions are addressed, from a “post-games assessment” to a “pre-games target.”

The author is most likely to agree with which of the following statements regarding the efforts to reduce carbon emissions in large-scale events?

- (a) Research indicates that behavioral patterns are primarily dictated by genetic predispositions rather than environmental factors like status.
- (b) Evidence suggests that in crisis situations, immediate survival needs consistently overshadow any considerations related to status.
- (c) Studies show that in certain societies, collective well-being is pursued even when it conflicts with individual status gain.
- (d) Neurological research demonstrates that pleasure-seeking behaviors are more influential in decision-making than status considerations.

129. Forget the myth of perfect, static balance. We're constantly bombarded with the idea of juggling work, relationships, and self-care, but the truth is, it's exhausting. What if there were a better way? Enter the pendulum lifestyle, a concept that acknowledges life's natural ebb and flow, and empowers you to thrive amidst the swings. While complete balance may remain an elusive ideal, much like the pursuit of self-mastery, striving for it is a lifelong journey. It's a continuous dance with life's rhythms, an evolving understanding of our own needs, and a commitment to intentionally finding harmony amidst the ever-changing tides.

The argument above depends on which one of the following assumptions?

- (a) The rigidity of conventional balance models often neglects the dynamic nature of life's demands and personal needs.
- (b) A pendulum lifestyle inherently leads to a more fulfilling life by prioritizing flexibility over fixed routines.
- (c) Individuals who strive for perfect balance are incapable of adapting to life's changing circumstances.
- (d) The concept of balance can only be meaningful if it eliminates all forms of stress and conflict in one's life.

130. In the crowded landscape of apps and digital tools, the term "nudge" has become a popular selling point. Companies are eager to claim that they use nudges to change behaviour for the better. This is especially common in human resources management systems and leadership support apps, but personal apps that help with weight loss or mindfulness have also jumped on the nudge bandwagon. The concept of a "nudge," in the context of promoting behaviour change, actually has a precise definition. "Any aspect of the choice architecture that alters people's behaviour in a predictable way without forbidding any options or significantly changing their economic incentives."

The author would most likely disagree with which one of the following statements?

- (a) The broad adoption of nudges reflects a nuanced understanding of behavioural science by developers.
- (b) Developers consistently apply the concept of nudges in line with its precise theoretical definition.
- (c) The frequent use of "nudge" in app marketing may overlook the original concept's strict criteria.
- (d) The effectiveness of nudges is often gauged by their ability to subtly influence decisions without limiting choices.

131. While civil remedies exist under laws such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (2005), these do not address the criminalisation of marital rape directly and are limited to "protection orders, judicial separation and monetary compensation". The forthcoming judicial review presents an opportunity to eliminate a discriminatory legal relic that violates Articles 14, 15, 19, and 21 of the Constitution, potentially transforming women's rights in India. While comprehensive data on marital rape remains scarce due to stigma, fear, shame, illiteracy, and legal barriers, available statistics are troubling.

The author of the passage would most likely agree with which of the following statements?

- (a) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (2005) is sufficient to address all forms of violence against women, including marital rape.
- (b) The current legal framework in India inadequately addresses the issue of marital rape, necessitating its criminalisation.
- (c) Marital rape is not a significant issue in India due to the scarcity of comprehensive data.
- (d) The stigma, fear, and legal barriers surrounding marital rape make it a lesser priority in judicial reforms.

132. Among all the dismal statistics about gender gaps in India, there are some numbers that shine. One of these is that India is the global leader in the proportion of women pilots. With 15 per cent women pilots, India is way ahead of the global average of 5 per cent. The International Society of Women Airline Pilots released a “gender equality in the airline industry” report in 2021. The report noted that at 12.4 per cent, India ranked top in gender equality at the flight deck.

Given the passage above, consider the following statements:

- I. If airline companies in India start favouring male pilots, the proportion of women pilots will decline.
- II. If more countries prioritize women pilots, India’s lead in this area could be challenged.
- III. If India enforces strong gender equality policies, it will likely maintain its lead in women pilots.

Which of the following can be inferred?

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only III follows
- (d) Both II and III follow

133. **Statement:** Should the government regulate the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in sensitive areas like national security and healthcare?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, unregulated AI use in critical areas could lead to severe consequences, including security breaches and ethical violations.
 - II. No, innovation in AI should be encouraged without government interference, as regulations might stifle technological progress.
 - III. Yes, without government oversight, AI could be used in ways that might harm vulnerable populations.
- (a) Only Argument I is strong.
 - (b) Only Argument II is strong.
 - (c) Both Arguments I and III are strong.
 - (d) All three arguments are strong.

134. The advent of smartphones and affordable internet in rural India has significantly altered the daily routines of individuals, leading to a reduction in the time spent on traditional household activities. This shift has prompted concern among sociologists regarding the potential long-term impact on cultural practices and community life.

Conclusions:

- I. Strategies should be developed to integrate traditional cultural practices with modern technology.
- II. Research should be conducted to assess the impact of smartphones on rural community engagement.

Which of the following is the most logical conclusion that can be drawn from the statement?

- (a) Only conclusion II follows. (b) Only conclusion I follows.
(c) Both conclusions I and II follow. (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
135. Issue: Should companies prioritize long-term sustainability over short-term profits?
Argument 1: Yes. Prioritizing sustainability ensures that the company remains viable and competitive in the future, even if it means sacrificing some short-term gains.
Argument 2: No. Companies must prioritize short-term profits to satisfy shareholders, who are the primary drivers of the company's success.
Argument 3: Yes. Companies that focus on sustainability are more likely to attract and retain customers who value ethical practices, leading to long-term profitability.
Choose the most appropriate Answer:
(a) Only Argument 1 is strong (b) Only Argument 2 is strong
(c) Only Argument 3 is strong (d) Both Arguments 1 and 3 are strong
136. Bangladesh's interim government lifted the ban on the Bangladesh Jamaat-e-Islami, paving the way for its return to active politics. The Sheikh Hasina government had cracked down on the Jamaat for being a "militant and terrorist" organisation, and hanged or imprisoned many of its top leaders for "war crimes" committed during the 1971 Liberation War. The Jamaat was barred from contesting elections in 2013 on the ground that its charter violated Bangladesh's constitution by "opposing secularism".
Which one of the following statements must necessarily be false based on the information provided in the passage? www.lawpreptutorial.com
(a) The interim government's decision signals a potential shift in the political landscape regarding the Jamaat-e-Islami.
(b) The Jamaat-e-Islami was excluded from elections due to its charter's opposition to constitutional secularism.
(c) The Sheikh Hasina government's actions against Jamaat-e-Islami were driven by concerns over secularism.
(d) Lifting the ban on Jamaat-e-Islami suggests a reevaluation of its role in Bangladesh's political future.

137. While announcing the pilot project for frictionless credit in August last year, the RBI had said that for digital credit delivery, the data required for credit appraisal are available with different entities like Central and State governments, account aggregators, banks, credit information companies and digital identity authorities. However, they are in separate systems, creating hindrance in frictionless and timely delivery of rule-based lending, it has said. ULI (Unified Lending Interface) facilitates seamless and consent-based flow of digital information, including even land records of various states, from multiple data service providers to lenders thereby cutting down the time taken for credit appraisal, especially for smaller and rural borrowers. Which one of the following can be most reasonably inferred from the passage?
- (a) The centralization of data among various entities will lead to a significant reduction in the cost of credit appraisal.
 - (b) Unified Lending Interface (ULI) primarily aims to replace traditional banks with digital platforms for lending.
 - (c) The fragmentation of data across different systems becomes a major barrier to efficient and timely lending processes.
 - (d) Small and rural borrowers currently face significant delays in credit appraisal due to lack of streamlined data access.
138. Driven primarily by electrical machinery and parts, India's imports from Vietnam are on an upward trajectory, with a 17 percent increase to \$5.8 billion between January and July this year, compared to the same period last year, according to an analysis of Ministry of Commerce and Industry data. Latest available data also showed that imports of electrical machinery and parts from Vietnam jumped 43 percent between January and May 2024, compared to the same period last year. Commentators have concluded that this increase in imports indicates a significant rise in India's demand for electrical machinery and parts. Which one of the following, if true, highlights a flaw in the commentators' reasoning?
- (a) The overall demand for electrical machinery and parts in India has decreased this year compared to last year.
 - (b) Vietnam has reduced the price of its electrical machinery and parts, making them more competitive in the Indian market.
 - (c) India has also increased its imports of electrical machinery and parts from other countries besides Vietnam.
 - (d) A significant portion of the increase in imports from Vietnam may be due to another reason such as stockpiling by Indian companies.

139. We all know the importance of taking prescribed medicines for good health. But have you ever thought about what would happen when you think you feel better and no longer need them? That's exactly what we are here to tell you — especially those of you taking pills to manage your sugar level or diabetes. According to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), India has around 101 million people living with diabetes, a chronic condition warranting continuous care through lifestyle modification, monitoring, and medications. Interestingly, recent studies have shown that some people who stopped taking their diabetes medication reported stable blood sugar levels for several months, despite the well-known risks of discontinuation. However, a failure to manage the condition long-term can still lead to serious consequences.

Which of the following, if true, best resolves the paradox in the passage?

- (a) The individuals who stopped taking their diabetes medication had also made significant improvements in their diet and exercise habits during the same period.
 - (b) The recent studies involved only a small sample size and did not account for long-term effects of stopping diabetes medication.
 - (c) The individuals who reported stable blood sugar levels after stopping medication were in the early stages of diabetes, where lifestyle changes alone can sometimes manage the condition effectively.
 - (d) The diabetes medication in question is known to have a delayed withdrawal effect, where blood sugar levels remain stable for a short period after stopping before eventually spiking.
140. Read the Statement given below and decide which of the Assumptions listed thereafter are implicit in the Statement.

Statement: A company's reputation is often the deciding factor for clients when choosing between competing service providers.

Assumptions:

- 1. Clients are influenced by the reputation of a company when making purchasing decisions.
- 2. Companies with better reputations have a competitive edge over those with lesser-known reputations.
- 3. All companies strive to build and maintain a strong reputation.

Choose the most appropriate Answer:

- (a) Both 1 and 2 are implicit
- (b) All are implicit
- (c) Only 3 is implicit
- (d) Only 1 is implicit

Directions for (Q. 141 – Q. 145): Principles:-

Principle 1: A contingent contract is a contract to do or not to do something if some event, collateral to such contract, does or does not happen.

Principle 2: The enforcement of contingent contracts dependent on the occurrence of an uncertain future event cannot be demanded until that event occurs.

Principle 3: If the event on which the contract is contingent becomes impossible, such contracts become void.

Principle 4: If the event upon which a contingent contract depends becomes illegal due to changes in law or government regulations, the contract is void.

141. Which of the following scenarios best exemplifies a contingent contract becoming void due to a change in the law making the contingent event illegal?
- (a) A contract to sell tobacco products in a region if the local government lifts existing restrictions, but altogether bans it.
 - (b) An agreement to import certain exotic plants if they pass quarantine, but the plants are banned before arrival due to environmental concerns as per new government regulations.
 - (c) A promise to lease a property for commercial use if it gets the necessary zoning approval, but a new law is passed which bans lease of property for commercial uses.
 - (d) All of the above.
142. Which scenario involves a contingent contract becoming enforceable?
- (a) A contractor agrees to build a house if the owner obtains planning permission. The permission is denied.
 - (b) A publisher agrees to pay an author if her book wins a literary award. The award is not given that year.
 - (c) An importer agrees to pay for goods if they pass customs clearance. The goods are cleared by customs.
 - (d) A farmer agrees to sell crops if there is a surplus, but the crop eventually fails.
143. Which of the following contracts is void due to the impossibility of the contingent event?
- (a) A bet placed on a horse race, conditional upon the horse starting the race, but the horse is withdrawn due to injury before the race starts.
 - (b) An agreement to pay a bonus if a company's profits increase by 50%, but the company goes bankrupt.
 - (c) A contract to sell wool if sheep are healthy, but the sheep contract a disease making wool unsellable.
 - (d) All of the above.

144. In which situation is the contingent contract not yet enforceable?
- (a) An artist agrees to perform at a venue if a certain promoter secures the sponsorship. The sponsorship is still under negotiation.
 - (b) A company agrees to give a bonus to employees if the annual turnover exceeds 10 million. The turnover is recorded at 9 million.
 - (c) A homebuyer agrees to purchase a property if it appraises at or above a certain value. The appraisal matches the required value.
 - (d) A software firm agrees to pay a developer for software if it passes the beta testing. The software has passed all tests.
145. Which contract remains valid despite the non-occurrence of the event?
- (a) A contract to purchase stocks if the market rises, but the market instead falls.
 - (b) A lease agreement that becomes void if the building is condemned. The building remains intact.
 - (c) A deal to pay extra for a delivery if it arrives within 24 hours. The delivery takes 48 hours.
 - (d) None of the above.
146. **Principles:**
- i. Negligence in tort law occurs when one fails to exercise the care that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in like circumstances.
 - ii. Duty of Care: An individual or organization has a legal obligation to avoid any behaviours or omissions that could foreseeably harm others.
 - iii. Causation: For liability to be established, it must be shown that the negligent act directly caused the injury.
- Facts:** During a busy day at a local café, a waitress accidentally spilled hot coffee on a customer, Peter, resulting in severe burns. The café had recently implemented a new, more efficient service protocol that involved carrying more drinks per tray than previously recommended. This change was made without additional safety training for the staff. Peter, unaware of the change in service protocol, was sitting in his usual spot where he visits weekly. Determine whether the café can be held liable for Peter's injuries under tort law?
- (a) The café is liable for Peter's injuries because they changed service protocols without adequate safety training, which led to the accident.
 - (b) The café is not liable since Peter assumed the risk of potential spills by choosing to sit in a busy café environment.
 - (c) The café is only partially liable as Peter should have been more cautious about where he was seated given the café's busy nature.
 - (d) The café is not liable because the waitress, not the café, was responsible for the spill.

147. **Principles:** i. A valid contract requires an offer, acceptance, consideration, and mutual intent to be bound.
- ii. Misrepresentation in contract law occurs when a false statement of fact is made that induces the other party to enter into a contract. www.lawpreptutorial.com
- iii. *Rescission* of a contract is a remedy that annuls the contract and seeks to return the parties to their positions prior to the contract's formation due to misrepresentation.

Facts: Laura purchased a software package from Tech Solutions Inc., which was advertised as capable of running on multiple operating systems including Linux. After installation, Laura discovered that the software only supports Windows. Tech Solutions argued that the advertisement was a mistake and the software was never designed for Linux. Can Laura rescind the contract based on misrepresentation by Tech Solutions Inc.?

- (a) Laura can rescind the contract because she relied on the advertisement that the software supported multiple operating systems.
- (b) Laura cannot rescind the contract because the software does support an operating system, albeit not all that were advertised.
- (c) Laura can only rescind the contract if she proves that Tech Solutions intentionally misled her.
- (d) Tech Solutions is not liable for the mistake in the advertisement, and Laura must keep the software.

148. **Principles:** i. In family law, parental responsibility entails ensuring the safety and well-being of a child.
- ii. A non-custodial parent is required to pay child support, which is determined based on the child's needs and the paying parent's ability to pay.
- iii. Modification of child support payments can be requested if there is a significant change in the financial circumstances of the paying parent.

Facts: Tom, a non-custodial parent, has been making regular child support payments for his daughter, Amy. Recently, Tom lost his job and subsequently found a new one that pays significantly less. He is struggling to meet the monthly payment amount that was set based on his previous income. Tom seeks to reduce his child support payments to reflect his current financial situation. Can Tom legally request a modification of his child support payments based on his change in financial circumstances?

- (a) Tom can request a modification of child support payments because his financial circumstances have significantly changed.
- (b) Tom cannot request a modification of child support payments because the original agreement is binding and cannot be altered.
- (c) Tom must continue paying the set amount until Amy reaches the age of majority, regardless of any changes in his financial status.
- (d) Only Amy's custodial parent can request changes to the child support payments.

149. **Principles:** i. Under the Transfer of Property Act, a property must be transferred with clear intentions and the transferor must have the authority or title to transfer the property.
- ii. Fraudulent misrepresentation during a property sale renders the contract voidable at the option of the deceived party.
- iii. The doctrine of "Caveat Emptor" (let the buyer beware) applies unless the seller actively conceals material defects or makes fraudulent misrepresentations.
- Facts:** Sandra purchased a house from Derek, who claimed during the sale process that there were no known issues with the property. After moving in, Sandra discovered significant termite damage that was pre-existing and would require extensive repairs. It was later revealed that Derek was aware of the termite issue but did not disclose it during the sale. Can Sandra void the contract and seek damages based on Derek's fraudulent misrepresentation?
- (a) Sandra can void the contract and seek damages as Derek was aware of the termite damage and intentionally withheld this information.
- (b) Sandra cannot void the contract because the doctrine of "Caveat Emptor" applies, and she should have conducted her own inspection.
- (c) Sandra is only entitled to seek damages if she can prove that Derek knew of the termite damage.
- (d) Derek is not liable since the property was sold as-is, and Sandra accepted the terms at the time of purchase.
150. **Principles:** i. The maxim "Res Ipsa Loquitur" (the thing speaks for itself) applies in tort law when an accident occurs under circumstances that ordinarily would not happen without negligence.
- ii. For "Res Ipsa Loquitur" to apply, the instrument causing the accident must have been under the control of the defendant, and the accident must be of a type that ordinarily does not occur in the absence of negligence.
- Facts:** During a severe earthquake, a chandelier in a restaurant falls from the ceiling, injuring several patrons. The chandelier had been professionally installed and was regularly maintained by the restaurant staff, with no prior incidents or issues reported. The earthquake was a significant and unexpected natural event. Can the injured patrons invoke the principle of "Res Ipsa Loquitur" to establish the restaurant's liability for their injuries given the circumstances of the earthquake?
- (a) Yes, because the chandelier's fall under such circumstances ordinarily suggests negligence, and it was under the restaurant's control.
- (b) No, because the earthquake is an extraordinary circumstance outside the restaurant's control, which typically does not imply negligence.
- (c) Yes, but only if the patrons can show that the chandelier had known defects prior to the accident.
- (d) No, because "Res Ipsa Loquitur" only applies in non-natural disaster scenarios.

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