

ENROLLMENT NO.

Student Name : .....

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Batch : .....

Test Code : LPMTS-018-10047

### 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.**

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**Section - A: English**

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

- I. There is as yet no resolution after an unprecedented week in Kenyan politics. What began as protests against a rushed-through finance bill has revealed a crisis of legitimacy within the executive, the legislature and the police that were sent to do the government's bidding. And while the protesters have been very clear about their demands – reject the finance bill – outsiders who are accustomed to simplistic narratives about African politics have been scrambling and failing to understand what these events really mean.

Kenya is experiencing a polycrisis of sorts. The finance bill is the immediate trigger: an annually produced document that lays out the government's fiscal strategy, and which normally passes without much comment. But this year it attracted an unprecedented level of attention because it contained several proposals for the taxation of everyday goods, including bread, sanitary towels and more. Kenyans were already struggling with the effects of a collapsing currency and the aftermath of the Covid-19 crisis. However, the government was not merely looking to meet its financial obligations but to increase year-on-year spending from the last finance bill, which had already introduced a number of new taxes.

The challenge facing Kenya's treasury is that the previous administration, of which the current president William Ruto was a part, went on a decade-long borrowing and spending spree, incurring massive debts for ill-advised infrastructure projects that were over budget, poorly executed and behind schedule.

Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/article/2024/jul/01/kenya-protests-finance-bill-government-debt>

1. The primary reason for the current political crisis in Kenya is
  - (a) the inefficiency of the previous government.
  - (b) the mismanagement of the country's infrastructure projects.
  - (c) the economic strain caused by new taxation policies.
  - (d) the influence of external political narratives.
2. The protesters' main demand in Kenya is rooted in
  - (a) a desire to replace the current government.
  - (b) dissatisfaction with foreign investments.
  - (c) opposition to the recently proposed finance bill.
  - (d) calls for constitutional reforms.

3. The writer's implicit view on the impact of previous government decisions on the current economic situation is:
- (a) Neutral (b) Critical  
(c) Supportive (d) Indifferent
4. Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the passage?
- (a) The previous administration incurred massive debts for infrastructure projects.  
(b) The finance bill included proposals to tax essential everyday goods.  
(c) The protests against the finance bill were primarily driven by economic hardships.  
(d) The new taxes were introduced to fund new infrastructure projects.
5. **Statement 1:** The protests revealed a crisis of legitimacy within Kenya's executive, legislature, and police.  
**Statement 2:** The rushed-through finance bill and the economic burdens it imposed led to widespread dissatisfaction and protests.  
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. A ban on the dirtiest and most climate-damaging fuel for ships has come into effect in Arctic waters. Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) is a tar-like, thick but relatively cheap oil that is widely used in shipping around the world, especially tankers. However, HFO is particularly damaging in the Arctic, where the black carbon it emits when burned speeds up the melting of snow and ice. Campaigners say the ban, while welcome, will make little immediate impact as a series of loopholes will allow the vast majority of ships to use the fuel until 2029. Produced from the waste left over in oil refining, HFO poses a huge threat to the oceans in general but to the Arctic in particular. This sludge-like fuel is almost impossible to clean up if a spill occurs. In colder waters, experts say, the fuel does not break down but sinks in lumps that linger in sediments, threatening fragile ecosystems. In climate terms, this oil is seen as particularly dangerous, not just producing large amounts of planet-warming gas when burned, but also spewing out sooty particles called black carbon. The black carbon is creating the sort of double whammy impact in the Arctic. It's attracting heat while it's in the atmosphere, and then it settles onto the snow and ice and is speeding up the melting as well. The oil was banned from use or transport in the Antarctic in 2011.



Environmentalists have been pushing to expand that restriction to northern waters for years, finally persuading the countries that participate in the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) to enact a ban back in 2021. The restriction now comes into force in Arctic waters – and while campaigners agree this is progress, they believe there are far too many loopholes that will limit the impact. According to the regulations, ships that have a “protected fuel tank” will be exempt from the ban. Countries that border the Arctic will also be able to exempt their own ships from the ban in their own territorial waters.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:*

*<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cpv3dk4ydr3o>*

6. Although campaigners were satisfied with the new ban, the immediate effectiveness of the ban on heavy fuel oil in the Arctic waters was\_\_\_\_\_? Choose the most appropriate answer.
- (a) inconsequential (b) overwhelming  
(c) temporary (d) unpredictable
7. The complexity of loopholes in the regulations posed a big hurdle for campaigners as
- (a) they were forced to accept a compromise.  
(b) it caused confusion about compliance.  
(c) it delayed the enforcement of stricter controls.  
(d) they felt the ban would lose its significance.
8. Identify the sequence of events that ultimately led to the loopholes in the regulations limiting the ban's impact.
- (1) campaigners highlighted the delay in impact.  
(2) countries enacted the ban with exemptions.  
(3) ships with protected fuel tanks were exempted.  
(4) HFO ban was established.
- Choose the appropriate option:
- (a) (4), (2), (3), (1) (b) (2), (3), (4), (1)  
(c) (4), (1), (2), (3) (d) (3), (2), (4), (1)
9. ‘Ripple effect’ means
- (a) anything that can go wrong will go wrong.  
(b) the cumulative effect produced when one event sets off a chain of similar or other events.  
(c) the continuing and spreading results of an event or action.  
(d) moving in a circular path towards the centre of the circle.

10. Black carbon's "double whammy impact" in the Arctic can be understood as:
- (a) A scenario where the atmospheric temperature is regulated naturally and consistently.
  - (b) A situation where black carbon causes heat absorption and speeds up ice melting simultaneously.
  - (c) A condition where marine life benefits from the temperature changes induced by black carbon.
  - (d) An event where black carbon reduces the melting rate of ice and lowers sea levels.
11. Environmentalists have pushed for the extension of HFO restrictions to northern waters primarily because:
- (a) The fuel is relatively expensive and increases shipping costs.
  - (b) The Arctic region is less vulnerable to spills than other regions.
  - (c) HFO poses a significant threat to the fragile Arctic ecosystem and contributes to climate change.
  - (d) Northern countries have no other sources of fuel for their ships.
12. The exemption of ships with "protected fuel tanks" from the HFO ban indicates:
- (a) An immediate and complete transition to environmentally friendly fuel alternatives.
  - (b) A regulatory gap that allows many ships to continue using harmful fuels in the Arctic.
  - (c) A reduction in shipping activity in Arctic waters due to stricter environmental controls.
  - (d) An increase in international shipping costs due to the need for cleaner fuels.

**III.** In India, severe water shortages in one part of the country often coincide with acute flooding in another. When these dual tragedies occur, Indians are often left wishing for a way to balance out the inequities—to turn one region's excess into a salve for the other. Soon, they may get their wish.

India is about to launch a massive engineering project—more than 100 years in the making—that will connect several of the subcontinent's rivers, transforming the disparate flows of neighbouring watersheds into a mega-water grid spanning from the Himalayas to the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Fully realized, the National River Linking Project will see India's National Water Development Agency dig 30 links that will transfer an estimated 7 trillion cubic feet of water around the country each year. The goal is to help irrigate tens of millions of hectares of farmland and bolster India's hydroelectric-power generation. With an

estimated price tag of \$168 billion, the project is “unique in its unrivalled grandiosity.

Similar—though less ambitious—water transfers happen in other parts of the world. China’s South-to-North Water Diversion Project will eventually carry trillions of cubic feet of water each year across more than 600 miles. And in Sri Lanka, where water is diverted from the Mahaweli Ganga river basin, people have benefited from improved food security and higher incomes, says Upali Amarasinghe, a data scientist with the International Water Management Institute in Sri Lanka. India’s river-linking project could have some financial benefits, Amarasinghe says, but his calculations suggest they will come at the cost of displacing people and submerging large tracts of land.

The project is already under way. India’s government has accorded it top priority. The government has obtained clearances for the first link in the grid—connecting the Ken and Betwa Rivers, in central India—and Singh says the contract for its construction will likely be awarded soon.

Scientists and water-policy experts, however, have doubts about the scheme’s scientific footing. They worry that the government hasn’t adequately accounted for the potential unintended consequences of moving such a large amount of water. Case in point: New research suggests that the river-linking project threatens to affect India’s monsoon season.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:*

*<https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2024/06/india-national-river-linking-project/678767/>*

13. This passage most likely appeared as part of a \_\_\_\_\_. Complete the sentence with an appropriate option.
- (a) scholarly journal on environmental science
  - (b) promotional material for a construction company
  - (c) policy briefing for governmental agencies
  - (d) national news outlet
14. The author’s primary purpose in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) To alert readers about the potential environmental impacts of the river-linking project.
  - (b) To overview the scale and potential benefits of a major infrastructure project.
  - (c) To question the financial viability of the river-linking project.
  - (d) To promote investment in hydroelectric power.

15. The passage mentions "7 trillion cubic feet of water" to emphasize \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) The immense scale of the river-linking initiative.  
(b) The logistical challenges of the project.  
(c) The potential risk of water mismanagement.  
(d) The environmental concerns associated with large-scale water transfer.
16. Identify the sentence in the passage that contains a past participial phrase.  
(a) "India is about to launch a massive engineering project..."  
(b) "Fully realized, the National River Linking Project will see India's National Water Development Agency dig 30 links..."  
(c) "The goal is to help irrigate tens of millions of hectares of farmland..."  
(d) "With an estimated price tag of \$168 billion, the project is unique in its unrivalled grandiosity."
17. According to the passage, the potential unintended consequences of the river-linking project are primarily a concern because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) threaten to disrupt local ecosystems. [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)  
(b) may alter the patterns of India's monsoon season.  
(c) could result in the displacement of many communities.  
(d) challenge the financial estimates made by the government.
18. The author's discussion of the benefits and challenges of the National River Linking Project is primarily intended to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Advocate for rapid implementation despite potential risks.  
(b) Discourage any criticism of governmental policies.  
(c) Present a balanced view of the project.  
(d) Promote alternative methods of water management.
19. Which word from the passage could be substituted with 'ambitious', without changing the meaning?  
(a) grandiosity  
(b) estimated  
(c) transfer  
(d) irrigate
20. In the passage, the phrase 'an estimated price tag of \$168 billion' is best defined as –  
(a) A speculated cost.  
(b) A fixed budget.  
(c) A minimal expense.  
(d) A precise calculation.

21. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the assertion that the National River Linking Project will significantly boost India's agricultural output?
- (a) Recent studies confirm the positive impact of similar projects in other countries.
  - (b) The project will irrigate tens of millions of hectares of farmland.
  - (c) There are efficient alternative irrigation technologies available.
  - (d) The displacement of communities will lead to a decrease in agricultural workforce.
22. The passage suggests that concerns about altering monsoon patterns due to the river-linking project \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) are based on unfounded fears.
  - (b) have been officially dismissed by the government.
  - (c) are irrelevant to the project's goals.
  - (d) are supported by new research.

**IV.** The criminal justice system is close to collapse. Don't take my word for it. "The entire criminal justice system stands on the precipice of failure," warned the Prison Governors' Association (PGA) this week, as it notified politicians that prisons in England and Wales are quite literally full. Meanwhile, two judges who ruled on legal aid cuts in February, concluded: "Unless there are significant injections of funding in the relatively near future, any prediction ... that the system will arrive in due course at a point of collapse is not overly pessimistic."

Whoever comes into power will have to move quickly to address this. But observing the election campaign, you would have little sense of the scale of the interrelated crises in the prison and court systems. Politicians on both sides, nervous about seeming soft on crime, are reluctant to talk about reducing sentence times, improving miserable prison conditions, and whether we actually want a ballooning prison population. The irony is that while trying to appear tough, Conservative governments have brought the justice system – our primary mechanism for dealing with crime – to its knees.

What would it mean for the criminal justice system to collapse? For a start, prisons in England and Wales are at capacity. The latest Ministry of Justice figures, showed just over 1,000 available spaces in England and Wales. If prisons are full, cell spaces in courts and police stations quickly fill, leaving nowhere to detain people. In this scenario, the police cannot do their job. Crippling delays in the court system are then exacerbated because there is nowhere to send people who are convicted, while the cases of those held on remand in overcrowded prisons are managed poorly – with administrative errors and procedural delays causing more bottlenecks.

On average, it now takes nearly two years for a criminal case heard in crown court to go from offence to verdict. This creates a fundamental problem with access to justice,

as criminal cases are more likely to collapse as victims of crimes – desperate to move on with their lives – withdraw from legal proceedings. It's a chicken-and-egg situation. Delays in the court system mean there is now the highest number of prisoners on remand for 50 years in England and Wales, while overcrowded prisons – caused in part by people spending months on remand – further delay the courts.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:*

*<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/article/2024/jun/30/prison-courts-labour-tories-crime-british-justice>*

23. What is the tone of the passage?
- (a) Advocatory (b) Dismissive  
(c) Alarmed (d) Satirical
24. What is the cause-and-effect relationship presented in the passage?
- (a) Cause: Overcrowding of prisons, Effect: Delays in the court system  
(b) Cause: Government funding, Effect: Improved prison conditions  
(c) Cause: Legal aid cuts, Effect: Increased number of prisoners on remand  
(d) Cause: Reduction in sentence times, Effect: Decrease in prison population
25. What is the purpose of the word “crippling” in the passage?
- (a) To indicate a minor inconvenience.  
(b) To emphasize the severe impact on the court system.  
(c) To suggest improvements in the justice system.  
(d) To reflect a physical condition.
26. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument that the current government policies have strengthened the criminal justice system?
- (a) Evidence shows a decrease in crime rates due to longer prison sentences.  
(b) Studies indicate that more funding has been allocated to prisons than ever before.  
(c) Reports confirm that the number of procedural delays and administrative errors has increased.  
(d) Data reveals that the public feels safer and more satisfied with the justice system.
27. The author would probably agree with which of the following statements?
- (a) “A significant injection of funding is crucial to prevent system collapse.”  
(b) “Prisons should continue to operate at full capacity to deter crime.”  
(c) “Reducing sentence times is essential to solving the crisis.”  
(d) “The police are primarily to blame for the current state of the justice system.”

28. The author implies that reducing sentence times would be \_\_\_\_\_ to addressing the crisis in the criminal justice system. Choose the most appropriate answer.
- (a) counterproductive (b) essential  
(c) insufficient (d) unrelated
29. Given the author's position on the need for comprehensive reforms, what stance would the author probably take on the issue of legal aid cuts?
- (a) The author would argue for deeper cuts to legal aid to reduce government spending.  
(b) The author would likely advocate for reversing the cuts to legal aid.  
(c) The author would support the reallocation of legal aid funds to other sectors.  
(d) The author would emphasize the importance of maintaining current levels of legal aid.
30. In the passage, which sentence correctly uses the modal verb "would"?
- (a) "The entire criminal justice system stands on the precipice of failure."  
(b) "Whoever comes into power will have to move quickly to address this."  
(c) "It's a chicken-and-egg situation."  
(d) "If prisons are full, cell spaces in courts and police stations quickly fill, leaving nowhere to detain people."
31. Which of the following substitutions for 'warning' in the given sentence would NOT change the meaning of the quoted sentence? "The Prison Governors' Association issued a warning that the entire criminal justice system stands on the precipice of failure."
- (a) Caution (b) Alert  
(c) Threat (d) Advisory
32. What is the writer's aim in referring to the system as "on the precipice of failure"?
- (a) To emphasize that the criminal justice system is barely functioning but still operational.  
(b) To suggest that the criminal justice system is thriving and overcoming challenges.  
(c) To indicate that immediate reforms are unnecessary for the stability of the system.  
(d) To convey that drastic measures are needed to prevent complete breakdown.



- V. Printmaking, which dates to ancient times, was long considered a craft, useful mainly for reproducing religious illustrations. But with his intricate woodcuts and engravings, Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528) elevated it to a fine art. “One cannot overstate the influence of Dürer on the history of the print. From a purely technical point of view, engraving and woodcut for centuries have been measured against his example.

A series of the German master’s “knot” prints, which are based on designs by Leonardo da Vinci, is a highlight of the exhibit, which aims to demonstrate how artists use sequential prints to explore ideas, develop a theme or tell a story. Often, in exhibitions, a single print is shown alone, extracted from a series—it’s like a quote from a book. But when you have the whole series, you can see how one image interacts and connects with the next.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:*

*<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/knotty-art-printmaking-180984500/>*

33. Albrecht Dürer's elevation of printmaking to a fine art can be attributed to his
- (a) pioneering spirit and experimental techniques.
  - (b) focus on religious themes.
  - (c) collaboration with Leonardo da Vinci.
  - (d) creation of sequential prints that tell a story.
34. A significant challenge in understanding the full impact of Dürer's work in printmaking is
- (a) the limited availability of his original prints.
  - (b) the complexity of interpreting sequential prints.
  - (c) the tendency to isolate single prints from their series.
  - (d) the overshadowing influence of his contemporaries.
35. The use of the phrase “one cannot overstate the influence of Dürer” conveys that his impact was
- (a) universally acknowledged but limited in scope.
  - (b) often misunderstood and undervalued.
  - (c) exceptionally profound and far-reaching.
  - (d) primarily relevant to his contemporaries.



36. **Statement 1:** Dürer's work in printmaking set a high technical standard for centuries.  
**Statement 2:** The exhibit demonstrates how sequential prints develop themes and narratives.  
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.
37. The concept of presenting a series of prints in an exhibition, as opposed to a single print, is akin to
- (a) reading a single chapter of a novel instead of the whole book.
  - (b) viewing a collection of unrelated paintings.
  - (c) experiencing a standalone sculpture.
  - (d) listening to a complete symphony instead of one movement.
38. In which of the following contexts is the term "highlight" used similarly to its use in the passage?
- (a) The chef's special dish was the highlight of the meal.
  - (b) The athlete's performance was highlight of the season.
  - (c) The book's summary highlights the main points of each chapter.
  - (d) The artist's use of colour was a highlight of the exhibition.
39. The practice of showing an entire series of prints in an exhibition rather than a single print aims to
- (a) illustrate the interconnectedness and progression of ideas.
  - (b) emphasize the importance of individual artistic works.
  - (c) focus on the commercial value of the artwork.
  - (d) highlight the technical flaws within the series.

- VI.** The only way to know firsthand would be to take a real Journey to the Center of the Earth—but for now, a new study suggests our planet’s inner core might be spinning more slowly than it used to. The Earth’s inner core, a solid ball of iron and nickel about 70 percent of the size of the moon, rotates along with the rest of the planet, but scientists disagree about whether it might spin at a slightly slower, faster or equal speed, compared to the outer layers. The study uses seismic waves to add evidence for the idea that the inner core switches between spinning faster and slower than Earth’s crust. [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)

Such changes in the inner core’s spin could have a small impact on the Earth’s magnetic field—and they could, very marginally, alter the length of days up on the surface.

The inner core is “a planet within a planet, so how it moves is obviously very important.

But scientists have been struggling to pin down the specifics of the inner core’s motion. The controversy of whether or not the heart of the planet spins differently than the rest of the Earth reignited in January 2023, after others proposed that the core’s rotation oscillates in a 70-year cycle, alternating between leading and lagging the spin of the planet every 35 years. The most recent switch, from faster to slower than the outer part of the Earth, occurred about 15 years ago, according to those researchers.

This shows that the evidence for [faster] rotation is strong before about 2009 and basically dies off in subsequent years.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from:*

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/earths-inner-core-may-be-slowing-its-spin-another-study-suggests-180984622/>

40. Based on the study's findings about the inner core's changing spin, what might be an indirect consequence for Earth's climate systems?
- (a) Direct alteration of atmospheric temperatures
  - (b) No impact on climate systems
  - (c) Increased seismic activity affecting weather systems
  - (d) Marginal changes in the Earth’s magnetic field influencing climate patterns
41. What does the ongoing controversy about the inner core’s motion suggest about scientific research in geophysics?
- (a) It is marked by continuous debate and evolving theories.
  - (b) It has reached a consensus on most theories.
  - (c) Researchers lack interest in the inner core’s dynamics.
  - (d) It primarily focuses on surface phenomena.

42. What can be inferred about the acceptance of new scientific evidence regarding the inner core's rotation?
- (a) It is quickly embraced by the scientific community.
  - (b) It faces skepticism and requires substantial proof.
  - (c) It has no impact on existing theories.
  - (d) It is only accepted if it aligns with older theories.
43. What does the proposed 70-year oscillation cycle of the inner core's rotation reveal about long-term research trends in Earth sciences?
- (a) They depend heavily on short-term data.
  - (b) They are inconsistent and lack reliability.
  - (c) They often require generational spans to verify.
  - (d) They focus solely on theoretical aspects without practical application.
44. How might the study of Earth's inner core's rotation influence educational content in geosciences?
- (a) It will be excluded from curricula due to its complexity.
  - (b) It might lead to outdated theories being taught.
  - (c) It enriches curricula with current and dynamic scientific debates.
  - (d) It simplifies the concepts taught in Earth sciences.

**VII.** Two decades ago Lord Norman Foster, one of Britain's great architects, said that an architect designs for the present, with an awareness of the past, for an essentially unknown future. These days, architects are venturing deeper into the unknown as AI tools such as Dall-E and Midjourney create blueprints and turn them into photorealistic images within seconds, rather than weeks.

Will these new AI tools put architects out of business? Not necessarily. But they should act as a wake-up call for the profession. Architects need to reevaluate their role within society and embrace interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches in their everyday work. Philosophical inquiry, in particular, can add innovative ideas to architecture and create spaces that resonate with deeper human experiences and values, something that AI tools cannot do well.

Scratch beneath the surface and you will find that architecture is an intrinsically philosophical enterprise grounded in aesthetics and ethics, including theories of human nature. Philosophy plays a pivotal role in shaping spaces that transcend mere functionality. It prompts architects to consider the ethical and moral implications of their work and think about the impact their designs have on individuals and communities, as well as on the natural environment. The way we think about our homes, and what makes a beautiful building, is deeply philosophical

as it also reflects how we view ourselves and humanity at large. By weaving philosophical ideas with the art of design, architecture allows us to explore the essence of human existence, in doing so framing our values, beliefs, and aspirations. The relationship between architecture and philosophy remains deeply ingrained in both design practice and theoretical discourse. The profound, often discrete, influence of philosophy on architecture can also be seen in the recent practice of adaptive reuse, the process of transforming vacant buildings into schools, public parks, offices, or apartments.

*Source: Extracted with edits and revisions from: <https://bigthink.com/the-future/why-architects-need-philosophy-to-guide-the-ai-design-revolution/>*

45. What does the use of "unknown future" imply about the architectural profession?
- (a) Architects can accurately predict future trends and requirements.
  - (b) Architects work without any historical knowledge or context.
  - (c) Architectural designs remain constant over time.
  - (d) The path of architectural innovation and practice is unpredictable.
46. Which option does NOT align with the concept of architecture as an "intrinsically philosophical enterprise"?
- (a) Architecture is solely about the practical functionality of buildings.
  - (b) Architectural designs consider the ethical impact on society.
  - (c) Philosophy in architecture can guide the aesthetic and ethical dimensions of design.
  - (d) Theoretical discourse in architecture often intersects with philosophical inquiry.
47. What does the mention of "adaptive reuse" suggest about the nature of architectural practice?
- (a) It indicates a disregard for the preservation of historical buildings.
  - (b) It signifies a static approach to architectural innovation.
  - (c) It highlights architecture's adaptability and responsiveness to changing societal needs.
  - (d) It implies that new construction is preferred over modifying existing structures.
48. Which interpretation of AI's role in architecture is supported by the passage?
- (a) AI is set to completely replace human architects in the future.
  - (b) AI serves as a tool that challenges architects to redefine their roles.
  - (c) AI has minimal impact on the architectural profession.
  - (d) AI discourages philosophical inquiry within architecture.

49. How does the concept of "spaces that resonate with deeper human experiences and values" contrast with AI-generated designs?
- (a) AI focuses solely on aesthetic appeal without deeper significance.
  - (b) AI-generated designs prioritize environmental sustainability above all.
  - (c) AI can fully replicate the philosophical depth achieved by human architects.
  - (d) AI excels in creating spaces that reflect human nature and values.
50. Which statement best reflects the interdisciplinary approach suggested for architects?
- (a) Architects should focus solely on enhancing their technical skills.
  - (b) Architects should engage with fields like philosophy to enrich their designs.
  - (c) Architects should isolate themselves from other disciplines to maintain purity in design.
  - (d) Architects should prioritize cost-effectiveness over all other design considerations.

Dear Lptians

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**Section – B: Current Affairs and General Knowledge**

51. What does PMGDISHA stand for?  
(a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Digital Skills and Awareness  
(b) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan  
(c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Digital Services  
(d) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Solutions
52. On which date is World Hepatitis Day observed?  
(a) June 14 (b) July 28  
(c) August 1 (d) September 24
53. In which event did Manu Bhaker win a Bronze Medal at the Paris 2024 Olympics?  
(a) Women's 25m Pistol (b) Women's 10m Air Rifle  
(c) Women's 10m Air Pistol (d) Women's 50m Rifle
54. Which country is developing the world's first Thorium Molten Salt Nuclear Power Station?  
(a) United States (b) Russia  
(c) China (d) India
55. What is the primary objective of the Ideas4LiFE Portal launched by the Union Minister for Environment, Forest, and Climate Change?  
(a) To provide scholarships for environmental studies  
(b) To encourage innovative ideas for environmental-friendly lifestyles  
(c) To regulate environmental laws  
(d) To promote international environmental treaties
56. Which space agency is responsible for the JUICE mission?  
(a) NASA  
(b) Roscosmos  
(c) European Space Agency (ESA)  
(d) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
57. What is the motto of the Paris 2024 Olympic mascot Friz?  
(a) Together We Shine  
(b) Run Fast, Go Far  
(c) Alone We Run Fast, But Together We Go Farther  
(d) Unity and Strength

58. Which organization released the report "The State of the World's Mangroves, 2024"?  
(a) Global Mangrove Alliance (GMA)  
(b) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
(c) World Wildlife Fund (WWF)  
(d) International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
59. Which state reported the highest number of landslides from 1998 to 2022 according to the "Landslide Atlas of India"?  
(a) Uttarakhand (b) Mizoram  
(c) Kerala (d) Jammu and Kashmir
60. Where is the headquarters of the Geological Survey of India located?  
(a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai  
(c) Chennai (d) Kolkata
61. What is the name of the 1st international air exercise that India will host?  
(a) Exercise Shakti (b) Exercise Tarang Shakti  
(c) Exercise Vayu Shakti (d) Exercise Prakhar
62. What generation is the Tejas Light Combat Aircraft classified as?  
(a) 3rd Generation (b) 4th Generation  
(c) 4.5 Generation (d) 5th Generation
63. Which organization published the Travel and Tourism Development Index (TTDI) 2024 Report?  
(a) United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)  
(b) World Economic Forum (WEF)  
(c) International Air Transport Association (IATA)  
(d) World Bank
64. For the Axiom-4 mission, who is the designated Backup Mission Pilot?  
(a) Shubhanshu Shukla (b) Prasanth Balakrishnan Nair  
(c) Kalpana Chawla (d) Rajiv Kumar

65. Which Indian organizations have been cleared to produce the Astra Missile?  
(a) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)  
(b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)  
(c) Indian Army and Indian Navy  
(d) National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL) and Indian Air Force (IAF)
66. In which location was Exercise Udara Shakti 2024 conducted?  
(a) New Delhi, India (b) Singapore  
(c) Kuantan, Malaysia (d) Jakarta, Indonesia
67. What is the full name of NASA's NEOWISE mission?  
(a) Near-Earth Object Wide-field Imaging Survey Explorer  
(b) Near-Earth Object Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer  
(c) Near-Earth Object Wide-ranging Infrared Survey Explorer  
(d) Near-Earth Observation Wide-field Infrared Space Explorer
68. Who has been appointed as the new Cabinet Secretary of India?  
(a) Rajiv Gauba (b) Ajay Kumar  
(c) TV Somanathan (d) Anil Kumar
69. Which three new Ramsar Sites were recently recognized as wetlands of international importance?  
(a) Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary, Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary, and Tawa Reservoir  
(b) Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary, Periyar Tiger Reserve, and Tawa Reservoir  
(c) Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary, Tawa Reservoir, and Keoladeo National Park  
(d) Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary, Kazhuveli Bird Sanctuary, and Chilika Lake
70. What is the name of the indigenous tetravalent dengue vaccine that has moved to Phase-3 Clinical Trials?  
(a) DengueVax (b) DengiAll  
(c) DengueMax (d) DengueGuard
71. What is the name of the project that aims to create the world's first live human-made meteor shower?  
(a) Starfall Initiative (b) Sky Canvas  
(c) Meteor Magic (d) Celestial Shower



72. Which organization developed the National Coal Index (NCI)?  
(a) Indian Bureau of Mines (b) Indian Statistical Institute (Kolkata)  
(c) National Statistical Office (d) Ministry of Coal
73. From which Russian location does the Nord Stream Gas Pipeline start?  
(a) Moscow (b) St. Petersburg  
(c) Vyborg (d) Novosibirsk
74. Which two oceans does the Panama Canal connect?  
(a) Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean and Arctic Ocean  
(c) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean (d) Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean
75. What is the name of the centralized pension processing software introduced by the Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare (DOPPW)?  
(a) PensionNet (b) e-Pension  
(c) Bhavishya (d) PensionTrack
76. What is the Aarogya Maitri Aid Cube recognized as?  
(a) World's largest hospital (b) World's first portable hospital  
(c) World's first telemedicine device (d) World's first mobile clinic
77. What was the primary focus of the Justice Hema Committee Report?  
(a) Financial corruption in the Malayalam film industry  
(b) Environmental impact of film productions  
(c) Pervasive sexual exploitation and rights violations against women  
(d) Discrimination based on language in the film industry
78. What was the theme of the 3rd Voice of Global South Summit (VOGSS)?  
(a) Global South: Bridging Economic Gaps  
(b) An Empowered Global South for a Sustainable Future  
(c) Innovative Solutions for Global South Development  
(d) Transforming Global South Economies
79. Which edition of the National Film Awards was recently announced?  
(a) 69th (b) 70th  
(c) 71st (d) 72nd
80. Poona Pact in 1933 was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and.....?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) S.C.Bose  
(c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) None of the above

**Section – B: Logical Reasoning**

**Direction for Questions [81 to 83]:** Global Books, a bookstore chain, offers exactly 10 genres of books—both classic and modern editions of Romance, Mystery, Science Fiction, Adventure, and Biography. Global Books is having a clearance sale on some of these genres. The following conditions must apply:

- i. Modern Mystery is on sale; classic Romance is not.
  - ii. If both editions of Mystery are on sale, then all Biography is.
  - iii. If both editions of Romance are on sale, then no Adventure is.
  - iv. If neither edition of Science Fiction is on sale, then classic Mystery is, and vice versa.
  - v. If either edition of Biography is on sale, then no Adventure is.
81. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the types of books that are on sale?
- (a) modern Romance, modern Mystery, classic Adventure, modern Adventure, modern Biography
  - (b) classic Science Fiction, modern Mystery, classic Biography, modern Biography
  - (c) classic Science Fiction, modern Science Fiction, modern Romance, modern Mystery, classic Adventure, classic Mystery
  - (d) modern Science Fiction, modern Mystery, classic Biography, modern Biography, classic Adventure
82. If classic Biography is on sale, which one of the following must be TRUE?
- (a) At least one edition of Romance is not on sale.
  - (b) Classic Adventure is not on sale.
  - (c) At least one edition of Mystery is not on sale.
  - (d) Classic Adventure is on sale.
83. If both editions of Romance are on sale, what is the minimum number of types of modern books that could be included in the sale?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) One   | (b) Two  |
| (c) Three | (d) Four |

**Direction for Questions [84 to 88]:** P is the daughter of Q, who is the only child of R. R is married to S, who is the brother of T. T is married to U, and they have two children, V and W. T is the grandparent of X, whose (X's) mother is Y, who is married to V. Based on this information, choose the most correct option:

84. How is W related to X?  
(a) Aunt (b) Uncle  
(c) Cousin (d) Can't determine
85. Who is the grandmother of X?  
(a) T (b) U  
(c) S (d) Can't determine
86. How is R related to X?  
(a) Great-aunt (b) Great-grandmother  
(c) Grandmother (d) Aunt
87. If U is the grandfather of X, then which of the following statements will be INCORRECT?  
(a) T is the grandmother of X. (b) Y is the daughter-in-law of U.  
(c) S is the great-uncle of X. (d) W is the sibling of Y.
88. If Q is the mother of P, then which of the following statements will be CORRECT?  
(a) Q's husband is S's son-in-law. (b) Q's husband is T's brother.  
(c) Q's husband is U's nephew. (d) Q's husband is V's uncle.

**Direction for Questions [89 to 93]:** Nine people—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I—are to be assigned to three different projects. Each project will have exactly three people, and each person will be assigned to only one project. The assignments must follow the conditions below: [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)

1. A and C must be assigned to the first project.
  2. E and F must be assigned to different projects.
  3. G cannot be assigned to the same project as H.
  4. B must be assigned to the second project.
  5. H, D both must be in the same project as I.
89. Which of the following combinations of people could be in the first project?  
(a) A, C, E (b) A, C, G  
(c) A, E, G (d) A, F, G

90. If F is assigned to the first project, which of the following must be true?  
(a) E is in the second project (b) E is in the third project  
(c) I is in the second project (d) G is in the third project
91. If B, G, and E are in the second project, which of the following must be true?  
(a) A and H are in the first project (b) E and F are in different projects  
(c) G is in the third project (d) D is in the first project
92. If E is assigned to the first project, which of the following can be true?  
(a) A, C, and G are in the third project (b) F and G are in the first project  
(c) B and G are in the second project (d) D and I are in the first project
93. Which of the following can be a valid assignment of people to the projects?  
(a) Project 1: A, C, F; Project 2: B, I, H; Project 3: E, G, D  
(b) Project 1: A, C, E; Project 2: B, D, F; Project 3: G, H, I  
(c) Project 1: A, C, H; Project 2: B, E, D; Project 3: F, G, I  
(d) Project 1: A, C, E; Project 2: B, G, F; Project 3: H, D, I

**Direction for Questions [94 to 99]:** A group of eight friends—four males (Arun, Bhaskar, Chirag, and Dev) and four females (Esha, Fiza, Garima, and Hina)—decided to go on a road trip together. They rented two cars, each of which could seat four people, including the driver. The following conditions must be satisfied while arranging the seating:

1. Each car must have two males and two females.
  2. Esha and Chirag cannot be in the same car.
  3. Arun must sit in the same car as Fiza.
  4. Dev cannot sit in the same car as Garima.
  5. Hina and Bhaskar must sit together in the same car, while Bhaskar being in the same car as Chirag.
  6. Chirag must drive one of the cars.
94. If Chirag is driving the first car, which of the following must be true?  
(a) Arun and Fiza are in the second car.  
(b) Hina and Bhaskar are not in the first car.  
(c) Esha and Chirag are in the same car.  
(d) Dev and Garima are in the first car.
95. If Arun is seated in the second car, which of the following is true?  
(a) Fiza is in the second car.  
(b) Dev is in the first car.  
(c) Hina and Bhaskar are in the second car.  
(d) Garima is in the second car.

96. If Dev is driving the second car, which of the following must be true?  
(a) Chirag is in the first car with Hina.  
(b) Arun is in the first car with Fiza.  
(c) Esha is in the second car with Chirag.  
(d) Garima is in the second car with Dev.
97. Which of the following groupings is possible in one of the cars?  
(a) Arun, Fiza, Dev, Garima (b) Chirag, Hina, Esha, Bhaskar  
(c) Dev, Esha, Bhaskar, Hina (d) Arun, Esha, Dev, Fiza
98. If Fiza is seated in the first car, which of the following statements is true?  
(a) Arun is not in the first car. (b) Garima is in the first car with Dev.  
(c) Chirag cannot be in the first car. (d) Esha is not seated with Arun.
99. Which of the following could be a valid seating arrangement?  
(a) First car: Chirag, Hina, Bhaskar, Esha; Second car: Arun, Fiza, Dev, Garima  
(b) First car: Chirag, Fiza, Hina, Dev; Second car: Arun, Garima, Esha, Bhaskar  
(c) First car: Chirag, Esha, Bhaskar, Dev; Second car: Arun, Fiza, Hina, Garima  
(d) First car: Bhaskar, Hina, Chirag, Garima; Second car: Fiza, Arun, Dev, Esha
100. Genuine : Authentic :: Mirage : ?  
(a) Illusion (b) Image  
(c) Hideout (d) Reflection
101. House : Rent :: Debt : ?  
(a) Interest (b) Investment  
(c) Country (d) Money
102. Camera : Photograph :: ?  
(a) Brush : Paint (b) Oven : Bake  
(c) Telescope : Star (d) All of the above
103. Owl : Hoot :: Goose : ?  
(a) Squeak (b) Trumpet  
(c) Chirp (d) Honk
104. Identify the odd one out:  
(a) QPON (b) LKJI  
(c) HGFE (d) YXWU

105. Identify the odd one out:

- (a) MKMO (b) FDFH  
(c) TRTV (d) VTVY

**Direction for Questions [106 to 107]:** 'Never Return To Home' is coded as 'op de th rs'  
'Keep Doors Open Always' is coded as 'bu fz vt mk'  
'Open Home To Everyone' is coded as 'zx rs th vt'  
'Doors Never Apart From' is coded as 'ln op qu bu'

106. What does the code 'bu' stand for in the given code language?

- (a) Always (b) From  
(c) Doors (d) Either 'Keep' or 'Open'

107. Which of the following is the code for 'Everyone' in the given code language?

- (a) th (b) rs  
(c) vt (d) zx

108. Pattern: 'PINK' : RLPN :: 'GOLD' :

Options:

- (a) IRMG (b) IRNG  
(c) IRNF (d) INRG

109. Pattern: 'CARD' : FXUA :: 'NOTE' :

- (a) QLWB (b) QLIB  
(c) QLWA (d) ONET

110. 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

111. **Statements:**

I. Every teacher is a student.

II. No student is unemployed.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some teachers are unemployed.

II. No teacher is unemployed.

Choose the most appropriate conclusion

Options:

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Both conclusions I and II follow

(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

112. Most birds are animals. Some animals are wild. Some wild animals are dangerous.  
If the above statements are true, which of the following follow(s)?

I. Some birds are wild.

II. Some wild animals are birds.

III. Some birds are dangerous.

IV. Some dangerous animals are wild.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) Only II and III

(b) Only I and II

(c) Only II and IV

(d) None follows

113. All dogs are loyal animals. No loyal animals are deceitful. All wolves are deceitful.  
Examine the following statements:

I. Some wolves are loyal animals.

II. No wolves are loyal animals.

III. It is possible that all wolves are loyal animals.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Only III follows

(d) None follow

114. Some birds are mammals. All mammals are vertebrates.  
Examine the following statements:

I. Some birds are vertebrates.

II. No birds are vertebrates.

III. All vertebrates are birds.

IV. Some vertebrates are mammals.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) Either I or II follows.

(b) Either III or IV follows.

(c) Both I and IV follow.

(d) Both II and III follow.

115. All pens are markers. All markers are writing tools.

Examine the following statements:

I. All markers are pens.

II. All writing tools are pens.

III. No writing tools are pens.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) Only Statement I is certainly false.

(b) Both Statements II and III are certainly false.

(c) Both Statements I and III are certainly false.

(d) All Statements I, II and III are certainly false.

116. All books are magazines. All newspapers are magazines.

Examine the following statements: [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)

I. No books are newspapers.

II. All magazines are newspapers.

III. All books are newspapers.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

(a) Only Statement I is certainly false.

(b) Both Statements II and III are certainly false.

(c) Both Statements I and III are certainly false.

(d) All the statements are certainly false.

117. India's education system might be failing in its basic purpose as it seems neither effective in educating nor organized in its functioning. There have been numerous scams involving mass cheating, leaked exam papers, and fake certifications, threatening the integrity of education. These educational shortcomings are turning academic environments into chaotic spaces, producing many unemployed graduates. This not only wastes the potential benefit of having a young workforce but also indicates a deeper crisis affecting the very purpose and existence of the educational system.

What can be inferred about the current state of India's education system from the passage?

(a) The education system still retains traditional academic values despite facing numerous operational challenges.

(b) Educational scandals, though prevalent, have not completely undermined the system's foundational objectives.

(c) The education system is failing to utilize the potential of the country's young population.

(d) The impact of educational scams is exaggerated and does not significantly affect the broader goals of education.



118. We are in an era dominated by surveillance capitalism, where technology is not just for security but increasingly for control and monitoring. Among modern technologies, smartphones stand out due to their exceptional versatility. Unlike other technologies that usually have one or a few specific functions, like cars for transport, TVs for entertainment, and printers for printing, smartphones break these boundaries and offer limitless possibilities.

Which assumption, if true, most strongly supports the argument that smartphones are uniquely powerful technologies?

- (a) People use smartphones more frequently than other technologies.
  - (b) Smartphones can perform the functions of many other technologies.
  - (c) All technologies are evolving to incorporate multiple functionalities.
  - (d) Smartphones are the primary source of internet access for most people.
119. As India updates its financial system, the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is seen as a tool that could help include more people in the financial system. This is especially important in India where many people don't know much about finance and are often the victims of fraud. Learning from other countries that already use CBDCs shows that this digital currency could help bring financial services to those who don't have bank accounts. In India, where it's hard to get traditional banking services, especially in rural areas, CBDC could make financial transactions easier and cheaper.

**Conclusions:**

I. CBDC will eliminate financial fraud in India.

II. CBDC will improve access to financial services in rural India.

- (a) Only conclusion I follows.
  - (b) Only conclusion II follows.
  - (c) Both conclusions I and II follow.
  - (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
120. The challenges that organizations face are always evolving. When I started writing "The Problem with Change," we were dealing with unprecedented global crises including a pandemic, social injustice, and political turmoil. Since then, global economic instability and the rapid development of artificial intelligence have been added to the list. All of these issues demand some form of response or adjustment from businesses. Standing still isn't an option—we can't just wait out the challenges. Yet, constant change can undermine our basic sense of self, as well as our productivity and health.

Which assumption is most necessary for the argument made in the passage?

- (a) Organizations inherently resist changes to their structure and processes.
- (b) Businesses can adapt to changes despite potential negative consequences.
- (c) External changes occur too rapidly for effective business adaptation.
- (d) Organizational change needs and negative impacts on staff can coexist.

121. “Anthropogenic” is a key word of our time. It means caused by, and/or originating with, humans. It’s generally used to refer to climate change. But anthropogenic warming isn’t the only thing we’re collectively causing here on earth. Humans have become a major evolutionary force. In fact, we may be the most powerful evolutionary force going. We are driving rapid evolution—contemporary evolutionary change—in other species at rates that seem to be faster than anything else in history, barring the five great mass extinctions of earth history.

Which of the following, if true, would most effectively undermine the assertion that human activities are the predominant force driving current evolutionary changes?

- (a) Evolutionary shifts attributed to human actions are often the result of temporary, localized disruptions rather than long-term, global phenomena.
  - (b) Comparative studies reveal that past natural events have induced more extensive and irreversible evolutionary changes than those currently observed.
  - (c) The adaptive responses of many species to environmental stressors remain consistent with historical patterns, irrespective of human interference.
  - (d) The influence of human activity on evolutionary dynamics is counterbalanced by ongoing natural processes that have persisted throughout Earth's history.
122. The world’s oceans are home to microscopic organisms invisible to the human eye. The tiny creatures, known as “prokaryotes”, comprise 30% of life in the world’s oceans. These organisms play an important role in keeping the oceans in balance. But new research by myself and colleagues shows this balance is at risk. We found prokaryotes are remarkably resilient to climate change – and as a result, could increasingly dominate marine environments. This could reduce the availability of fish humans rely on for food, and hamper the ocean’s ability to absorb carbon emissions. In light of the potential threat posed by the dominance of prokaryotes in marine ecosystems, which of the following courses of action would be most prudent for international environmental agencies to prioritize?
- (a) Implement policies that encourage sustainable fishing practices to minimize the impact on marine biodiversity.
  - (b) Enhance collaborative research efforts to better understand the ecological dynamics of microscopic marine organisms.
  - (c) Develop global strategies to address the broader environmental changes that could destabilize marine ecosystems.
  - (d) Focus on reducing human activities that exacerbate the vulnerabilities of larger marine species to environmental shifts.

123. While scientists have long known that Mars possesses water ice at its poles, the recent discovery of liquid water deep within the planet's rocky outer crust presents a paradox. Traditionally, Mars has been thought too cold and its atmosphere too thin to support liquid water, particularly near the surface. The study titled 'Liquid water in the Martian mid-crust,' published last week in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), challenges these assumptions. If Mars's surface conditions are hostile to liquid water, how can such reserves exist within the mid-crust? This finding is significant as it could reshape our understanding of Mars's water cycle, climate evolution, surface conditions, and interior dynamics. Furthermore, it might also accelerate the search for life on the planet. Which of the following, if true, would best resolve the apparent paradox presented by the discovery in the passage?
- (a) The Martian mid-crust contains a high concentration of antifreeze salts, which lower the freezing point of water, allowing it to remain liquid despite low temperatures.
  - (b) The study's findings have not yet been corroborated by other scientists, raising questions about the accuracy of the data and the presence of liquid water.
  - (c) The substance detected as liquid water could actually be a different liquid element or compound, previously unknown and unidentified, which has properties allowing it to remain liquid under Martian conditions.
  - (d) The detection techniques used in the study may interpret other liquid-like substances as water due to their similar reflective properties in radar scans, leading to possible misidentification.
124. The brutal rape and murder of a trainee doctor in RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata, has sparked widespread protests. The Supreme Court has taken suo motu cognisance of the case. But despite the demands for justice, the politicisation of the case threatens to inflict a double indignity on the victim. There is always a danger that justice might not be done, or the full facts do not come to light. But there is a nauseating indignity we have heaped on the victim by already instrumentalising the case. Even in death, she has become an instrument of political agendas, ideological world views, ulterior purposes and partisan bickering. The individual's dignity has been once again extinguished.
- The author is most likely to agree with which of the following statements?
- (a) The pursuit of truth in criminal cases is often compromised when political interests take precedence over justice.
  - (b) Media coverage of high-profile cases generally prioritizes the dignity of the victim over public interest.
  - (c) Political engagement in criminal cases can ensure that the concerns of the public are adequately addressed.
  - (d) The judiciary's involvement in such cases is likely to be effective only when political neutrality is maintained.

125. The government should impose a tax on foods high in sugar.

**Argument 1:** Yes, this would discourage excessive sugar consumption and lead to better public health outcomes.

**Argument 2:** No, it would disproportionately affect lower-income individuals who rely on cheaper, high-sugar foods.

**Argument 3:** No, such a tax could lead to an increase in black market sales of sugary foods.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (a) Only arguments 1 and 2 are strong.
- (b) All arguments are strong.
- (c) Only arguments 2 and 3 are strong.
- (d) Only arguments 1 and 3 are strong.

126. During a team meeting, Doctor X criticizes Doctor Z's treatment plan for a patient, Mrs. Smith, who is suffering from chronic arthritis. Doctor Z recommends an innovative but expensive drug therapy that has shown promising results in clinical trials. Doctor X objects to this plan on the grounds that the insurance of Mrs. Smith does not cover this particular treatment, and it is too costly for her to afford out-of-pocket.

What is the most significant flaw in the reasoning presented by Doctor X?

- (a) Uses evidence concerning the economic feasibility of acting on a recommendation as a basis for questioning the validity of the recommendation.
- (b) Compares the effects of conventional treatment with those of innovative drug therapies without sufficient data.
- (c) Engages in personal criticism of Doctor Z's judgment rather than focusing on the treatment's merits.
- (d) Fails to consider the potential long-term benefits of the new treatment for Mrs. Smith's quality of life.

127. A technology analyst claims: "Modern smartphones are not improving significantly in terms of functionality compared to models released five years ago. Most updates nowadays are just cosmetic, focusing mainly on design changes like slimmer profiles and larger screens, rather than meaningful technological advancements." The technology analyst's argument is most vulnerable to which of the following criticisms?

- (a) Assumes that cosmetic changes are not a form of technological advancement.
- (b) Fails to consider that consumer demand might prioritize design improvements over other types of technological advancements.
- (c) Ignores the incremental improvements in hardware and software that accompany new smartphone releases.
- (d) Suggests that all technological advancements must be revolutionary to be considered significant.

128. Protein supplements, like powders and shakes, have become very popular, especially among athletes, gym-goers, and those looking to increase their protein consumption. These products, which come from animal or plant sources, offer a fast and convenient way to consume protein in our busy lives. As these supplements continue to gain popularity, it's important to understand their impact on the body, including both their benefits and possible negative effects. Which of the following is the most appropriate assumption required by the above passage?
- (a) Protein supplements are the most effective way to meet daily protein requirements for all individuals.
  - (b) Understanding the effects of protein supplements is important for making informed dietary choices.
  - (c) All individuals who consume protein supplements experience significant health benefits.
  - (d) The increase in popularity of protein supplements is solely due to their health benefits.
129. Microwave ovens used in homes, offices, and laboratories host thriving communities of microbes, according to a new study. The findings challenge the long-held belief that microwave radiation used to warm food completely kills bacteria, which can cause food-borne illnesses. However, this does not mean that the microbes found in microwaves present a unique or increased risk compared with other parts of kitchens. Previous studies have shown that kitchen appliances such as coffee makers and dishwashers host distinct communities of microbes. In the same way that the passage suggests microwave ovens, contrary to common belief, do not eliminate all microbial life but rather host microbial communities similar to other kitchen appliances, which of the following scenarios most closely parallels the reasoning in the passage?
- (a) A security system is believed to be foolproof, yet reports indicate that sophisticated breaches still occur occasionally, comparable to other systems.
  - (b) A medication is widely assumed to have no side effects, yet studies reveal rare adverse reactions, akin to other treatments in the same category.
  - (c) A fitness program is considered to guarantee weight loss, but evidence shows some individuals gain weight, much like with other similar regimens.
  - (d) A financial strategy is expected to be entirely risk-free, but certain investments within the strategy experience minor losses, similar to other investment methods.

130. **Statement:** The Public Surveillance Act, 2023 ("Act") aims to expand the government's ability to install surveillance cameras in public spaces for the purposes of enhancing public safety and monitoring criminal activities.

**Person A:** The Act should be enacted because it will significantly enhance public safety by deterring crime and assisting law enforcement in tracking down offenders.

**Person B:** I am concerned that the Act could lead to an invasion of privacy, as the surveillance data could be misused, and there are no sufficient safeguards to protect citizens' personal information.

Which of the following is most accurate?

- (a) Person A believes that the benefits of public safety outweigh the potential risks to privacy.
- (b) Person B argues that the Act should be enacted only if strict safeguards are implemented to protect personal information.
- (c) Both Person A and Person B agree that the surveillance data should be used solely for law enforcement purposes.
- (d) Person B implies that without additional safeguards, the Act could undermine public trust in the government.

131. **Issue:** In recent years, climate change has significantly impacted global agriculture, leading to decreased crop yields and increased food insecurity.

**Person 1:** Governments around the world should immediately impose strict regulations on agricultural practices to mitigate the effects of climate change. Although this may initially lead to a reduction in agricultural productivity, such measures are essential to ensure long-term food security.

**Person 2:** Imposing strict regulations on agriculture is not the most effective way to address the impact of climate change. Instead, we should focus on investing in technological advancements and innovative farming techniques that can enhance productivity while adapting to changing environmental conditions.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Person 1 believes that the initial reduction in agricultural productivity can be avoided if the regulations are implemented correctly.
- (b) Person 2 is opposed to any form of regulation on agricultural practices.
- (c) Person 1 and Person 2 disagree on the immediate necessity of addressing the impact of climate change on agriculture.
- (d) Person 2 believes that technological advancements alone are sufficient to combat the challenges posed by climate change.



132. A marketing manager presents findings to their company: "In our efforts to assess the effectiveness of our new advertising campaign, we launched targeted ads in both urban and rural regions. The response in urban areas was overwhelmingly positive, showing a significant increase in consumer engagement and sales. However, data from rural regions was inconclusive due to technical issues in data collection. Based on the urban data, we predict that the overall national response to the campaign will also be positive."

The marketing manager's reasoning does which of the following?

- (a) Generalizes the success of a marketing strategy across different demographics using comprehensive data.
- (b) Extrapolates the effectiveness of a campaign from one region to another without direct evidence from the second region.
- (c) Predicts the future success of a marketing strategy based on the results of varied and multiple preceding tests.
- (d) Analyzes the direct correlation between advertising methods and consumer engagement nationally.

133. **Principle:** Copyright protection extends only to the expression of ideas and not to the ideas themselves. Infringement occurs when a substantial part of the protected expression is copied without authorization, irrespective of the infringer's knowledge of the original work.

**Facts:** Q is a popular filmmaker who releases a documentary titled "Hidden Echoes," exploring the secret musical traditions of indigenous tribes in South America. The documentary is acclaimed for its unique narrative style and cinematography. R later releases a film titled "Silent Songs of the South," which does not replicate any actual footage from Q's documentary but features very similar content structure and an identical narrative approach, focusing on the same tribes. Q sues R for copyright infringement.

- (a) R has necessarily infringed Q's copyright because they focused on the same tribes.
- (b) R has necessarily infringed Q's copyright if it can be shown that the narrative style and structure are substantially similar to those Q developed.
- (c) R has definitely not infringed Q's copyright because they did not copy any actual footage from Q's documentary.
- (d) None of the above.

**Direction for Questions [134 to 137]: Principles**

**Principle 1:** A tort is a civil wrong that results in harm or loss, leading to civil liability.

**Principle 2:** Negligence is a tort that occurs when someone fails to take reasonable care to avoid causing injury or loss to another person.

**Principle 3:** In cases involving public nuisance, a person can be held liable if they significantly interfere with the public's use and enjoyment of a land or resource.

134. Which of the following scenarios is most likely to result in a finding of negligence?
- (a) Anuja, a homeowner, forgets to clean up a spill on her front porch. A delivery person slips and is injured.
  - (b) Karan, walking his dog, does not use a leash. The dog runs into the street, causing a cyclist to swerve and crash.
  - (c) Priya, in a public park, flies her drone carelessly. The drone hits a tree and falls on her own head, causing injury.
  - (d) None of the above.
135. Which scenario is least likely to be considered a public nuisance?
- (a) A factory releases fumes that cover a neighbourhood, causing residents difficulty in breathing.
  - (b) A local band plays music at high volumes every night, disturbing the neighbourhood's peace.
  - (c) Raj installs a bright floodlight that illuminates his own yard but also shines directly into his neighbour's bedroom window.
  - (d) All the above are considered public nuisances.
136. Which of the following would most likely NOT result in civil liability for a tort?
- (a) A child throws a ball through a neighbour's window, breaking it.
  - (b) A person accidentally cuts down a tree in their own yard that falls and damages a parked car on the street. [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)
  - (c) A construction company fails to properly secure a site, leading to public access and a subsequent injury to a teenager.
  - (d) None of the above.
137. In which of these situations is the person most clearly liable for negligence?
- (a) A gym owner fails to repair broken equipment, resulting in a member's injury.
  - (b) A pedestrian jaywalks and is hit by a car, with no crosswalk in sight.
  - (c) A teacher supervises young children playing, and one child accidentally injures another with a toy.
  - (d) A driver follows all traffic laws but is involved in an accident due to unforeseen icy conditions.



**Direction for Questions [138 to 141]:** Imagine a society divided into two professional classes: Class A, which comprises high-salary professionals like doctors and engineers, and Class B, which consists of essential service workers like teachers and police officers. Class A generally has more social privileges, higher economic status, and greater influence in legislative processes, while Class B is crucial for the daily operations and stability of society but is often undervalued and underpaid. Despite the disparities, both classes are interdependent for societal functioning. Assume that societal norms and policies tend to favor Class A, subtly discriminating against Class B by undervaluing their work and limiting their opportunities for advancement.

138. Which of the following observations is incorrect?
- (a) Class A members are typically involved in higher-paying jobs than Class B.
  - (b) Class B members are less important to societal functioning than Class A.
  - (c) The economic disparity between Class A and Class B is a result of the differing values placed on their professions by society.
  - (d) Both classes are interdependent, needing each other for a functional society.
139. Which of the following observations is incorrect, given the societal norms that favor Class A?
- (a) Class B might develop a strong internal community to support each other against systemic disparities.
  - (b) Class B's reliance on mutual support could diminish their perceived need for Class A's acknowledgment.
  - (c) Members of Class B might seek legislative changes to equalize the valuation of both classes.
  - (d) Class A's societal privileges have no impact on Class B's professional opportunities.
140. Assume that career advancement opportunities are differently influenced for Class A and Class B. Which of the following is incorrect?
- (a) Class A members are more likely to receive promotions due to perceived higher value in society.
  - (b) Class B might see increased internal promotions within their sectors as a response to external career limitations.
  - (c) Career advancements are equally accessible to Class A and Class B based on merit alone.
  - (d) Class B members might receive less recognition for their contributions compared to Class A.

141. Assume that public recognition of professional achievements is a significant factor for career progression. Which of the following observations is incorrect?
- (a) Class B might undertake high-visibility projects to gain public recognition.
  - (b) Class A professionals may not need to seek additional public validation to advance their careers.
  - (c) Public recognition is only beneficial for Class A due to their already established high status.
  - (d) Achievements by Class B that receive public recognition can challenge societal norms about professional value.
142. **Principle:** Consent given under fear or misconception is not valid.  
**Facts:** Z invites A to try out a new virtual reality game at his house. Once the VR headset is on, A is subjected to extremely frightening content that causes her distress. Z had programmed this content knowing it would frighten A but told her it was a serene nature simulation. Choose the most appropriate answer
- (a) A consented to the VR game, so Z has not done anything wrong.
  - (b) A has not given valid consent, as it was obtained under a misconception created by Z.
  - (c) Z has not done anything wrong because A could have removed the VR headset at any time.
  - (d) None of the above.
143. **Principle:** A person who, by deceit, causes someone to break a contractual obligation to a third party commits tortious interference.  
**Facts:** M convinces N, an artist, to skip a pre-scheduled performance at a concert organized by P, falsely claiming that P decided to cancel the event. M wanted to sabotage P's concert due to a personal grudge. Choose the most appropriate answer
- (a) M has committed tortious interference as he deceived N, causing her to breach her contract with P.
  - (b) M has not committed tortious interference because N should have verified the cancellation with P.
  - (c) M is not liable because the cancellation of a single performance does not seriously harm P.
  - (d) None of the above.

144. **Principle:** A person is not guilty of theft if they honestly believe they have the legal right to the property, even if that belief is mistaken.  
**Facts:** D gets a book from her friend L, assuming it's a gift. A month later, L demands the book back, accusing D of stealing it after learning D considered the book a gift due to a misunderstood conversation they had during the loan. D had thanked L profusely for the "gift," and L had nodded without correcting her.  
Choose the most appropriate answer
- (a) D is guilty of theft as she kept the book beyond a reasonable borrowing period.
  - (b) D is not guilty of theft because she honestly believed the book was a gift.
  - (c) D must return the book to avoid charges of theft.
  - (d) None of the above.
145. **Principle:** A person who acts in self-defense is not guilty of assault if they genuinely believe they are in imminent danger, and the force used is reasonable and proportionate to the threat.  
**Facts:** S is approached in a parking lot at night by J, who demands money aggressively while holding a bottle. Fearing for her safety, S hits J with her bag, causing him to fall and suffer a head injury. It turns out J was holding a bottle of soda he intended to offer S as part of a promotional event. Choose the most appropriate answer
- (a) S is guilty of assault as J was not actually posing a real threat.
  - (b) S is not guilty of assault because she acted out of a genuine belief of imminent danger.
  - (c) S should have waited until J explicitly threatened her physically before reacting.
  - (d) None of the above.
146. **Principle:** Involuntary manslaughter occurs when a person causes death without intent to kill, but through recklessness or criminal negligence.  
**Facts:** T, while driving home late at night, decided to send a text message. In doing so, she lost control of her car, hitting and killing a pedestrian. Choose the most appropriate answer
- (a) T has committed involuntary manslaughter by causing death through recklessness.
  - (b) T is not guilty of involuntary manslaughter because she did not intend to kill the pedestrian.
  - (c) T's action of texting does not amount to recklessness since many drivers text while driving. [www.lawpreptutorial.com](http://www.lawpreptutorial.com)
  - (d) None of the above.

147. Cow: Calf  
(a) Horse: Foal (b) Dog: Kitten  
(c) Hen: Gosling (d) Duck: Chick
148. Elephant: Trumpet  
(a) Crow: Quack (b) Bee: Chirp  
(c) Snake: Hiss (d) Horse: Growl
149. Rocks are to Geology as viruses are to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Epidemiology (b) Virology  
(c) Oncology (d) Cardiology
150. Arun and Priya are the children of Mr. & Mrs. Gupta. Sneha and Rohan are the children of Mr. & Mrs. Mehta. Priya and Rohan are married to each other and have a son named Vikram. Sneha is married to Arun, and they have a daughter named Tara. How is Arun related to Tara?  
(a) Father (b) Uncle  
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother-in-law

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