

NATIONAL LAW TRAINING INSTITUTE
CLAT MOCK TEST SERIES (2024-2025)
AILET MOCK-02

Duration: 120 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 120

Name of the Candidate: _____

Contact Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Oh, by all means, don't **feel free to ask for clarification** on the question paper. Answer the questions as they appear and maybe, just maybe, take a printout of the PDF before diving in.
- We thought 149 questions would be too few, so **we bumped it up to 150 multiple-choice questions** for your entertainment and educational pleasure.
- Now, for a little extra excitement, **we've added negative marking**. Incorrect answers are **worth minus 0.25 points** because, let's face it, we all need to feel a bit more jeopardy in our lives. On the other hand, each question you do get right is an entire, exhilarating one point! **Your potential for earning up to 150 points should be the highlight of your day, maybe even your month, or for the next five years** 😊
- Ever thought about choosing more than one answer? Well, don't. Because that's wrong, just like not wearing socks with sandals.
- Feel like doodling on the OMR Answer Sheet? Please go ahead, turn it into the next Mona Lis(A) Just know that if you do, **we'll ignore anything you wrote that isn't your details**, turning your artistic endeavors into meaningless scribbles. Isn't that fun?
- After you're done with your masterpiece of a test, you might be **tempted to hand in that OMR Sheet** and Test Paper, but why deprive yourself of such a memorable keepsake? Take it home. Frame it. Show your grandchildren.
- **Unfair means?** You mean like using your inherent psychic powers? Feel free, but know that we will catch you, and your dreams of test-taking glory will be permanently cancelled, which would be a real tragedy.
- Ah, impersonation! Because taking exams is such a blast, why shouldn't two people get to experience it for the price of one? But alas, should you choose this daring route, not only will you be disqualified, but you'll also get to explore the criminal justice system from a unique perspective.

All the Best!!

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PASSAGE 1

A review of the treatment of female characters in Chinese fiction reveals that Chinese social attitudes have undergone dramatic changes. Before the twentieth century, women in novels were stereotypes lacking any features that made them unique individuals and were also subject to numerous restrictions imposed by the male-dominated culture. While authors of these novels often sympathetically portrayed heroines who experienced social oppression, they never questioned the position of women in Chinese culture. Not until the early twentieth century did Chinese fiction focus on women's emancipation, and then the subject became the backdrop of most novels that addressed the issue. After the Communist Party established the People's Republic in the late 1940s, attitudes changed again: gaining women's rights was treated as one of many ongoing social revolutions, although from the beginning Communist Party policy subordinated the women's struggle to the class struggle.

In spite of the fact that the authors who dealt with women's issues prior to 1949 agreed in principle that reforms had to be instituted, the outlook they depicted for reform was bleak. In their novels, a pattern recurs: after an initial break with social conventions, women falter in their goals or tragically end their lives, defeated by the overwhelming pressures of those conventions. If some writers viewed the emancipation of women as an achievable end, most tended to regard it as related to other seemingly unattainable social changes. Individualism alone would not lead to emancipation. Taking his cue from Ibsen's play *A Doll's House*, in which the heroine, Nora, leaves home because she resents her husband's treating her like a child, the writer Lu Hsün warned that Nora would need money to support herself; she must have economic rights in order to survive.

In contrast to this view of women in fiction in the early part of the century, fiction after the late 1940's is not so pessimistic. The deeper problems of socially prescribed roles for wife and daughter, for example, are not explored, but greater freedom for women is presented as the product of collective action. Novels of this period focus primarily on two specific issues: voluntary marriage and equal participation in work. After Mao Tse-tung's announcement of guidelines for a literature of socialist realism, this emphasis on women's rights became more pronounced. Most women in fiction after 1949 conform to the goals set for them by Communist party policy but still experience conflicts within family and group relationships as a result of the double burden placed on them by their domestic and job roles. Fiction of this period also depicts the problems of compensating women adequately for their work and of giving them access to jobs previously performed by men. Although these novels forcefully suggest that such reforms face much resistance, all clearly conclude that eventually this resistance can be overcome. And, in fact, the past two decades have seen the beginnings of some of these reforms in the lives of women in the People's Republic of China.

Q1. Of the following statements about the role of Chinese novels published after 1949, which is supported by the passage and which one would the author most likely agree with?

- (A) The novels were slow to depict changes in culture.
- (B) The novels also helped citizens remember their past and culture and looked at the future of such societies.
- (C) The roles portrayed in the novels were thus approved by the government and citizens were enticed with role models.
- (D) The authors included a range of experiences much broader than are usually familiar to their readership.

Q2. Based on the passage, if there is another collection of Chinese fiction from early twentieth century abruptly revealed, and this collection mainly told stories of successful women's movements, how would this influence the above conclusions of the author?

- (A) It would have disrupted the argument before asserting that early twentieth-century fiction held a rather pessimistic view of the emancipation of women.
- (B) It would support the author's argument whose major contention is that women's emancipation was a major theme that dominated early twentieth-century fiction.
- (C) It would also question the idea that had individualism been adopted before the twentieth century, it would not have brought women emancipation.
- (D) It would help to consolidate the notion that early twentieth-century fiction aligned with the pessimistic view of social transformation.

Q3. According to the passage, what can be stated regarding the representation of women's concerns in Chinese fiction before the twentieth century?

- (A) Pre-twentieth century Chinese fiction gave rather limited representation of women's welfare.
- (B) While sympathizing with female characters in earlier Chinese fiction up to the twentieth century, it failed to challenge the status of such female characters.
- (C) Pre-twentieth-century Chinese fiction seldom portrayed women as individualistic.
- (D) Chinese fiction authors writing before the twentieth century were hostile to patriarchal culture.

Q4. Based on the passage, which of the following sentences would you most likely choose to start the paragraph that follows it?

- (A) After 1919, the topic of women's emancipation—which had begun to take shape years earlier—came up for discussion in the public sphere.
- (B) When it became clear that emancipation might be attained by focusing on several constrained and precise goals, the negative perspective of women's emancipation in the 1920s was shattered.
- (C) Lo Pin-chi's 1953 book *Mother Wang* is a striking example of the progressions in Chinese fiction.
- (D) *Wish Fulfilled* (1959), a novel by Ju Chihchian, portrays an intriguing reversal of the issues caused by the age gap: a son's inability to adapt to his mother's newfound independence and career.

Q5. The phrase "double burden" in the sentence "as a result of the double burden placed on them by their domestic and job roles" most likely refers to:

- (A) Women receiving, having two roles, that is, at work place and at home.
 - (B) Emotional hardship that women had in a traditional setting.
 - (C) The pressure that is put on women by the society.
 - (D) Economic pressure put on women employed outside the home.
- (B)

PASSAGE 2

Discussion of the assimilation of Puerto Ricans in the United States has focused on two factors: social standing and the loss of national culture. In general, excessive stress is placed on one factor or the other, depending on whether the commentator is North American or Puerto Rican. Many North American social scientists, such as Oscar Handlin, Joseph Fitz-patrick, and Oscar Lewis, consider Puerto Ricans as the most recent in a long line of ethnic entrants to occupy the lowest rung on the social ladder. Such a "sociodemographic" approach tends to regard assimilation as a benign process, taking for granted increased economic advantage and inevitable cultural integration, in a supposedly egalitarian context. However, this approach fails to take into account the

colonial nature of the Puerto Rican case, with this group, unlike their European predecessors, coming from a nation politically subordinated to the United States. Even the "radical" critiques of this mainstream research model, such as the critique developed in *Divided Society*, attach the issue of ethnic assimilation too mechanically to factors of economic and social mobility and are thus unable to illuminate the cultural subordination of Puerto Ricans as a colonial minority.

In contrast, the "colonialist" approach of island-based writers such as Eduardo Seda-Bonilla, Manuel Maldonado-Denis, and Luis Nieves-Falcon tends to view assimilation as the forced loss of national culture in an unequal contest with imposed foreign values. There is, of course, a strong tradition of cultural accommodation among other Puerto Rican thinkers. The writings of Eugenio Fernandez Mendez clearly exemplify this tradition, and many supporters of Puerto Rico's commonwealth status share the same universalizing orientation. But the Puerto Rican intellectuals who have written most about the assimilation process in the United States all advance cultural nationalist views, advocating the preservation of minority cultural distinctions and rejecting what they see as the subjugation of rani colonial nationalities.

This cultural and political emphasis is appropriate, but the colonialist thinkers misdirect it, overlooking the class relations at work in both Puerto Rican and North American history. They pose the clash of national cultures as an absolute polarity, with each culture understood as static and undifferentiated. Yet both the Puerto Rican and North American traditions have been subject to constant challenge from cultural forces within their own societies, forces that may move toward each other in ways that cannot be written off as mere "assimilation." Consider, for example, the indigenous and Afro-Caribbean traditions in Puerto Rican culture and how they influence and are influenced by other Caribbean cultures and Black cultures in the United States. The elements of coercion and inequality, so central to cultural contact according to the colonialist framework, play no role in this kind of convergence of racially and ethnically different elements of the same social class.

Q6. With which of the following statements would the author most likely agree?

- (A) The assimilation of Puerto Ricans in the U.S. is a straightforward process of cultural integration.
- (B) Class relations play a significant role in shaping the cultural dynamics of Puerto Rican assimilation.
- (C) The colonialist approach offers a complete understanding of the Puerto Rican assimilation process.
- (D) The influence of indigenous and Afro-Caribbean traditions is negligible in the context of Puerto Rican assimilation.

Q7. The passage presents a paradox in the views of North American social scientists and island-based writers. Which of the following statements best captures this paradox?

- (A) North American social scientists view assimilation as beneficial, while island-based writers see it as a forced loss of culture.
- (B) Island-based writers emphasize economic mobility, while North American social scientists focus on cultural subordination.
- (C) Both North American social scientists and island-based writers fail to consider the role of indigenous and Afro-Caribbean traditions.
- (D) Both groups agree on the inevitability of assimilation but differ on its cultural implications.

Q8. In the context of the passage, what does the term "sociodemographic" most nearly mean?

- (A) Relating to the social and cultural aspects of a population.
- (B) Pertaining to the economic and social mobility of a group.

- (C) Concerning the statistical study of population dynamics.
- (D) Involving the historical and political context of a society.

Q9. The author's main purpose is to:

- (A) criticize the emphasis on social standing in discussions of the assimilation of Puerto Ricans in the United States
- (B) support the thesis that assimilation has not been a benign process for Puerto Ricans
- (C) defend a view of the assimilation of Puerto Ricans that emphasizes the preservation of national culture
- (D) indicate deficiencies in two schools of thought on the assimilation of Puerto Ricans in the United States

Q10. Which of the following is implied by the author as NOT being done by the Puerto Rican writers who have written the most on assimilation?

- (A) Think of assimilation as harmless.
- (B) Oppose cultural fusion.
- (C) Provide a thorough explanation of the assimilation process.
- (D) Consider the Puerto Rican case's colonial background.

PASSAGE- 3

For some time scientists have believed that cholesterol plays a major role in heart disease because people with familial hypercholesterolemia, a genetic defect, have Line six to eight times the normal level of cholesterol in their blood and they invariably develop heart disease. These people lack cell-surface receptors for low-density lipoproteins (LDL's), which are the fundamental carriers of blood cholesterol to the body cells that use cholesterol. Without an adequate number of cell-surface receptors to remove LDL's from the blood, the cholesterol-carrying LDL's remain in the blood, increasing blood cholesterol levels. Scientists also noticed that people with familial hypercholesterolemia appear to produce more LDL's than normal individuals. How, scientists wondered, could a genetic mutation that causes a slow-down in the removal of LDL's from the blood also result in an increase in the synthesis of this cholesterol-carrying protein?

Since scientists could not experiment on human body tissue, their knowledge of familial hypercholesterolemia was severely limited. However, a breakthrough came in the laboratories of Yoshio Watanabe of Kobe University in Japan in 1980. Watanabe noticed that a male rabbit in his colony had ten times the normal concentration of cholesterol in its blood. By appropriate breeding, Watanabe obtained a strain of rabbits that had very high cholesterol levels. These rabbits spontaneously developed heart disease. To his surprise, Watanabe further found that the rabbits, like humans with familial hypercholesterolemia, lacked LDL receptors. Thus, scientists could study these Watanabe rabbits to gain a better understanding of familial hypercholesterolemia in humans.

Prior to the breakthrough at Kobe University, it was known that LDL's are secreted from the liver in the form of a precursor, called very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL's), which carry triglycerides as well as relatively small amounts of cholesterol. The triglycerides are removed from the VLDL's by fatty and other tissues. What remains is a remnant particle that must be removed from the blood. What scientists learned by studying the Watanabe rabbits is that the removal of the VLDL remnant requires the LDL receptor. Normally, the majority of the VLDL remnants go to the liver where they bind to LDL receptors and are degraded. In the Watanabe rabbit, due to a lack of LDL receptors on liver cells, the VLDL remnants remain in the blood and are eventually

converted to LDL's. The LDL receptors thus have a dual effect in controlling LDL levels. They are necessary to prevent over synthesis of LDL's from VLDL remnants and they are necessary for the normal removal of LDL's from the blood. With this knowledge, scientists are now well on the way toward developing drugs that dramatically lower cholesterol levels in people afflicted with certain forms of familial hypercholesterolemia.

Q11. Which of the following drugs, if ever synthesized, would most likely best fit the description of the kind of drug being talked about in the passage?

- (A) A compound that would elicit the release of VLDL remnants.
- (B) A substance that increases production of LDL receptors in the liver
- (C) Drug that increases production of an enzyme required for cholesterol synthesis
- (D) Drug which decreases the formation of body cells that utilizes cholesterol

Q12. In the context of the passage, the term "remnant" most nearly means:

- (A) Precursor.
- (B) Byproduct.
- (C) Residue.
- (D) Component.

Q13. Which of the statements below is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Describing a hypothesis and presenting evident data that makes the given hypothesis viable
- (B) Asking a question and telling about what one has found in the course of the learning process that contributed to the answer.
- (C) Proving that a given genetically inherited disease has a cure through drugs.
- (D) Describing what brings about the genetic mutation that results in heart disease.

Q14. Among the following questions, which one can be sufficiently answered by the information in the passage:

- (A) To which body cells does cholesterol get delivered mostly?
- (B) How did scientists discover that LDL's are secreted from the liver as a precursor?
- (C) Where in the body are VLDL remnants degraded?
- (D) Which body tissues produce triglycerides?

Q15. Which of the following describes how Watanabe rabbits vary from regular rabbits according to the passage?

- (A) Compared to normal rabbits, Watanabe rabbits have more LDL receptors.
- (B) Compared to normal rabbit blood, Watanabe rabbit blood has a higher concentration of VLDL remains.
- (C) Compared to normal rabbits, Watanabe rabbits have less fat in their tissues.
- (D) Watanabe rabbits secrete less VLDL than normal rabbits do.

PASSAGE- 4

Practically speaking, the artistic maturing of the cinema was the single-handed achievement of David W. Griffith (1875-1948). Before Griffith, photography in dramatic films consisted of little more than placing the actors before a stationary camera and showing them in full length as they would have appeared on stage. From

the beginning of his career as a director, however, Griffith. because of his love of Victorian painting, employed composition. He conceived of the camera image as having a foreground and a rear ground, as well as the middle distance preferred by most directors. By 1910 he was using close-ups to reveal significant details of the scene or of the acting and extreme long shots to achieve a sense of spectacle and distance. His appreciation of the camera's possibilities produced novel dramatic effects. By splitting an event into fragments and recording each from the most suitable camera position, he could significantly vary the emphasis from camera shot to camera shot.

Griffith also achieved dramatic effects by means of creative editing. By juxtaposing images and varying the speed and rhythm of their presentation, he could control the dramatic intensity of the events as the story progressed. Despite the reluctance of his producers, who feared that the public would not be able to follow a plot that was made up of such juxtaposed images, Griffith persisted and experimented as well with other elements of cinematic syntax that have become standard ever since. These included the flashback, permitting broad psychological and emotional exploration as well as narrative that was not chronological, and the crosscut between two parallel actions to heighten suspense and excitement. In thus exploiting fully the possibilities of editing, Griffith transposed devices of the Victorian novel to film and gave film mastery of time as well as space.

Besides developing the cinema's language, Griffith immensely broadened its range and treatment of subjects. His early output was remarkably eclectic: it included not only the standard comedies, melodramas, westerns, and thrillers, but also such novelties as adaptations from Browning and Tennyson, and treatments of social issues. As his successes mounted, his ambitions grew, and with them the whole of American cinema. When he remade *Enoch Arden* in 1911, he insisted that a subject of such importance could not be treated in the then conventional length of one reel. Griffith's introduction of the American-made multireel picture began an immense revolution. Two years later, *Judith of Bethulia*, an elaborate historic philosophical spectacle, reached the unprecedented length of four reels, or one hour's running time. From our contemporary viewpoint, the pretensions of this film may seem a trifle ludicrous, but at the time it provoked endless debate and discussion and gave new intellectual respectability to the cinema.

Q16. The author's attitude toward Griffith's contributions to cinema can best be described as:

- (A) Skeptical.
- (B) Neutral.
- (C) Appreciative.
- (D) Critical.

Q17. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

- (A) Outline Griffith's role in the evolution of cinema.
- (B) Give an account of how the flashback and the other editing changes influenced the cinema.
- (C) Describe the state of the American cinema prior to Griffith
- (D) Identify and describe the shift in the cinema that has emerged due to the advent of the multireel film

Q18. Which of the following claims is most likely to be accepted by Griffith?

- (A) A competent director will make every effort to investigate novel concepts as soon as feasible.
- (B) The performers' skill is the single most crucial factor in a movie's success.
- (C) The camera needs to be viewed as a crucial and involved part of the filmmaking process.
- (D) Film should prioritize thoughtful and serious analyses of basic human issues.

Q19. Which of the following statements is closest to the effect of Griffith's introduction of multireel pictures on American cinema?

- (A) It restricted a wide range of topics that could be presented in films.
- (B) It made films longer and more complex.
- (C) It led to the deterioration of the quality of the narrative in films.
- (D) It led to the production of more comedies and melodramas.

Q20. The author's attitude toward photography in the cinema before Griffith can best be described as:

- (A) Sympathetic
- (B) Nostalgic
- (C) Amused
- (D) Condescending

PASSAGE- 5

It has been known for many decades that the appearance of sunspots is roughly periodic, with an average cycle of eleven years. Moreover, the incidence of solar flares and the flux of solar cosmic rays, ultraviolet radiation, and x-radiation all vary directly with the sunspot cycle. But after more than a century of investigation, the relation of these and other phenomena, known collectively as the solar-activity cycle, to terrestrial weather and climate remains unclear. For example, the sunspot cycle and the allied magnetic-polarity cycle have been linked to periodicities discerned in records of such variables as rainfall, temperature, and winds. Invariably, however, the relation is weak, and commonly of dubious statistical significance.

Effects of solar variability over longer terms have also been sought. The absence of recorded sunspot activity in the notes kept by European observers in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries has led some scholars to postulate a brief cessation of sunspot activity at that time (a period called the Maunder minimum). The Maunder minimum has been linked to a span of unusual cold in Europe extending from the sixteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. The reality of the Maunder minimum has yet to be established, however, especially since the records that Chinese naked-eye observers of solar activity made at that time appear to contradict it. Scientists have also sought evidence of long-term solar periodicities by examining indirect climatological data, such as fossil records of the thickness of ancient tree rings. These studies, however, failed to link unequivocally terrestrial climate and the solar-activity cycle, or even to confirm the cycle's past existence.

If consistent and reliable geological or archaeological evidence tracing the solar-activity cycle in the distant past could be found, it might also resolve an important issue in solar physics: how to model solar activity. Currently, there are two models of solar activity. The first supposes that the Sun's internal motions (caused by rotation and convection) interact with its large-scale magnetic field to produce a dynamo, a device in which mechanical energy is converted into the energy of a magnetic field. In short, the Sun's large-scale magnetic field is taken to be self-sustaining, so that the solar-activity cycle it drives would be maintained with little overall change for perhaps billions of years. The alternative explanation supposes that the Sun's large-scale magnetic field is a remnant of the field the Sun acquired when it formed, and is not sustained against decay. In this model, the solar mechanism dependent on the Sun's magnetic field runs down more quickly. Thus, the characteristics of the solar-activity cycle could be expected to change over a long period of time.

Q21. The main points of interest for the author are:

- (A) Outlining two opposing scientific ideas on solar activity and assessing the geological data that is frequently used to back them up.
- (B) Providing a synopsis of a few recent advances in solar physics science and evaluating their implications for upcoming climatological studies
- (C) Calling attention to the shortcomings of a particular line of scientific investigation into the terrestrial effects of solar activity and suggesting its abandonment in favor of strictly physics-oriented research.
- (D) Discussing the challenges involved in connecting terrestrial phenomena with solar activity and indicating how resolving that issue could have an impact on our understanding of solar physics.

Q22. The passage suggests that the alternative explanation for the Sun's large-scale magnetic field assumes:

- (A) The field is self-sustaining and will last for billions of years.
- (B) The field is a remnant of the Sun's formation and is decaying over time.
- (C) The solar-activity cycle is not influenced by internal solar motions.
- (D) The characteristics of the solar-activity cycle remain constant indefinitely.

Q23. Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the importance of geological or archaeological evidence in studying the solar activity cycle?

- (A) Such evidence is irrelevant to resolving issues in solar physics.
- (B) It could provide insights into the long-term consistency of the solar-activity cycle.
- (C) It is unnecessary because the solar-activity cycle has already been confirmed.
- (D) It would likely support the decay model of the Sun's magnetic field.

Q24. Why does the author mention Chinese naked-eye observations of solar activity?

- (A) To validate the accuracy of European records from the same period.
- (B) To highlight a source of evidence that contradicts the Maunder minimum.
- (C) To emphasize the global nature of solar observation in the seventeenth century.
- (D) To suggest that Chinese records are more reliable than European records.

Q25. Which of the following best describes the significance of Chinese documents from the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, according to the passage?

- (A) They imply that the information used to calculate the Maunder minimum was inaccurate.
- (B) They contend that there is no connection between climate and the Maunder minimum.
- (C) They opine that only Europe may benefit from the Maunder minimum.
- (D) They prove that there was a period of exceptionally cold weather during the Maunder minimum that occurred everywhere.

PASSAGE- 6

The recent, apparently successful, prediction by mathematical models of an appearance of El Nino - the warm ocean current that periodically develops along the Pacific coast of South America - has excited researchers. Jacob Bjerknes pointed out over 20 years ago how winds might create either abnormally warm or abnormally cold water in the eastern equatorial Pacific. Nonetheless, until the development of the models no one could

explain why conditions should regularly shift from one to the other, as happens in the periodic oscillations between appearances of the warm El Nino and the cold so-called anti-El Nino. The answer, at least if the current model that links the behavior of the ocean to that of the atmosphere is correct, is to be found in the ocean unequivocally.

It has long been known that during an El Nino, two conditions exist: (1) unusually warm water extends along the eastern Pacific, principally along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, and (2) winds blow from the west into the warmer air rising over the warm water in the east. These winds tend to create a feedback mechanism by driving the warmer surface water into a "pile" that blocks the normal upwelling of deeper, cold water in the east and further warms the eastern water, thus strengthening the wind still more. The contribution of the model is to show that the winds of an El Nino, which raise sea level in the east, simultaneously send a signal to the west lowering sea level. According to the model, that signal is generated as a negative Rossby wave, a wave of depressed, or negative, sea level, that moves westward parallel to the equator at 25 to 85 kilometers per day. Taking months to traverse the Pacific, Rossby waves march to the western boundary of the Pacific basin, which is modeled as a smooth wall but in reality consists of quite irregular island chains, such as the Philippines and Indonesia.

When the waves meet the western boundary, they are reflected, and the model predicts that Rossby waves will be broken into numerous coastal Kelvin waves carrying the same negative sea-level signal. These eventually shoot toward the equator, and then head eastward along the equator propelled by the rotation of the Earth at a speed of about 250 kilometers per day. When enough Kelvin waves of sufficient amplitude arrive from the western Pacific, their negative sea-level signal overcomes the feedback mechanism tending to raise the sea level, and they begin to drive the system into the opposite cold mode. This produces a gradual shift in winds, one that will eventually send positive sea-level Rossby waves westward, waves that will eventually return as cold cycle-ending positive Kelvin waves, beginning another warming cycle.

Q26. The passage's main purpose is to:

- (A) Present a novel interpretation of a physical phenomena.
- (B) Give an analysis of two similar physical processes.
- (C) Describe why some fundamental physical processes may be difficult to model, despite the fact that mathematics appears to be the perfect tool for doing so.
- (D) Offer guidance on the path that study of a particular physical phenomenon should take.

Q27. In regard to the passage, which of the following best describes the role of the first paragraph?

- (A) A theory is advanced and refuted.
- (B) Assessment and documentation of a model.
- (C) A finding is provided with description of what it means.
- (D) A certain occurrence or eventuality is noticed, and the reactions are likely to differ depending on the value each individual gives it.

Q28. According to the model painted in the passage, which of the following should normally signal the end of El Nino?

- (A) The appearance of negative Kelvin waves in the eastern Pacific.
- (B) A shift in the direction of the winds developed in other parts of the Pacific after the start of an anti-El Nino.
- (C) The reflection of the Kelvin waves after they reach the eastern limit of the Pacific region,

especially Ecuador and Peru.

(D) Negative Rossby wave crossing over the Pacific at a faster rate.

Q29. In the context of the passage, the word "unequivocally" most nearly means:

(A) Ambiguously.

(B) Uncertainty.

(C) Unquestionably.

(D) Doubtfully.

Q30. What can be understood from the given passage regarding the significance of Rossby waves in the model that has been described above?

(A) Rossby waves are fundamental in sustaining of sea level trend in the eastern Pacific.

(B) Rossby waves are responsible for the onset of the cold phase from a warm El Niño.

(C) It has also been suggested that Rossby waves have negligible or no effect on the dynamics of El Niño.

(D) The cold phase is brought to an end by Rossby waves and their effects include the observation of high sea levels.

PASSAGE 7

Although much has been written about the theological conflicts with Darwinian theory, little is known of the powerful scientific objections that modified Darwin's beliefs. During Darwin's lifetime, the accepted theory of heredity was not Mendel's theory of particulate inheritance, which, though published, was unrecognized, but the theory of blending inheritance, which holds that forms intermediate between those of the parents result from mating. Jenkin pointed out that if a rare and favorable mutation occurred, it would soon be blended out by repeated crossings from the wild-type form. Disputing Darwin's conception of evolution as proceeding through the natural selection of those with slightly better characteristics that arose randomly, Jenkin concluded that natural selection could not account for the tremendous diversity of life, hypothesizing that large numbers of organisms mutated simultaneously in the same direction—a controlled orthogenetic process resembling a series of "special creations."

Since "special creationism" was an ideological target of his, Darwin found himself in a quandary. Although he did not abandon his theory, he admitted that natural selection played a much smaller part in evolution than he had previously claimed. He also embraced the Lamarckian concept that acquired traits in parents are transmitted to their offspring, thus providing a mechanism by which an entire population could change in the same direction at once.

Another potent objection came from the physicists led by Lord Kelvin, who contested the assumption of previous geologists and biologists that life had existed for billions of years, if not infinitely. How, they asked, could evolution proceed by slow steps in millions of years, and how could advanced forms recently evolved show such great differences? The Kelvinists, basing their conclusion on the assumption that the sun was an incandescent liquid mass rapidly radiating heat, calculated that the age of the earth was between 20 and 40 million years.

Admitting that their calculations were correct and their premises rational, Darwin was forced to adjust this theory. He proposed that change had occurred much more rapidly in the past than in the present, where species seemed static, and that more advanced forms varied more rapidly than lower forms. This provided further reason to advocate Lamarck's theory of inheritance, because that could account for the rapid change.

Interestingly, both these retreats of Darwin were later shown to be faulty. The discovery that the sun runs on a nearly infinite amount of atomic fuel totally invalidated Kelvin's argument, Mendel was "rediscovered" in the twentieth century, when it was pointed out that the particulate nature of inheritance meant that favorable mutation not only could persist, but could rapidly become prevalent.

Q31. From the passage, it can be deduced that the theory of blending inheritance would predict that the progeny of:

- (A) If a snapdragon plant develops two kinds of flowers: normal, bilaterally symmetrical flowers and abnormal, radically symmetrical flowers, it will always produce the normal ones.
- (B) A man with blood type A and a woman with blood type B would always have either blood type A, blood type B or AB.
- (C) A white horse and a black horse would always be gray.
- (D) There would be a giant eye and a small eye on either a fly with big eyes or a fly with small eyes.

Q32. It can be inferred from the passage that "wild-type" means:

- (A) Nonmutant
- (B) Rare
- (C) Abnormal
- (D) Random

Q33. The best way to characterize the author's behavior toward Jenkin and Kelvin is as follows:

- (A) Respectful.
- (B) Contemptuous.
- (C) Ambivalent.
- (D) Denunciatory.

Q34. From the passage, it is reasonable to deduce all of the following, except for:

- (A) The idea that natural selection is the mechanism of evolution did not begin to take root until the Twentieth Century.
- (B) The basic postulate on which Darwin built his beliefs was that the age of the planet is more than 40 million years.
- (C) It is proved that a number of theories of Darwin concerning heredity were incorrect.
- (D) Evolution was also supported by Jenkin and Lamarck of other scientists who contributed during Darwin's working period.

Q35. If proven, which of the following tends to lend credence to the Lamarckian theory that Darwin accepted?

- (A) A random accumulation of genetic mutations over thousands of generations led to the evolution of humans from now extinct creatures, not unlike chimpanzees.
- (B) Certain qualities passed on from parents to children often resurface in the next generation.
- (C) All biological species were created in their current forms immutably.
- (D) Rats with their tails severed develop pups that are tailless.

Q36. The author uses the word "quandary" to describe Darwin's situation after Jenkin's critique. In the context of the passage, "quandary" most nearly means:

- (A) Comfort
- (B) Dilemma
- (C) Satisfaction
- (D) Assurance

Q37. What can be said about the state of belief in natural selection after challenges provided by Jenkin and the Kelvinists?

- (A) Darwin entirely rejected the concept of natural selection in preference to the Lamarckian doctrine of inheritance.
- (B) Darwin was forced to downplay the role of natural selection that he attributed to the process of evolution.
- (C) After these objections, Darwin dismissed both Lamarckian inheritance and natural selection.
- (D) The criticism gave shape to Darwin's theory called natural selection.

Q38. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

- (A) Demonstrate how Darwin's theory of evolution has its shortcomings.
- (B) It analyses the scientific difficulty that faced Darwin and its impact on his theory.
- (C) Describe how modern science has completely disproved these theories of Darwin.
- (D) Look at the relation between Darwin's theory and beliefs from a theological stance.

Q39. If Mendel had provided his works on particulate inheritance during the period of Darwin, then what might have happened most likely?

- (A) Darwin would have dismissed natural selection as a fake and went for particulate inheritance instead.
- (B) Darwin may have accepted Mendel's theory which would have helped to support his theory on evolution.
- (C) Darwin would have stopped taking interest in the research being conducted by Mendel.
- (D) Darwin would have dismissed Mendel's conclusions as incongruent with his form of experimentation.

Q40. The phrase "particulate nature of inheritance" is mentioned in the context of Mendel's theory. What does the term "particulate" most likely mean in this context?

- (A) Collective
- (B) Divisible
- (C) Continuous
- (D) Discrete

PASSAGE 8

Neotropical coastal mangrove forests are usually "zonal," with certain mangrove species found predominantly in the seaward portion of the habitat and other mangrove species on the more landward portions of the coast. The earliest research on mangrove forests produced descriptions of species distribution from shore to land, without exploring the causes of the distributions.

The idea that zonation is caused by plant succession was first expressed by J. H. Davis in a study of Florida mangrove forests. According to Davis' scheme, the shoreline is being extended in a seaward direction because of the "land-building" role of mangroves, which, by trapping sediments over time, extend the shore. As a

habitat gradually becomes more inland as the shore extends, the "land-building" species are replaced. This continuous process of accretion and succession would be interrupted only by hurricanes or storm flushes.

Recently the universal application of Davis' succession paradigm has been challenged. It appears that in areas where weak currents and weak tidal energies allow the accumulation of sediments, mangroves will follow land formation and accelerate the rate of soil accretion; succession will proceed according to Davis' scheme. But on stable coastlines, the distribution of mangrove species results in other patterns of zonation; "land building" does not occur.

To find a principle that explains the various distribution patterns, several researchers have looked to salinity and its effects on mangroves. While mangroves can develop in fresh water, they can also thrive in salinities as high as 2.5 times that of seawater. However, those mangrove species found in freshwater habitats do well only in the absence of competition, thus suggesting that salinity tolerance is a critical factor in competitive success among mangrove species. Research suggests that mangroves will normally dominate highly saline regions, although not because they require salt. Rather, they are metabolically efficient (and hence grow well) in portions of an environment whose high salinity excludes plants adapted to lower salinities. Tides create different degrees of salinity along a coastline. The characteristic mangrove species of each zone should exhibit a higher metabolic efficiency at that salinity than will any potential invader, including other species of mangrove.

Q41. Which of the following sums up the passage's suggestion that Davis' paradigm IS NOT applicable?

- (A) The mangrove forest shoreline in Florida was first studied by Davis.
- (B) A shoreline in an area with little currents.
- (C) A shoreline in a region with low tidal energy.
- (D) A shoreline with little silt accumulation.

Q42. Which of the following summaries the early research on mangrove forests in the passage?

- (A) Information showing sporadic trends in the mangrove species' range.
- (B) Descriptions of species distribution that suggest zonation
- (C) Descriptions of how mangrove forests have changed over time.
- (D) The reclassification of species that were once thought to be identical

Q43. According to the passage's information, the author would most likely consider which of the following assertions to be false?

- (A) Mangrove forests along the coast are typically zonal.
- (B) The succession and accretion processes that lengthen shorelines are disrupted by hurricanes.
- (C) Salt is necessary for certain plant species to grow well in saline environments.
- (D) In a particular habitat, plants with the highest metabolic efficiency have a tendency to drive out other plants.

Q44. The word "zonal" is used in the passage to describe the distribution of mangrove species. In the context of the passage, "zonal" most nearly means:

- (A) Random
- (B) Layered
- (C) Stratified
- (D) Sequential

Q45. According to the passage, which of the following can be suggested regarding the connection between salinity and Mangrove species competition?

- (A) Mangrove species are comparatively less competitive in freshwater environments as they are adapted to higher salinity levels.
- (B) Mangrove species can exist in freshwater only because there is competition exclusion of the other species.
- (C) High salinity levels reduce competition of various mangrove species.
- (D) The mangrove species do not compete much based on the salinity level.

Q46. The main objective of the passage is to:

- (A) To refute the postulation that the observed zonation in mangrove forests is brought about by adaptation to a saline environment.
- (B) To identify the general zonation pattern in mangrove forests in Florida.
- (C) Establish the point that the mangrove forests of Florida can not be expounded by the edifice of succession by Davis.
- (D) Discuss theories that seek to account for coastal Mangrove forest zonation.

Q47. Which of the following is the most likely to occur if research were to establish that there is a two way mangrove species?

- (A) It will replace all other mangrove species and spread to all the coastal areas.
- (B) The distribution of this species would therefore be irregular and would not have consistent patterns across different coasts.
- (C) New species would be shut out from coastal areas with highly saline water because of competition.
- (D) The new species would enhance the development of lands in all types of coastlines at a faster rate.

Q48. For instance, if a huge increase in sea levels is observed, this would shift salinity levels in coastlines across the world. What would this essentially do on the distribution of mangrove species as explained from the passage?

- (A) All mangrove species would shift to the interior to avoid areas of higher salinity.
- (B) The zonation patterns of mangrove species would become more uniform across different regions.
- (C) Species that favor high salinity would increase their apparency, and local species may be replaced by mangrove species.
- (D) This would entail faster rates of land building by mangroves thus creating new land at a faster rate.

Q49. The passage mentions "metabolically efficient" mangrove species. In this context, what does the term "metabolically efficient" most likely mean?

- (A) Able to convert resources into energy effectively
- (B) Highly resistant to environmental changes
- (C) Capable of rapid growth in any conditions
- (D) Vulnerable to high salinity levels

Q50. The passage describes some coastal areas as having "stable coastlines." In the context of the passage, "stable" most nearly means:

- (A) Evolving
- (B) Resistant to change
- (C) Frequently eroded
- (D) Rapidly expanding



II. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q51. Which technology company launched the first commercially available quantum computer for public use?

- (A) IBM
- (B) Google
- (C) Microsoft
- (D) Apple

Q52. The term "carbon negative" in the context of a country achieving this status refers to:

- (A) Removing more carbon from the atmosphere than it emits
- (B) Producing more fossil fuels than renewable energy
- (C) Implementing strict carbon taxes
- (D) Banning all carbon-emitting vehicles

Q53. The breakthrough in medical science that allowed for the first successful xenotransplantation in humans involved:

- (A) Pig organs
- (B) 3D-printed organs
- (C) Stem cell-grown organs
- (D) Robotic organs

Q54. Which country became the first to adopt a policy to transition 25% of its public transportation to autonomous vehicles?

- (A) Singapore
- (B) Norway
- (C) United Arab Emirates
- (D) South Korea

Q55. The global initiative "Digital Literacy 2030" aims to:

- (A) Provide and inform about internet access to people
- (B) Teach coding to all school children
- (C) Replace traditional education with online learning
- (D) Create a universal digital identity system

Q56. Tejas Light Combat Aircraft, recently seen in the news, is developed by which organization?

- (A) DRDO
- (B) ISRO
- (C) BHEL
- (D) JAXA

Q57. Swapnil Kusale recently won a bronze medal in which sports event at Paris Olympics 2024?

- (A) Shooting
- (B) Boxing
- (C) Wrestling
- (D) Badminton

Q58. The Olympic motto "Citius, Altius, Fortius" was amended in 2021. What was added to it?

- (A) "Aequalis" (Equal)
- (B) "Unitus" (United)
- (C) "Communitus" (Together)
- (D) "Amicitia" (Friendship)

Q59. Which country has won the most medals in the history of the Winter Olympics (as of 2024)?

- (A) Norway
- (B) United States
- (C) Germany
- (D) Soviet Union/Russia

Q60. The "Fosbury Flop" revolutionized which Olympic event?

- (A) Pole vault
- (B) Long jump
- (C) High jump
- (D) Triple jump

Q61. Recently, India signed an agreement with which country to develop National Maritime Heritage Complex (NMHC) at Lothal, Gujarat?

- (A) Indonesia
- (B) Egypt
- (C) France
- (D) Vietnam

Q62. What is the rank of India in the Global Agriculture Export?

- (A) 6th
- (B) 7th
- (C) 8th
- (D) 9th

Q63. Recently, which research institute has developed a herbal product called 'NBRI-Gout Out' to address the problem of Gout?

- (A) CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow
- (B) CSIR-Centre for Cellular Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad
- (C) CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow
- (D) CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Pune

Q64. The annual naval exercise "Varuna" is conducted between India and which country?

- (A) United States
- (B) France
- (C) Russia
- (D) Japan

Q65. Which bilateral exercise focuses on special forces operations and counter-terrorism drills between India and the United Kingdom?

- (A) Konkan
- (B) Ajeya Warrior
- (C) Indradhanush
- (D) Shakti

Q66. Which combination is INCORRECT?

- (A) Yangtze River - China
- (B) Amazon River - Brazil
- (C) Nile River - Egypt
- (D) Volga River – France

Q67. Select the WRONG association:

- (A) Hubble Space Telescope - NASA & ESA
- (B) ALMA - Radio astronomy
- (C) Voyager 1 - Interstellar space
- (D) Kepler - X-ray astronomy

Q68. Which of these pairings is NOT correct?

- (A) Louvre Museum - Paris
- (B) Hermitage Museum - St. Petersburg
- (C) Uffizi Gallery - Rome
- (D) Prado Museum – Madrid

Q69. The Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. Which of the following are key components of this agreement?

- I. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**
- II. Global Stocktake**
- III. Climate Finance**
- IV. Carbon Pricing**

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- (A) I and II only
- (B) I, II, and III
- (C) II and IV only
- (D) All of the above

Q70. Which of the following Indian states have NOT implemented a ban on single-use plastics?

- I. Maharashtra**
- II. Tamil Nadu**
- III. Uttar Pradesh**
- IV. Goa**

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- (A) Only I
- (B) II and III
- (C) Only IV
- (D) None of the above

Q71. Which of the following countries are NOT members of the BRICS group?

- I. Brazil**
- II. South Korea**
- III. Indonesia**
- IV. Turkey**

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- (A) I and II
- (B) Only III
- (C) II, III, and IV
- (D) Only II and IV

Q72. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) ruled on an important case involving maritime boundaries where the Court adopted an adjusted equidistance line as the single maritime boundary within the parties' 200-nautical-mile zones. Which of the following countries were NOT involved in this dispute?

- I. Somalia**
- II. Kenya**
- III. Maldives**
- IV. Yemen**

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- (A) I and II
- (B) Only III
- (C) III and IV
- (D) Only IV

Q73. Which day is observed as 'World Elephant Day' every year?

- (A) 10 August
- (B) 11 August
- (C) 12 August
- (D) 13 August

Q74. Recently, the world's oldest calendar has been discovered in which country?

- (A) Egypt
- (B) Turkey
- (C) Iran
- (D) Iraq

Q75. Which of the following amendments gave for the first time a clear-cut constitutional recognition to the existence of political parties?

- (A) 7th Amendment
- (B) 35th Amendment
- (C) 52nd Amendment
- (D) 66th Amendment

Q76. Which among the following provisions of Indian Constitution have been taken from the Weimar Constitution of Germany?

- (A) Emergency & its effects on Fundamental Rights
- (B) The concurrent list
- (C) Constitutional Amendments
- (D) Preamble

Q77. Recently, which state has designed the country's first 'inclusive sports manual' for differently-abled to promote sports talents?

- (A) Jharkhand
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Tamil Nadu

Q78. What is the primary objective of the SEHER programme, recently seen in news?

- (A) To improve health care services
- (B) To enhance financial literacy and business skills among women entrepreneurs
- (C) To promote sports activities
- (D) To develop new technologies

Q79. Which of the following is NOT one of the five institutions that make up the World Bank Group?

- (A) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
- (B) International Development Association (IDA)
- (C) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- (D) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

Q80. As of 2024, which country holds the largest voting power in the Asian Development Bank?

- (A) China
- (B) India
- (C) Japan
- (D) United States

III. LOGICAL REASONING

Q81. The project manager in a software firm received the following e-mail communiqué from one of the Engineer MBAs reporting to him which said, "I got to know that you are preferring to send Mr.Mohan for the SAP project in Germany even though I have been a top-performer with more years of experience than him both in SAP as well as in our company. This is so only because Mohan is an alumnus of the same B-school as you are". Which of the following reasons different from that above can the project Manager cite to strengthen the case for his decision in favour of Mohan?

- (A) He and Mohan think through business problems in the same way as they are from the same B-school.
- (B) He will assign another SAP project to be carried out locally to the e-mail sender.
- (C) In comparison, Mohan is younger of the two.
- (D) There are many specialisations within SAP and between the two, Mohan and not the other who sent the email has the knowledge and experience relevant in the area required by the specific SAP project from Germany.

Q82. The CEO of a marketing firm received the following e-mail from one of the senior marketing managers: "I recently learned that you are considering promoting Sarah to the position of Marketing Director, even though I have been with the company longer and have led more successful campaigns. This decision seems biased because Sarah worked closely with you on your last major project." Which of the following reasons is different from that above that the CEO can cite to strengthen the case for promoting Sarah?

- (A) Sarah has consistently received higher performance ratings over the past few years.
- (B) The senior manager will be given a different high-profile campaign to lead. (C) Sarah recently completed an advanced marketing certification.
- (D) Sarah has unique expertise in digital marketing, which is crucial for the company's future strategy.

Q83. A procurement officer received an email from one of the potential vendors: "I understand that you are leaning towards choosing XYZ Corp as your main supplier, despite our long-standing relationship and superior service record. This seems to be because the head of procurement at XYZ is an old friend of yours." Which of the following reasons different from that above can the procurement officer cite to justify choosing XYZ Corp?

- (A) XYZ Corp offers a more competitive pricing structure.
- (B) The current vendor will still be considered for future contracts.
- (C) XYZ Corp has a more extensive supply chain, ensuring faster delivery.
- (D) XYZ Corp's products have received higher quality ratings in recent evaluations.

Q84. A professor received an email from a colleague: "I've noticed that you allocated the majority of the research funds to Dr. Lee's project, despite my proposal having more publications and citations. It seems like you are favoring Dr. Lee because you collaborated on a paper recently." Which of the following reasons different from that above can the professor cite to justify allocating more funds to Dr. Lee's project?

- (A) Dr. Lee's project aligns more closely with the department's strategic research goals.
- (B) The colleague's project will be eligible for alternative funding sources.
- (C) Dr. Lee's project has the potential for a significant breakthrough in the field.

(D) Dr. Lee has secured additional external funding, making the department's contribution more impactful.

Q85. The HR manager received the following email from a staff member: "I have learned that you are considering promoting Julia to the position of Senior Analyst, even though I have been with the company longer and have more relevant certifications. It seems like Julia is being favored because she recently completed a high-profile project." Which of the following reasons could weaken the decision to promote Julia?

- (A) Julia's recent performance reviews have been inconsistent.
- (B) The staff member has consistently received higher peer feedback scores.
- (C) Julia lacks the necessary experience in key areas required for the Senior Analyst role.
- (D) Julia has not completed any leadership training programs, unlike other candidates.

Q86. Elephants are straying into human habitats killing many. It is not that the elephant population has risen overnight. It is just the other way around; the forest cover is disappearing due to human activities and the wild life habitat is being threatened everywhere. Which of the following can be a conclusion drawn from the above statements?

- (A) Trees are cut down drastically, hence forests are disappearing
- (B) Elephants kill human beings
- (C) Elephant population is out ranking the population of human beings
- (D) Humans should blame themselves for the death of their fellow beings

Q87. Statement: "Due to a significant drop in sales, the company has decided to reduce its workforce by 10% over the next quarter."

Assumptions:

1. The company believes that reducing the workforce will help stabilize its financial situation.
2. The company has determined that its current workforce is not essential for maintaining current operations.

- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
- (B) Only assumption II is implicit
- (C) Either I or II is implicit
- (D) Neither I nor II is implicit

Q88. Statement: "To increase productivity, all employees will now be required to use the new project management software."

Assumptions:

1. The current project management methods are less efficient than the new software.
2. Employees are capable of learning and effectively using the new software.

- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
- (B) Only assumption II is implicit
- (C) Either I or II is implicit
- (D) Neither I nor II is implicit

Q89. Statement: "The government has decided to increase taxes on luxury goods to curb excessive consumer spending."

Assumptions:

1. Higher taxes on luxury goods will discourage people from purchasing them.
2. Excessive consumer spending on luxury goods is currently a problem that needs to be addressed.

- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit

90. Statement: "A drug that reverses severe liver damage is developed to treat disease in heavy drinkers who find it impossible to give up alcohol. The drug is not only expected to slow down the progression of the disease but also reverses damage to the liver."

Which among the following is an assumption that is implicit in the above statement?

- (A) The liver is not capable of recuperating by itself after damage or injury.
(B) Excessive intake of alcohol eventually destroys the liver.
(C) The drug is used to treat heavy drinkers only.
(D) It is very difficult to give up alcohol for heavy drinkers

Answer the questions (Q91 – Q95) with reference to the information given below:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H – are sitting around a circular table, each of them likes a different color among – orange, red, green, violet, blue, yellow, white, and black – but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the center and the rest are facing away from the center.

C is sitting to the immediate left of G, who is facing away from the center. G likes yellow and is sitting second to the right of the person who likes violet. C and the person who likes violet are not sitting adjacent to each other. A does not like violet but is sitting to the immediate right of F, who likes white. E likes blue and is facing F. A and F are facing different directions. D is facing B, who is to the immediate left of the person who likes orange. B does not like violet. The person who likes black is to the immediate left of the person who likes green. The person who likes red is three places away from the person who likes green.

Q91. How many persons are facing the center?

- (A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Five

Q92. The person who likes orange is facing the same direction as ____.

- (A) B is facing
(B) the person who likes white is facing
(C) H is facing
(D) the person who likes yellow is facing

Q93. In a certain way, E is related to yellow and G is related to orange. In the same way, A is related to ____.

- (A) Green
- (B) Black
- (C) White
- (D) Red

Q94. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (A) A is facing G
- (B) C is facing H
- (C) D is facing the person who likes red
- (D) More than one of the above

Q95. Which of the following is the correct combination of the person and the color he/she likes?

- (A) A – Red
- (B) C – Green
- (C) D – Violet
- (D) B – Black

Answer the questions (Q96 – Q100) with reference to the passage given below:

Automation and AI are emerging as a key phenomenon that are changing industries across the globe and while it has brought about efficiency improvements, it has concerns related to displacement of people from their workplaces. Supporters believe and state that in integration of automated systems in organizations, leads to the improvement of organizational performance due to the reduction of errors as well as the continuous carrying out of repetitive tasks. However, opponents state that there are many problems with automation since machines and AI technologies may take people's jobs in different fields. Nevertheless, there are other economists who claim that although automation will result in the displacement of some jobs, there are other positions that are likely to be brought into the market and thus, automation will ultimately change the face of the market and not extinguish job opportunities.

Q96. Conclusions:

I. Automation will inevitably lead to widespread unemployment. II. Automation may create new job opportunities in the long run.

Which of the following conclusions can be properly inferred? Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither I nor II follows

Q97. Which of the following assumptions underlies the statements?

- (A) Automation will only replace low-skilled jobs.
- (B) The job market has the capacity to adapt to changes brought by automation.
- (C) Companies will invest in retraining employees for new roles created by automation.
- (D) Technological advancements are inherently beneficial to all sectors of the economy.

Q98. Which of the following is a premise of the statements?

- (A) Automation is cost-effective for companies.
- (B) New job roles require higher levels of education and training.

- (C) Efficiency gains are necessary for business growth.
- (D) Job displacement is an unavoidable consequence of technological progress.

Q99. What is the common theme of the passage?

- (A) The employment of the future is unpredictable because of the automation issue.
- (B) The occurrence of automation in the economy has negative impacts more than positive impacts in the job market.
- (C) The advantages of automation are more than the disadvantages of deskilling or people displacing through computers or robots.
- (D) Though automation poses threat to some jobs, it is likely to offer new opportunities.

Q100. Which of the following statements best summarises the arguments provided by the economists who think that automation can lead to job creation?

- (A) Automation will result in a definitive decrease in the demand for human labor in every field.
- (B) While certain positions will be made redundant by automation, others will emerge in new fields that cannot be performed by machines.
- (C) Employers will be compelled to downsize their operations because costs related to automation will be prohibitively high.
- (D) Job displacement will mostly impact low-income earners while higher-income earners' jobs will remain unchanged.

Answer the questions (Q101- 105) with reference to the information given below:

Seven persons – David, Sarah, Ananya, Jack, Priya, Maria, and Aamir – are working in an organization as – AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), ED (Executive Director), and CEO (Chief Executive Officer) – but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is from a different city among – New York, London, Mumbai, Sydney, Tokyo, Paris, and Berlin.

Note: Position has been increasing according to their experience. CEO is the most experienced person, and Assistant Manager is the least experienced person.

- **Maria is senior to only two persons but she is not from Mumbai.**
- **The person from Mumbai is senior to Ananya but junior to the person from London.**
- **CGM is from Tokyo and is junior to the person from Berlin.**
- **Either ED or MG is from London.**
- **Jack is senior to Priya but not from Berlin.**
- **David is from either New York or Mumbai.**
- **Sarah is AM but not from New York.**
- **The person from Sydney is senior to the person from New York.**

Q101. 111. DGM is from which city?

- (A) New York
- (B) London

- (C) Sydney
- (D) Tokyo

Q102. How many persons are senior to the person from Mumbai?

- (A) Four
- (B) Three
- (C) Five
- (D) None

Q103. Four of the following are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (A) Priya – Tokyo
- (B) Jack – London
- (C) Aamir – Berlin
- (D) Sarah – Sydney

Q104. In a certain way, Jack is related to ED in the same way David is related to GM. Then how is Aamir related to?

- (A) MG
- (B) CEO
- (C) CGM
- (D) ED

Q105. Which of the following cities is Ananya from?

- (A) New York
- (B) Sydney
- (C) Berlin
- (D) Mumbai

Q106. Statements:

**Some shots are shirts.
All shirts are plants.
No plant is a stem.**

Which of the following statements is a logical conclusion based on the above information?

- (A) Some shots are stems
- (B) No stem is a shirt
- (C) Some shirts are stems.
- (D) Some shots are not plants.

Q107. Statements:

**Some malls are patches.
No mall is a mill.
All mills are books.**

Which of the following statements is a logical conclusion based on the above information?

- (A) Some mills are patches
- (B) All books are malls
- (C) Some malls are not books
- (D) None of these

Q108. Statements:

Some players are waiters.

All the waiters are writers.

Conclusions:

Some players are writers.

No waiter is a player.

- (A) Only (1) conclusion follows
- (B) Only (2) conclusion follows
- (C) Either (1) or (2) follows
- (D) Neither (1) nor (2) follows

Q109. Statements: All men are vertebrates. Some mammals are vertebrates.

Conclusions:

All men are mammals.

All mammals are men.

Some vertebrates are mammals.

All vertebrates are men.

- (A) Only (4)
- (B) Only (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Only (1)

Q110. Statements: Some tables are T.V. Some T.V. are radios.

Conclusions:

Some tables are radios.

Some radios are tables.

All the radios are T.V.

All the T.V. are tables.

- (A) Only (2) and (4)
- (B) Only (1) and (3)
- (C) Only (4)
- (D) None of the above

Q111. A new study on plant growth confirmed that a specific type of sunflower has a faster growth rate in soil with an approximate pH value of 5 – 6.5 and 6.5. The study also noted that these sunflowers grew even taller and bore more seeds in soil with slightly acidic pH as opposed to soils with neutral or alkaline pH. The research team had assumed that this faster growth could be attributed to such soluble nutrients as Nitrogen and Phosphorus which are known to dissolve better at slightly acidic conditions of the soil. Also, the study showed that where the pH was neutral or alkaline the sunflower plants reacted negatively to fungal attacks which slowed their growth even more.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the hypothesis of the research team?

- (A) The same species of sunflower also exhibits improved growth when exposed to fertilizers rich in nitrogen and phosphorus.
- (B) Sunflower species grown in soils with a pH above 7 show no significant difference in growth compared to those grown in neutral soil.
- (C) The presence of fungal infections in sunflower plants is more common in areas with neutral to alkaline soil pH.
- (D) The growth rate of other plant species in slightly acidic soil is not significantly different from that in neutral soil.

Q112. An urban planning committee has worked out a plan for a new public transportation system for a city stating that this would greatly decrease traffic and air pollution in the city. The concept was to ensure that this system of electric buses and light rail were to take as many cars as possible off the roads. Supporters of this idea said that buses and trains powered by electricity would produce significantly fewer emissions than gasoline-powered buses and trains and as a result, the air in the city would become cleaner. However, some of the residents are apprehensive citing high costs of implementing the new system and also noting that the efficiency in the reduction of traffic is likely to be minimal because many may still find it easier to use their own cars.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the committee's argument that the new public transportation system will significantly reduce traffic congestion?

- (A) Studies show that in similar cities where public transportation was improved, car usage remained largely unchanged among the population.
- (B) The initial costs of setting up the new public transportation system will be higher than expected, putting a strain on the city's budget.
- (C) Residents of the city have expressed a strong preference for using electric bicycles and scooters over public transportation for short commutes.
- (D) The proposed electric buses and light rail system are projected to reduce annual carbon emissions by a significant percentage.

Q113. Recent research on productivity in workplaces revealed that employees who work under natural light are more productive and satisfied with their jobs than their counterparts who work under artificial light. It is believed that access to natural light aids in shifting employee's body clock and thus promoting improved sleeping pattern and overall health which results in improved productivity. In addition, the study found that offices which were provided with big windows and exterior light also helped in reducing stress among the workers.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the researchers' suggestion about the impact of natural lighting on productivity?

- (A) Employees in offices with natural lighting take fewer sick days than those in artificially lit offices.
- (B) Companies with natural lighting in their offices report higher profits than those without.
- (C) Natural lighting has been shown to improve mood and energy levels in various psychological studies.
- (D) Employees in artificially lit offices often bring personal lamps to improve their work environment.

Q114. A city council developed a new policy recommending the elimination of single-use plastic bags in all retail outlets as the best way to address the problem of plastic pollution in the city. The council said that use of single-use or disposable plastic bags hampers the environment and using reusable bags will reduce the accumulation of plastics in the different dump sites including the oceans. However, some people who are against the policy have some reasoning to believe that reusable bags are more destructive to the environment since a lot of energy and resources go into their manufacturing.

Which of the following, if true, will go most against the city council's claim that used plastic bag usage should be banned in order to reduce the use of plastic?

- (A) It is calculated that eco-friendly reusable bags must be used at least 250 times before they can be as environmentally friendly as single-use plastic bags.
- (B) A considerable number of residents in the city have embraced the habit of using reusable bags and keeping single-use plastic bags at a minimal use.
- (C) There are reports that some stores have started charging for plastic bags hence their use has reduced.
- (D) The ban on polythene bags is likely to lead to a rise in the price of groceries for consumers.

Q115. A pharma firm developed a new medicine for chronic migraines and said it was more effective than other currently available drugs. Men taking the drug complained of fewer and of less severity migraines than those in the group who took the competitor's drug which was considered the best in the clinical trial. Also, it was observed that the new drug was less toxic and hence patients compliance was higher as compared to the previous drug. The company further explains that this new treatment method will revolutionize the handling of chronic migraines with patients' quality of life taking a boost.

Which of the followings, if true, would best support the company's case that this novel drug is a revolutionary therapy for chronic migraines?

- (A) The new drug has a longer duration of effectiveness compared to existing migraine medications.
- (B) Patients who switched to the new drug from the leading competitor's drug experienced immediate relief.
- (C) The cost of the new drug is comparable to that of other migraine treatments currently on the market.
- (D) The drug has received approval from health authorities in several countries for its effectiveness in treating migraines.

Answer the questions (Q116-Q120) with reference to the information given below:

A courier service delivered 7 packages – A, B, C, D, E, F, G – in seven consecutive days of a week to different places in the city. It delivered some packages in the morning slot and some in the evening slot.

All packages that were delivered in the morning slot were delivered after the packages that were delivered in the evening slot.

- (i) The number of packages delivered in the morning slot was one less than that of the packages delivered in the evening slot.**
- (ii) C was the first to be delivered.**
- (iii) G was delivered before F, but they were delivered in different slots.**
- (iv) B was the sixth to be delivered.**
- (v) If G was third to be delivered then B must be the fifth to be delivered.**

- (vi) If D is delivered in the morning slot, then A must also be delivered in the morning slot.
(vii) A and E were delivered on consecutive days in any order.

Q116. Which package was delivered on the seventh day?

- (A) D
- (B) G
- (C) F
- (D) Either (a) or (b)

117. Which of the following is the order of packages that were delivered in the evening slot?

- (A) G, C, D, F
- (B) C, G, D, A
- (C) C, G, D, E
- (D) Either (b) or (c)

118. D was delivered on which day?

- (A) Seventh
- (B) Second
- (C) Sixth
- (D) Fifth

119. On which day was package A delivered?

- (A) Third
- (B) Fourth
- (C) Fifth
- (D) Cannot be determined

120. Which of the following is/are definitely true?

- (A) D was delivered in the evening slot
- (B) F was delivered on the sixth day
- (C) G was delivered on the day next to B
- (D) None of these

Answer the questions (Q121 – Q125) with reference to the information given below:

Point X is 6m to the north of point Y, which is 12m to the east of point Z. Point M is 8m to the west of point Z. Point Z is 12m to the south of point Q. Point Q is 8m to the east of point R. Point T is 6m to the south of point R. Point F is 8m to the west of point T.

Q121. What is the direction of Point Y with respect to Point F?

- (A) North
- (B) South-east
- (C) South-west
- (D) North-west

Q122. What is the shortest distance between Point F and Point R, and in which direction is Point Q with respect to Point R?

- (A) 10m, West
- (B) 10m, East
- (C) 12m, West
- (D) 13m, East

Q123. What is the shortest distance between Point M and Point X?

- (A) 12m
- (B) 13m
- (C) 14m
- (D) 15m

Q124. In which direction is Point T with respect to Point M?

- (A) North
- (B) North-east
- (C) South-west
- (D) North-west

Q125. If Point V is 6m to the west of Point M, what is the direction of Point V with respect to Point X?

- (A) South-east
- (B) North-west
- (C) North-east
- (D) South-west

Q126. Based on the given major premise and minor premise, select the correct conclusion.

Major premise: If it rains, the ground gets wet.

Minor premise: It is raining.

- (A) Therefore, the ground is wet.
- (B) Therefore, it is not raining.
- (C) Therefore, the ground is dry.
- (D) Therefore, it will snow.

Q127. Based on the given major premise and minor premise, select the correct conclusion.

Major premise: If people exercise regularly, they stay healthy.

Minor premise: John exercises regularly.

- (A) Therefore, John will stay healthy.
- (B) Therefore, John is not healthy.
- (C) Therefore, John will not exercise.
- (D) Therefore, John is unhealthy.

Q128. A multinational corporation is considering shifting its manufacturing operations to a developing country.

Statement 1: Labor costs in the developing country are significantly lower than in the current location.

Statement 2: The developing country has recently signed multiple free trade agreements with key markets.

Which of the following statements is sufficient enough to answer the situation?

- (A) The political stability of the developing country has been questionable in recent years.
- (B) The corporation has a strong reputation for social responsibility and environmental sustainability.
- (C) The developing country has a history of inconsistent enforcement of labor and environmental regulations.
- (D) The corporation's current workforce is unionized and has expressed concerns over job security.

Q129. A national government is debating whether to implement a universal basic income (UBI) program.

Statement 1: Recent economic studies suggest that UBI could reduce poverty levels across the country.

Statement 2: The government is facing a significant budget deficit, and public debt levels are high.

Which of the following statements is sufficient enough to answer the situation?

- (A) UBI has been successfully piloted in several regions within the country.
- (B) The government has proposed tax reforms to fund the UBI program.
- (C) Some economists argue that UBI could lead to inflationary pressures.
- (D) A significant portion of the population is employed in low-wage, unstable jobs.

Q130. A university is considering the introduction of mandatory online courses for all undergraduate students.

Statement 1: Online courses offer flexibility and accessibility, allowing students to learn at their own pace.

Statement 2: There has been a noticeable decline in student engagement and performance in traditional lecture-based courses.

Which of the following statements is sufficient enough to answer the situation?

- (A) The university has recently invested in advanced online learning platforms and tools.
- (B) Some students have expressed concerns about the lack of face-to-face interaction in online courses.
- (C) Research indicates that certain subjects are better suited for in-person instruction.
- (D) Faculty members are divided on the effectiveness of online teaching methodologies.

Answer the questions (Q131 – Q135) with reference to the set of legal principles given below:

Legal Principles:

- 1. When the parties to an agreement agree on the same thing in the same sense, there arises legal binding obligations between them.**
- 2. An agreement is void if its object is unlawful.**
- 3. The act of using influence on another and taking undue advantage of that person is called undue influence.**
- 4. In regard to convince undue influence, there has to be a pre-existing relationship between the**

parties to the contract. The relationship has to be of such a kind that one is in a situation to influence the other. If it is proven that there has been undue influence, the party who has been so influenced need not enforce the contract or perform his obligations under the contract hence it is voidable.

Q131. Vinod is a middle-aged reputed businessmen who owns a business in Raipur. Nath, who is another businessman in Raipur only was looking for Vinod's house. Nath from last past weeks wants to buy that house but Vinod is unwilling to sell it even after Nath is willing to pay a price much higher than the market price. Vinod was not accepting any offers which were given by Nath, but Nath eagerly wanted to purchase that house as the location of the house was easily accessible for cannabis. Therefore, Nath enters into an agreement with Piyush (Vinod's younger son) reside with his father Vinod only in accordance to which if Piyush manages to convince his dad to sell the house to Nath, he would receive Rs. 5 lakhs commission. Piyush manages to convince his dad to sell the house to Nath. When Piyush asked for a commission, Nath reneged on his promise saying that the object of the agreement is unlawful and he is not liable to pay anything to Piyush. When Vinod comes to know this agreement, he complains that his son unduly influenced him to sell the house and hence the sale agreement is voidable. Decide.

- (A) The sale agreement is valid as there was no undue influence. However, the agreement between Nath and Piyush is void as the object is unlawful.
- (B) The sale agreement is voidable as there was undue influence and the agreement between Nath and Piyush is void as the object is unlawful.
- (C) The sale agreement is voidable as there was undue influence but the agreement between Nath and Piyush is valid.
- (D) Both the agreements are valid.

Q132. Raj, a young and inexperienced artist, was approached by Megha, an art dealer, who offered to buy one of his paintings for Rs. 50,000. However, Megha later discovered that Raj's painting could be sold for Rs. 5 lakh in the international market. Megha, aware of Raj's financial struggles, persuaded him to sell her all his paintings for a total of Rs. 2 lakh, even though she knew their actual worth was significantly higher. Raj, in dire need of money, agreed to the deal. After realizing he was underpaid, Raj consults a lawyer who suggests that he was unduly influenced by Megha due to his financial desperation. Megha argues that Raj voluntarily entered into the contract. Raj now wants to void the contract.

- (A) The contract is void because the object of the agreement (exploitation of Raj's financial desperation) is unlawful.
- (B) The contract is valid because Raj voluntarily entered into the agreement, despite the financial disparity.
- (C) The contract is voidable due to undue influence, as Megha exploited Raj's financial situation to her advantage.
- (D) The contract is neither void nor voidable as Raj was aware of what he was signing, regardless of the financial influence.

Q133. Arjun, a retired army officer, owned a piece of agricultural land in his village. Suman, a wealthy businesswoman, was eager to acquire the land for a commercial project. Knowing that Arjun had an emotional attachment to the land and that he was not interested in selling, Suman approached Arjun's grandson, Rohan, and offered him Rs. 10 lakh if he could convince his grandfather to sell the land. Rohan, using the close relationship he had with Arjun, managed to persuade him to sell the land at a price far below its market value. After learning of Rohan's deal with Suman, Arjun files a suit to declare the sale voidable due to undue influence and argues that the agreement between Suman and Rohan is void due to its unlawful object.

- (A) The sale agreement is valid as there was no undue influence, but the agreement between Suman and Rohan is void as the object is unlawful.
- (B) The sale agreement is voidable due to undue influence, and the agreement between Suman and Rohan is void as its object was unlawful.
- (C) The sale agreement is voidable due to undue influence, but the agreement between Suman and Rohan is valid.
- (D) Both agreements are valid, as Arjun voluntarily signed the sale agreement and Rohan acted within his rights.

Q134. Ramesh was an old man with no relatives and he was survived by a servant namely Ravi who had been with him for several years. Ravi realized that Ramesh had a lot of trust in him hence he lured Ramesh to sign over his ancestral house to him at a throwaway price. Ramesh nodded in agreement, for he had complete faith in Ravi and was ready to work with him. Subsequently, Ramesh learned to his disappointment that Ravi had not been truthful regarding the value of the house. Ramesh now demands the cancellation of the sale agreement because he said that Ravi exercised undue influence on him. As for Ravi, he proposes that Ramesh voluntarily entered into the sale and that there was no pressure at all.

- (A) The sale agreement is voidable because Ravi abused the position and influenced Ramesh due to the necessity for Ramesh.
- (B) The sale agreement is effective as there was consent from Ramesh to the sale and there was no compulsion.
- (C) This agreement is null and void because it is founded on deceit and the object is unlawful.
- (D) The sale agreement cannot be deemed as void as well as voidable since Ramesh was fully aware of the transaction.

Q135. Naina, a single mother and a struggling housewife, received financial assistance from her well off relative Anil on the hope of getting her painting worth Rs. 50 lakhs sold for Rs. 5 lakhs to him. Naina, pressured by financial problems and assuming that this was in her best interest, agreed with the sale to Anil. Naina later realized that Anil had sold the painting for Rs. 55 lakh after getting a call from the same buyer. Coaxed into signing the contract, Naina demands the sale agreement be set aside due to undue influence. Anil, however, contends that Naina understood the conditions and was in a position to accept them.

- (A) The sale agreement is voidable as Anil took undue advantage of Naina's financial desperation.
- (B) Naina willingly agreed to sell the painting under the sale agreement irrespective of the price and therefore the sale agreement is valid.
- (C) Sale agreement is invalid and unlawful since it included exploiting Naina, as laid down by the law.
- (D) Sale agreement is not void and the same cannot be voidable as the plaintiff had knowledge of the agreement and especially accepted to be bound by the agreement.

Q136. Legal Principles:

- 1. Defamation means publication of a false and derogatory statement about another person without lawful justification.**
- 2. The presence of defamatory statement is required. Defamatory content is one calculated to injure the reputation of a person or class of persons by exposing them to hatred, contempt or ridicule.**
- 3. It must be published either in oral or written.**
- 4. Written defamation, oriented or typed material or images is called as libel and spoken defamation is called slander.**

Factual Situation: Zaid, a famous artist from Pune writes a letter addressed to Adil, who is a businessman in Mumbai. In a letter from Zaid to Adil, in which he talks disparagingly about Adil and accuses him of committing fraud on thousands of investors. Zaid knows that Adil doesn't know the local language Marathi. It is posted to Adil's office address which was in Mumbai only. Radhika, Adil's secretary, opened the sealed envelope and read its contents even though she is not supposed to open sealed letters. Then Radhika taught that the contents of the letter is true and maybe Adil is committing fraud. Then, one day she realised that she should inform about this to somebody then she wrote a letter to a close friend who is one of the investors in Adil's company telling him about the alleged fraud committed by Adil. When Adil came to office, he saw the letter and as he cannot read Marathi, he asked his wife to read it from him. When he heard the contents and what Radhika did, he became enraged and filed a suit of defamation against both Zaid and Radhika. Decide.

- (A) Zaid is only liable for libel.
- (B) Both Zaid and Radhika are liable.
- (C) Radhika is only liable for libel.
- (D) Neither Zaid nor Radhika is liable

Q137. Based on the same set of principles, Answer:

Salim and Ashu were bitter enemies. Both worked in the same company and shared the same workspace. One day, while Ashu was out on leave, Salim opened his computer and sent unsolicited and disgusting emails to his co workers from Ashu's email address. When Ashu heard about this, he sued Salim for criminal defamation. Decide:

- (A) Salim is not liable as all the essentials are not fulfilled
- (B) Salim is not liable as the emails sent were not under his name
- (C) Salim is liable as all the essentials are fulfilled
- (D) None of these

Q138. Legal Principles:

1. **Pacta Tertis Nec Nocent Nec Prosunt:** Treaties do not create either obligations or rights for third states without their consent.
2. **Jus Cogens:** Fundamental principle of international law accepted by the international community from which no derogation is permitted under any circumstances.
3. **Prohibition of torture is a Jus Cogens** (means rules in international law that are peremptory or authoritative, and from which states cannot deviate).
4. **Binding power of a treaty is limited only to the consenting party.**

Factual Situation: Almland, a country of the world has an extradition treaty with Kilmabad, which is another country under which the extradited individual should not be tortured or killed. Kilmabad has also an extradition treaty with Laphingstan, another country; but that doesn't specify anything about torture. Almland followed different rules and regulations, Kilmabad and Laphingstan follows other rules and regulations. A is a most wanted terrorist in Laphingstan and is a suspect in a bomb blast in Kilmabad. He was captured in Almland and was extradited on request to Kilmabad. When the charges against him were withdrawn because of lack of evidence, he was extradited to Laphingstan on its request. Laphingstan has many different techniques for torturing terrorist whether it is mentally or physically or something else. Laphingstan employed various torture techniques on him. When Almland came to know of this, it raised an issue in the international forum against the torture meted out to Laphingstan replied that as it isn't a party to the extradition treaty between Almland and Kilmabad, it needn't follow the rule of not using torture. Decide.

- (A) Laphingstan is right as a third state is under no obligation.
- (B) Kilmabad shouldn't have extradited A to Laphingstan in the first place, as he was extradited to Kilmabad under a treaty with Almland.
- (C) Almland has no say in what Laphingstan does as a different extradition treaty governs it and Jus Cogens norms are violated by treaties.
- (D) Laphingstan cannot torture A as Jus Cogens norms would apply and extradition treaty is irrelevant.

Q139. Legal Principle:

1. Tortious liability arises from an infringement of an obligation that is essentially settled by law.
2. The concepts of Tortious liability of the state refers to a situation when the state can be held vicariously liable for the wrongs committed by its servants.
3. The state can claim immunity from the tortuous liability only in the cases of sovereign function, otherwise not.
4. The state has to act through its servants.

Factual Situation: Lal and his father Himanshu, were residents of JK city. In 2011, they murdered two persons of another city - XZ. So, after the murder police authorities took them to jail. After some years they were lodged in a jail, where one day bombs were hurled at them by their rivals, causing the death of Himanshu and injuries to Lal. The bomb attacks on them injured many other people also, some of them are the prisoners only and some of them are the jail authorities only. The attack was pre-planned and properly executed as the victims had previous knowledge of the impending attack, which they conveyed to the authorities. The authorities denied their opinions and informed them that it is impossible. After informing the authorities there was no additional security was provided to them. Conversely, there was gross negligence since there was a great relaxation in the number of policemen who were to guard the jail on that fateful day. Therefore, on the grounds of negligence, a suit was filed by Lal against the government. Decide:

- (A) Succeed because there was gross negligence on part of the State.
- (B) Fail because maintaining jail facilities is a part of the sovereign function of the State. (C) Succeed because securing law and order is not a sovereign function of the State.
- (D) Fail because the State cannot be held responsible in anyway if people lose life because of their personal rivalries even in facilities maintained and operated by the State.

Q140. Based on the same set of principles, Answer:

Ankit, a resident of PQ city, was traveling on a government-owned ferry when a mechanical failure caused the ferry to capsize. Several passengers, including Ankit, drowned in the accident. It was later revealed that the ferry had not been properly maintained for years, despite repeated warnings from the technical staff. Ankit's family files a suit against the state for negligence, claiming that the failure to maintain the ferry is not a sovereign function and therefore, the state should be held liable. Decide:

- (A) The suit will succeed because the maintenance of the ferry is not a sovereign function of the State.
- (B) The suit will fail because operating a public ferry is a sovereign function of the State.
- (C) The suit will succeed because there was gross negligence on the part of the State.
- (D) The suit will fail because the State is immune from tortious liability in all cases involving government-owned vehicles.

Q141. Based on the same set of principles, Answer:

During a riot in the city of MN, a group of armed police officers, under orders from their superiors, opened fire on a crowd, resulting in the deaths of several innocent civilians. The orders were later deemed unlawful, and the families of the deceased filed a suit against the state, arguing that the unlawful orders and subsequent actions were not a part of the state's sovereign function. Decide:

- (A) The suit will succeed because the orders were unlawful and not part of a sovereign function.
- (B) The suit will fail because maintaining law and order is a sovereign function of the State.
- (C) The suit will succeed because the actions were not covered by the state's immunity.
- (D) The suit will fail because the police were acting under orders, which is a sovereign function.

Q142. Legal Principles:

1. Mens Rea and motive are two different concepts.
2. The former may be coupled with the latter.
3. Presence of former is mandatory under criminal law jurisprudence.
4. Presence of latter is optional under criminal law jurisprudence.

Factual Situation:

Pranjal is a very handsome guy at Kochi University. Most girls of the Kochi University fall on his well-built body. Pranjal attends gym and takes great care on his diet and he is good at academics also. One such girl in love with Pranjal is Surbhi. Pranjal does not like Surbhi and even hates her pretentious behavior. Pranjal is madly in love with Jyoti. Jyoti is a batch mate of Pranjal and she however hates Pranjal over his excessive involvement in bodybuilding and thinks Pranjal won't give her enough time in their relationship. But Pranjal is so fond of Jyoti that she never gives attention to the other girls of the university. Surbhi is jealous of Jyoti on account of Pranjal's love for her. She would go to any extent to get her out of the way. Jyoti is also jealous of Surbhi as Surbhi is very popular due to her dressing sense. Jyoti however, is only jealous but would not even think of doing anything that would harm physically or mentally Surbhi. A week later Pranjal, Surbhi, and Jyoti are found murdered. Police are investigating the case. Decide.

- (A) Surbhi has a motive to murder Jyoti but no mens rea.
- (B) Surbhi has mens rea in murdering Jyoti.
- (C) Jyoti has motive in murdering Pranjal and Surbhi but no mens rea.
- (D) Jyoti has mens rea in murdering Surbhi but no motive.

Q143. Complete the series:

-2, 14, -24, 52, -70, ?

- (A) 120
- (B) 96
- (C) 114
- (D) 116

Q144. Neil's birthday is on 2nd January. If, in 2015, his birthday was on Monday, on which day of the week will Neil celebrate his birthday in 2017?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday

- (C) Friday
- (D) Saturday

Q145. FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH, _____

- (A) JAK
- (B) HAL
- (C) HAK
- (D) JAI

Q146. If $A + B$ means A is the mother of B; $A - B$ means A is the brother B; $A \% B$ means A is the father of B and $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

- (A) $Q - N + M \times P$
- (B) $P + S \times N - Q$
- (C) $P - M + N \times Q$
- (D) $Q - S \% P$

Q147. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

- (A) Brother
- (B) Nephew
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Son-in-law

Q148. K is the daughter-in-law of A. C is the mother of E. V is the son of L. E is the son of J. C is the sister of B who is married to A. L is the husband of K. How is K related to E?

- (A) Aunt
- (B) Sister
- (C) Sister in law
- (D) Cousin

Q149. Select the word pair in which the two words are related in the same way as are the two words in the following word pair (in the same order).

Travel: Itinerary::?

- (A) Work: Calendar
- (B) School: Timetable
- (C) Trains: Tickets
- (D) Town: Maps

Q150. If 'APPROXIMATELY' is coded as 196, 'BAG' is coded as 16, and 'IMAGES' is coded as 49, then what will be the code for 'DELICATE'?

- (A) 25
- (B) 49

- (C) 81
- (D) 144

