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English Language

- I. From a very early age, I knew that when I grew up, I should be a writer. I had the lonely child's habit of making up stories and holding conversations with imaginary persons, and I think from the very start my literary ambitions were mixed up with the feeling of being isolated and undervalued. I knew that I had a facility with words and a power of facing unpleasant facts, and I felt that this created a sort of private world in which I could get my own back for my failure in everyday life. I wanted to write enormous naturalistic novels with unhappy endings, full of detailed descriptions and arresting similes, and also full of purple passages in which words were used partly for the sake of their sound. I give all this background information because I do not think one can assess a writer's motives without knowing something of his early development.

His subject-matter will be determined by the age he lives in - at least this is true in tumultuous, revolutionary ages like our own-but before he ever begins to write he will have acquired an emotional attitude from which he will never completely escape. It is his job to discipline his temperament, but if he escapes from his early influences altogether, he will have killed his impulse to write. I think there are four great motives for writing, at any rate for writing prose. They are: (i) Sheer egoism: Desire to seem clever, to be talked about, to be remembered after death, to get your own back on grown-ups who snubbed you in childhood; (ii) Aesthetic enthusiasm: Desire to share an experience which one feels is valuable and ought not to be missed (iii) Historical impulse: Desire to see things as they are, to find out true facts and store them up for the use of posterity (iv) Political purpose: Desire to push the world in a certain direction, to alter other people's idea of the kind of society that they should strive after.

[Extracted with edits from George Orwell's "Why I Write"]

1. George Orwell's loneliness during childhood led to
 - (a) Estrangement with his father
 - (b) Unhappy days
 - (c) Making up stories
 - (d) Unpleasant incidents
2. Why does Orwell give background information?
 - (a) He had the lonely child's habits
 - (b) It is essential to know about motives of writers
 - (c) Because of his historic impulse
 - (d) Due to the aesthetic enthusiasm
3. If writer escapes from early impulses, he will ...
 - (a) Lose his urge to write
 - (b) Be unable to imagine creatively
 - (c) Be able to converse with imaginary characters
 - (d) Be able to influence others
4. For the author, aesthetic enthusiasm is an important motive for writing because it...
 - (a) Shapes the thoughts
 - (b) Creates an artistic piece
 - (c) Becomes invaluable
 - (d) Non-utilitarian
5. The author strongly advocates the writers to:
 - (a) Avoid any egoistic impression in their work
 - (b) Be apolitical in their approach
 - (c) Be contemporary in their treatment of their work
 - (d) None of the above
6. Which of the following is a synonym for the word "tumultuous"?
 - (a) Chaotic
 - (b) Turbulent
 - (c) Disorderly
 - (d) All of the above

- II. The right kind of education consists in understanding the child as he is without imposing upon him an ideal of what we think he should be. To enclose him in the framework of an ideal is to encourage him to conform, which breeds fear and produces in him a constant conflict between what he is and what he should be: and all inward conflicts have

their outward manifestations in society. If the parent loves the child, he observes him, he studies his tendencies, his moods, and peculiarities. It is only when one feels no love for the child that one imposes upon him an ideal, for then one's ambitions are trying to fulfill themselves in him, wanting him to become this or that. If one loves, not the ideal but the child, then there is a possibility of helping him to understand himself as he is.

Ideals are a convenient escape, and the teacher who follows them is incapable of understanding his students and dealing with them intelligently; for him, the future ideal, the what should be, is far more important than the present child. The pursuit of an ideal excludes love, and without love no human problem can be solved. If the teacher is of the right kind, he will not depend on a method, but will study each individual pupil. In our relationship with children and young people, we are not dealing with mechanical devices that can be quickly repaired, but with living beings who are impressionable, volatile, sensitive, afraid, affectionate: and to deal with them, we have to have great understanding, the strength of patience and love. When we lack these, we look to quick and easy remedies and hope for marvellous and automatic results. If we are unaware, mechanical in our attitudes and actions, we fight shy of any demand upon us that is disturbing and that cannot be met by an automatic response, and this is one of our major difficulties in education.

(Extract with edits from "The right kind of Education" by J. Krishna Murti)

7. Which of the following currently reflects the intention of the author of this passage?
- (a) The right kind of education for a child cannot be without love, care and understanding
 - (b) True education should be governed by a tendency to conform a child to our ideals
 - (c) The teacher should focus on how a child should be according to his/her methodology, hope, or expectation
 - (d) Parents and teachers should work together collectively to guide a child on what she/he should do as per their ambitions
8. In light of the above passage, what will be the result of forcing a child to conform to the framework of an ideal?
- (a) It will make the child an ideal child
 - (b) It will create confusion and fear in the child
 - (c) The child will get into a conflict
 - (d) Will discourage the child to conform to the ideal
9. According to the author, what should be the attitude of a right kind of teacher?
- (a) They should not empathise with the students
 - (b) They should use modern and scientific methods of teaching
 - (c) They should focus on studying each student individually
 - (d) They should instill great ideals in the students
10. According to the passage, why do we look for quick and easy remedies and hope for marvellous and automatic results?
- (a) Because children are impressionable, volatile, sensitive, and affectionate
 - (b) Because of major difficulties in education
 - (c) Because we lack intelligence and skills
 - (d) Because we lack understanding, patience and love
11. What does the passage highlight as the quality of a parent who really desires to understand his child?
- (a) They look at their child through the prism of an ideal
 - (b) They observe and study the tendencies, moods, and peculiarities of the child
 - (c) They love their child to become someone great as per their ambitions
 - (d) They encourage the child to find out what she/he is and what she/he should be
12. What is the antonym for the word "volatile"?
- (a) Stable
 - (b) Steady
 - (c) Constant
 - (d) All of the above

III. Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas.... If education were identical with information, the libraries are the sages in the world and encyclopaedias are the rishis. Getting by heart the thoughts of others in a foreign language and stuffing your brain with them and taking some University degree, you consider yourself educated. Is this education? What is the goal of your education? Open your eyes and see what a piteous cry for food is rising in the land of Bharata, proverbial for its food. Will your education fulfill this want?

We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded and by which one can stand on one's own feet. What we need to study independent of foreign control, different branches of the knowledge that is our own, and with it the English language and Western science; we need technical education and all else that will develop industries so that men instead of seeking for service may earn enough to provide for themselves and save against a rainy day. The end of all education, all training, should be man-making. The end and aim of all training are to make the man grow. The training by which the current expression of will are brought under control and become fruitful, is called education. What our country now wants are muscles of iron and nerves of steel, gigantic wills, which nothing can resist, which can penetrate into the mysteries and secrets of the universe and will accomplish their purpose in any fashion, even if it meant going down to the bottom of the ocean, meeting death face to face.

There is only one method of attaining knowledge. It is by concentration. The very essence of education is concentration of mind. From the lowest to the highest man, all have to use the same method to attain knowledge. The chemist who works in the laboratory concentrates on elements to analyze them. Knowledge is acquired by concentration.

[Extracted with edits from "Education" by Swami Vivekananda]

13. Education, as described by the author means:
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Information | (b) Library |
| (c) Degrees | (d) None of the above |
14. As per the author, the aim of education should be:
- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) To help a person build his/her character | (b) To help a person earn his/her livelihood |
| (c) To help a person develop his/her intellect | (d) All of the above |
15. According to the author the country wants:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Massive will power | (b) Spirit of philanthropy |
| (c) Iron and steel industries | (d) All of the above |
16. According to the author, we need to study:
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) English Language | (b) Technical Education |
| (c) Western Science | (d) All of the above |
17. According to the author, which among the following is key to attain knowledge?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) University Degrees | (b) Library |
| (c) Concentration of mind | (d) Hard work and sports training |
18. Which of the following words is related to the word "assimilation"?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Integration | (b) Adjustment |
| (c) Acclimatization | (d) All of the above |
- IV. Punctually at midday, he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells, a square piece of cloth with obscure mystic charts on it, a notebook, and a bundle of palmyra writing.

His forehead was dazzling with sacred ash and vermilion, and his eyes sparkled with a sharp, abnormal gleam which was really an outcome of a continual searching look for customers, but which his simple clients took to be a prophetic light and felt comforted. The power of his eyes was considerably enhanced by their position-placed as they were between the painted forehead and the dark whiskers which streamed down his cheeks: even a half-wit's eyes would sparkle in such a setting. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to cosmos or dahlia stalks. He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which flanked a path running through the town hall park. It was a remarkable place in many ways: a surging crowd was always moving up and down this narrow road morning till night. A variety of trades and occupations was represented all along its way: medicine sellers, sellers of stolen hardware and junk, magicians, and, above all, an auctioneer of cheap cloth, who created enough din all day to attract the whole town. Next to him in vociferousness came a vendor of fried groundnut, who gave his ware a fancy name each day, calling it "Bombay Ice Cream" one day, and on the next "Delhi Almond" and on the third "Raja's Delicacy" and so on and so forth, and people flocked to him. A considerable portion of this crowd dallied before the astrologer too. The astrologer transacted his business by the light of a flare which crackled and smoked up above the groundnut heap nearby.

(Extracted with edits from "An Astrologer's Day" by R.K. Narayan)

19. Which among the following is the meaning of the expression 'vociferousness'?
- (a) Expressing opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way
 - (b) Words that are spoken or sung to have a magical effect
 - (c) Willing or prepared to do something
 - (d) To hang about aimlessly
20. When did the astrologer usually start his day's business?
- (a) When people are attracted to him as bees
 - (b) When the surging crowd moves up and down the road
 - (c) Punctually at midday
 - (d) By the light of a flare
21. What was considered as a prophetic light by the simple clients of the astrologer?
- (a) The resplendent forehead of the astrologer with sacred ash and vermilion
 - (b) The sparkling eyes of the astrologer with an abnormal gleam
 - (c) The dark whiskers which streamed down the cheeks of the astrologer
 - (d) The saffron coloured turban around the head of astrologer
22. Which among the following is the word for the phrase 'Bright and colourful in an impressive way'?
- (a) Mystic
 - (b) Flare
 - (c) Sparkle
 - (d) Dazzling
23. Which among the following is not a trade or occupation represented in the pathway running through the town hall park?
- (a) Magicians
 - (b) Medicine sellers
 - (c) Auctioneers of cheap Bags
 - (d) Sellers of Stolen Hardware
24. Who among the following used names like "Bombay Ice Cream", "Delhi Almond." and "Raja's Delicacy" to attract the crowd?
- (a) The sellers of cheap clothes
 - (b) The sellers of Medicine
 - (c) The ice cream seller
 - (d) The groundnut seller

Current Affairs Including General Knowledge

- V. The "Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam", 2023 Act received near-unanimous support in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. The legislation mandates the reservation of one-third of all seats in the Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and Delhi (as a union territory with an elected assembly) for women. This linking of the implementation of the Act to the implementing of two long-term exercises of census and delimitation, makes little sense to many, and sounds quite like empowerment delayed for now.
- In a 2012 article 'Holding Up Half the Sky: Reservations for Women in India', Rudolf C Heredia breaks down the common misconceptions that cloud our understanding of women's political participation- "When women do attain a national leadership role it is often because they have inherited the mantle from their fathers or husbands, rather than as persons in their own right and are then projected as matriarchs, part of the joint family, complementary to the patriarchy rather than a challenge to it."
- In 'Equality versus Empowerment: Women in Indian Legislature', 2023, Soumya Bhowmick makes the case for going a step beyond quotas, and to turn our attention to the complexities that shape women's agency in the country. This, he argues, would require a bottoms-up approach, rather than merely handing out reservations in a top-down manner. "In a country like India with a considerably large heterogeneous population, the dissemination of legislative power would be insufficient to protect the interests of minority groups such as women, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes." He concludes that "implementing the idea of reservation for women would bring about descriptive representation, but its transformation into substantive representation would depend on the change in the attitudes of the people."
- While the reservation of one-third of seats for women belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes under the amendment to article 330A and 332 of the constitution is a welcome step, it remains to be seen whether it fully acknowledges the complex interplay of hierarchies, socio-political relationships which also affect the extent and nature of complications that surround effective realisation of women's politics for Indian politics to emerge as a truly emancipatory space.
25. The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam 2023:
- (a) Will come to force from Jan 2025
 - (b) Will come to force after all the States and UTs approve it
 - (c) Will come to force after Census
 - (d) None of the above
26. As per Rudolf Heredia women's political leadership depends upon:
- (a) Mentorship of spouse's political affiliations
 - (b) Parental guidance
 - (c) Property inheritance
 - (d) None of the above
27. According to Soumya Bhowmick the quotas for women should:
- (a) Require a top down model
 - (b) Fulfill a descriptive representation
 - (c) Transform to substantive representation
 - (d) To be implemented homogeneously
28. The amendment to the Art. 330 (A) & 332 aims to:
- (a) Appoint Rajya Sabha members based on cultural diversity
 - (b) Quota for women Governors
 - (c) Women sportspersons
 - (d) None of the above

- VI. In keeping with the slogan for this year's Olympics, "Games Wide Open," the opening ceremony took place outside a stadium setting by the river for the first time. In many respects, the Paris Games turned out to be one of the most elaborate cultural rituals since Covid swept across the world beginning in late 2019. Health restrictions forced the organizers of Tokyo 2020 and Beijing 2022 to sharply limit the scale of the festivities, with events largely closed to the public. Paris 2024, powered in part by pent-up demand for communal experiences, symbolized an international post-pandemic vibe shift.

The International Olympic Committee and French officials managed strict security measures in place. Yet the recent history of violence officials France – including the 2015 terror attack in Paris that left 138 people dead and at least 416 injured – stalked public consciousness prior to the games. The geopolitical backdrop for the Paris Games was no less troubling. The war between Israel and Hamas which had crossed the six-month mark, raised fears of a protracted conflict and wider regional instability. The devastation in the Gaza Strip has provoked international outrage, isolating Israel on the global stage. Meanwhile, Russia continues to gain ground in its military offensive against Ukraine as some Western nations worry about the rise of authoritarianism. These international crises raised serious concerns that could come into play during the Games in the form of protests and other demonstrations.

Nevertheless, Olympics organizers put up a show that stunned the throngs assembled on the boulevards of Paris, not to mention the millions of people who watched tad Games unfold on their televisions and mobile devices. At the Paris 2024 Olympics India secured a total of six medals: one silver and five bronze which was one down from the highest haul of medals from the previous Olympics. Neeraj Chopra earned a silver in men's javelin with an 89.45 throw, narrowly missing gold to Pakistan's Arshad Nadeem. Shooter Manu Bhaker made history by clinching bronze in the women's 10'm air pistol, becoming the first Indian woman to win a medal in Olympic shooting. The men's hockey team achieved a second consecutive bronze, defeating Spain 2-1, with captain Harmanpreet Singh scoring both goals.

(Extracted, with edits and revision, from "The Olympics are nearly here. For a weary world, they can't come soon enough", NBCNEWS)

29. India won a back-to-back Olympics hockey medal at:
- (a) Beijing and Paris (b) Rio and Beijing
(c) Beijing and Tokyo (d) None of the above
30. According to the passage, what is the peculiarity of the Paris Olympics, 2024?
- (a) It symbolized an international post-pandemic vibe shift
(b) The opening ceremony took place outside a stadium
(c) It is one of the most elaborate cultural rituals since Covid
(d) All of the above
31. Which of the following incidents support the argument that "the geopolitical backdrop for the Paris Games is no less troubling"?
- (a) Israel-Hamas conflict (b) The immigrant influx in to Europe
(c) Political stability of French government (d) All of the above
32. Which one of the following is true?
- (a) Tokyo Olympics was better than Beijing Olympics
(b) Spectators thronged for a post Covid sporting experience
(c) Olympic games are unaffected by conflicts in a region
(d) All of the above
33. The highest Olympic medal tally for India was at:
- (a) Beijing (b) Rio
(c) London (d) Tokyo

34. Where is the opening ceremony of the Paris Olympics, 2024, held?
- (a) Seine River (b) Versailles Palace
(c) Eiffel Tower (d) Arc de Triomphe
- VII.** During the First World War, Indian merchants and industrialists wanted protection against imports of foreign goods, and a rupee-sterling foreign exchange ratio that would discourage imports. To organise business interests, they formed the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress in 1920 and the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) in 1927. The industrialists attacked colonial control over the Indian economy, and supported the Civil Disobedience Movement when it was first launched. They gave financial assistance and refused to buy or sell imported goods. After the failure of the Round Table Conference, business groups were no longer uniformly enthusiastic. They were apprehensive of the spread of militant activities, and worried about prolonged disruption of business, as well as of the growing influence of socialism amongst the younger members of the Congress.
- The industrial working classes did not participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement in large numbers, except in the Nagpur region. As the industrialists came closer to the Congress, workers stayed aloof. But in spite of that, some workers did participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement, selectively adopting some of the ideas of the Gandhian programme, like boycott of foreign goods, as part of their own movements against low wages and poor working conditions. There were strikes by railway workers in 1930 and dockworkers in 1932. In 1930, thousands of workers in Chotanagpur tin mines wore Gandhi caps and participated in protest rallies and boycott campaigns. But the Congress was reluctant to include workers' demands as part of its programme of struggle. It felt that this would alienate industrialists and divide the anti-imperial forces.
- Another important feature of the Civil Disobedience Movement was the large-scale participation of women. During Gandhiji's salt march, thousands of women came out of their homes to listen to him. They participated in protest marches, manufactured salt, and picketed foreign cloth and liquor shops. Many went to jail.
[Excerpt from Chapter II - Nationalism in India, India and the Contemporary World, NCERT]
35. Which event in Indian history marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- (a) Launch of Non-Cooperation Movement
(b) Commencing of Dandi March
(c) Signing of Gandhi-Irwin Pact
(d) Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement
36. Which of the following is true in the context of civil disobedience movement?
- (a) The Indian industrialist preferred partnership with MNCs
(b) The Indian industrialist were concerned of disruption of business
(c) The working class rejected the civil disobedience movement
(d) The Round Table Conference was a partial success
37. Which of the following was the predicament for Congress?
- (a) Danger of division of opposition to the British Government
(b) Loss of faith by marginalised sections in Congress
(c) Falling value of Rupee against Sterling
(d) None of the above
38. Which of the following statements is correct with reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- (a) It encouraged militancy among workers
(b) Breaking of the salt law, manufacturing salt, and demonstrating it in front of government salt factories
(c) It urged the industrialists to accept socialism
(d) All of the above

39. Which among the following mass movement was supported by the Indian industrialists?
- (a) Home Rule Movement (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
(c) Non-Cooperation Movement (d) Quit India Movement
40. Which of the following can be considered as major outcome of civil disobedience movement?
- (a) A partial support of working class
(b) Galvanising women in political sphere
(c) Socialistic influence among the Congress cadre
(d) All of the above

VIII. Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi used a BRICS summit in Russia recently to showcase ambitions for a more harmonious relationship between the world's two most populous countries after years of animosity.

The meeting between Xi and Modi, who have not held formal talks for five years, was one highlight of a summit. BRICS also gave an opportunity to the Russian President Vladimir Putin for showcasing that the West had failed to isolate Russia over the Ukraine war.

A final communique listed a number of projects aimed at facilitating trade between BRICS nations including an alternative payment system to the dollar - but did not include details or timelines.

Just two days after New Delhi announced that it had reached a deal with Beijing to resolve a four-year military stand-off on their disputed Himalayan frontier, Xi told Modi that they should enhance communication and cooperation and effectively manage differences.

BRICS an idea thought up inside Goldman Sachs two decades ago to describe the growing economic clout of China and other major emerging markets - is now a group that accounts for 45% of the world's population and 35% of the global economy.

Former Goldman Sachs economist Jim O'Neill, who coined the BRIC term in 2001, told Reuters that he had little optimism for the BRICS club as long as China and India remained so divided.

"It seems to me basically to be a symbolic annual gathering where important emerging countries, particularly noisy ones like Russia, but also China, can basically get together and highlight how good it is to be part of something that doesn't involve the U.S. and that global governance isn't good enough,"

The 43-page final communique from the summit ranged from geopolitics and narcotics to artificial intelligence and even the preservation of Big Cats, but lacked detail on some major issues. It mentioned Ukraine just once.

(Excerpts from "Putin scores a BRICS win with rare Xi and Modi show of harmony" By Vladimir Soldatkin and Guy Faulconbridge, Reuters, October 23, 2024)

41. Which statement reflects as a critique from the Western Economists?
- (a) BRICS currency cannot displace Dollars
(b) Asian economies will not impact western economy
(c) Indo-China conflicts will impact progress of BRICS
(d) All of the above
42. The emergence of BRICS signals:
- (a) Asian consolidation of economic power (b) Diminishing European dominance
(c) Revival of Nonaligned movement (d) A geo-politics without US dominance
43. Which one of the below is an outcome of 16th BRICS meeting?
- (a) Proposal to end Russia-Ukraine war
(b) To expand BRICS by including Scandinavian countries
(c) To recognise China's claim of Taiwan
(d) Reducing tension between India and China

44. The 16th BRICS achieved the following:
- (a) Launch of BRICS currency (b) De scalation of Russian-Ukrainian conflict
(c) Diplomatic dialogue between India and China (d) All of the above
45. What does the letter "S" in BRICS stand for?
- (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Singapore
(c) South America (d) South Africa
46. The initiative of Big Cats Alliance refers to:
- (a) Lions, Tigers and Jaguar (b) Tigers, Jaguar and Leopard
(c) Lions, Cheetah and Snow Leopard (d) All of the above
- IX.** On the recommendation of Parliament, the President of India effectively abrogated Article 370 of the Indian Constitution and gave assent to the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019. The former state of Jammu & Kashmir has been reorganized as the new Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the new Union Territory of Ladakh on 31 October 2019.
- The new Union Territory of Ladakh consists of two districts of Kargil and Leh. The rest of the former State of Jammu and Kashmir is in the new Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir
- By 2019, the state government of former Jammu and Kashmir had reorganized the areas of these 14 districts into 28 districts. The names of the new districts are as follows - Kupwara, Bandipur, Ganderbal, Srinagar, Budgam, Pulwama, Shupian, Kulgam, Rajouri, Ramban, Doda, Kishtivar, Samba and Kargil.
- Out of these, Kargil district was carved out from the area of Leh and Ladakh district. The Leh district of the new Union Territory of Ladakh has been defined in the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Removal of Difficulties) Second Order, 2019, issued by the President of India, to include the areas of the districts of Gilgit, Gilgit Wazarat, Chilhas and Tribal Territory of 1947, in addition to the remaining areas of Leh and Ladakh districts of 1947, after carving out the Kargil District.
- [Extracted from the article of Press Information Bureau, published by the Union Home Ministry on 2nd November 2019]
47. Which of the following statements regarding Article 370 of the Constitution of India is correct?
- (a) It gave special status to the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir
(b) It created a special tribunal for the state of Jammu and Kashmir on certain occasions
(c) It introduced Goods and Services Tax in Jammu and Kashmir
(d) It confers special jurisdiction on the Supreme Court on matters coming from Jammu & Kashmir
48. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, divided the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir into which of the following?
- (a) 2 States (b) 1 State and 1 Union Territory
(c) 2 Union Territories (d) 1 State and 2 Union Territories
49. Which of the following Union Territories of India has a legislative assembly?
- (a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Daman and Diu (d) Lakshadweep
50. How many States and Union Territories are present in India?
- (a) 28 states and 8 Union territories (b) 27 states and 8 Union territories
(c) 28 states and 7 Union territories (d) 27 states and 7 Union territories

51. Which among the following is the capital city of the Union Territory of Ladakh?
- (a) Leh (b) Changtang
(c) Dras (d) Nubra
52. Which of the following is false?
- (a) Kargil was formerly a union territory
(b) Ladakh is administered by J&K assembly
(c) Fifteen new districts were formed to be part of J &K in 2019
(d) All of the above



Legal Reasoning

- X. The Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 that has provision for up to five years' imprisonment and a fine of up to 1 crore for malpractices and organized cheating in government recruitment exams was notified by the Union government and came into effect from June 21, 2024. The Bill had received assent from the President of India on the 13th February 2024. The Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 mentions punishments for "leakage of question paper or answer key", "directly or indirectly assisting the candidate in any manner unauthorisedly in the public examination" and "tampering with the computer network or a computer resource or a computer system" as offences done by a person, group of persons or institutions. Besides these, "creation of fake website to cheat or for monetary gain", "conduct of fake examination, issuance of fake admit cards or offer letters to cheat or for monetary gain" and "manipulation in seating arrangements, allocation of dates and shifts for the candidates to facilitate adopting unfair means in examinations" are also among the offences punishable under the law.

"Any person or persons resorting to unfair means and offences under this Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not less than three years but which may extend to five years and with fine up to 10 lakh," said the Act. A service provider, engaged by the public examination authority for conduct of examinations, shall also be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine up to 1 crore "and proportionate cost of examination shall also be recovered" from it, according to the Act. Such service providers shall also be barred from being assigned with any responsibility for the conduct of any public examination for a period of four years.

[Extracted, with edits and revisions from "Act that Punishes Organized Cheating in Government Exams Comes into Effect" published in The Hindu dated 22-06-2024]

53. A Bill becomes an Act only when
- (a) Both the houses of the Parliament pass with simple majority
 - (b) Both the houses of the Parliament pass with absolute majority
 - (c) When the Prime Minister of India gives his approval
 - (d) When the President of India gives the Assent
54. A service provider, engaged by the public examination authority for conduct of examinations, indirectly helped his family member by giving hint on questions that were supposed to be asked in the examination shall
- (a) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine of ₹1 crore
 - (b) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine upto ₹ 1 crore
 - (c) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine upto 1 crore and the entire cost of conduct of the examination
 - (d) None of the above
55. An invigilator of a public examination found guilty of manipulating the seating arrangement to favour his relative writing the public examination is punished by the Court. Which among the following is the appropriate punishment as per the punishment mentioned in the above passage?
- (a) Imprisonment for 1 year and fine of 1 lakh
 - (b) Imprisonment for 2 years and a fine of 10 lakhs
 - (c) Imprisonment for 3 years and fine of 15 lakhs
 - (d) Imprisonment for 4 years and fine of 5 lakhs
56. Identify which of the following is not an unfair means relating to the conduct of a public examination?
- (a) Coaching Centre conducting mock tests for students
 - (b) The Coaching Centre offering help to its students during the examination
 - (c) The Centre Superintendent of the public examination on the request of the Coaching Centre provides seating arrangement of all its students in one hall
 - (d) The Centre Superintendent of the public examination indirectly assisting the candidate

57. Who among the following is not a service provider in the context of a public examination?
- (a) Coaching Centre which prepares students for passing in the public examination
 - (b) Printing Press where the question paper of the public examination is printed
 - (c) The Software Company that manages the website of the public examination
 - (d) The Company which scans the OMR sheets of the public examination
- XI.** Children come in contact with the criminal justice system either as victims or witnesses to a crime or as children in conflict with law (CICL). As CICL, they could be alleged of, accused or recognised as having broken the law by committing a crime. According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Report 2021, India recorded a total number of 1,49,404 instances of crimes against children in 2021- a rise of over 16 per cent from the previous year. In terms of percentage, the top categories under crime against children were kidnapping and abduction, followed by cases registered under the POCSO Act. Further, the NCRB report revealed that of the total cases, 53,874 were registered under POCSO Sections. Sexual offences against children shows a steady ascent, with 47,221 such cases being recorded in 2020, and 47,335 cases in 2019. In 2019, as many as 32,269 cases were registered across the country, while the 2021 report registered a decline of 3.5 per cent recording 31,170 cases.
- The Criminal Justice system of any country broadly refers to agencies of the government charged with enforcing law, adjudicating crime, and correcting criminal conduct. The main objective of the criminal justice system is 'deterrence', i.e., to punish the 'transgressors and the criminals' and to maintain law and order in the society. Globally, children and young people are routinely exposed to various forms of violence if they are before the criminal justice system. They are at risk of physical and psychological abuse, sexual assault, and other harms, including inadequate educational opportunities, poor and outdated vocational training. They face several challenges including mental, emotional, and behavioural disorders. Children, who are victims of violence or exposed to violence during childhood, are more likely to have difficulty in school, abuse drugs or alcohol, act aggressively, suffer from depression or other mental health problems and engage in criminal behaviour as adults.
- (Extracted, with edits and revisions from "Child Rights in the Criminal Justice System: Need for Law Reform" written by Dr. Asha Bajpai published in the Journal of the National Human Rights Commission, India).*
58. Which of the following issues, children, who are victims of violence during childhood face in life, as per the author of the above passage?
- (a) They may have difficulties in school
 - (b) They may abuse drugs or alcohol and suffer from mental health problems
 - (c) They may act aggressively and engage in criminal behaviours
 - (d) All of the above
59. What is the primary objective of the criminal justice system as mentioned in the passage?
- (a) Rehabilitation of offenders
 - (b) Punishment of the offenders
 - (c) Reformation of the offenders
 - (d) Protection of victims from the offender
60. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in India is responsible for:
- (a) Conducting forensic investigations of Records of Criminals
 - (b) Maintaining a national database of fingerprints of Criminals
 - (c) Compiling and analysing crime data
 - (d) Maintaining a national database of enforcement of criminal laws
61. Which category had the highest number of cases under crimes against children according to the NCRB Report 2021?
- (a) POCSO
 - (b) Kidnapping and abduction
 - (c) Sexual Offences
 - (d) All of the above

62. Which one of the following is the correct expansion of the term POCSO used in the passage?
- (a) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences
 - (b) Prosecution of Criminals of Sexual Offences
 - (c) Protection of Children & Women from Sexual Offences
 - (d) None of the above
63. What risks do children face when exposed to the criminal justice system as per the passage?
- (a) Limited access to vocational training
 - (b) Exposed to risk of physical abuse
 - (c) Mental health challenges and behavioural disorders
 - (d) All of the above
- XII.** Geographical Indications (GIs) are a form of intellectual property that designates a product as originating from a specific geographic location, where a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic is essentially attributable to its geographic origin. GIs protect names that are used to identify products with specific qualities or characteristics due to their geographic origin. For example, 'Champagne' refers to sparkling wine produced in the Champagne region of France, and 'Darjeeling Tea' refers to tea grown in the Darjeeling region of India. The protection of GIs ensures that only products genuinely originating from a specific region are allowed to use the geographical name. This helps maintain the product's reputation and quality, prevents misuse or imitation, and supports local economies by promoting regional products. International agreements such as the TRIPS Agreement under the World Trade Organization (WTO) provide a framework for the protection of GIs globally.
64. Which of the following statements about Geographical Indications (GIs) is not true?
- (a) GIs are protected under international law to ensure that only products from specific regions can use the GI name.
 - (b) The use of a GI name can be legally challenged if it is used by products not originating from the specified region.
 - (c) Geographical Indications (GI) can be used to any product which is licenced regardless of its place of origin.
 - (d) The TRIPS Agreement under the WTO establishes a framework for the protection of GIs on a global scale.
65. If a product named "Darjeeling Tea" is produced outside of the Darjeeling region, which of the following legal actions is likely to be taken under GI protection laws?
- (a) The product can still be sold but with a disclaimer about its true origin
 - (b) The use of the GI name "Darjeeling Tea" can be legally contested and potentially prohibited
 - (c) The product can be sold under a different GI name of "Not Darjeeling Tea"
 - (d) The product can be marketed as "Darjeeling Tea" and will face no legal consequences
66. Which of the following is not a potential consequence of the misuse of a Geographical Indication?
- (a) Loss of consumer trust in the authenticity of the product.
 - (b) Decrease in the market value of the GI-protected product.
 - (c) Compulsory license on the patents of the misusing entity.
 - (d) Potential Legal action of infringement against the misuse.
67. In the context of GIs, which of the following scenarios best illustrates the concept of "geographic origin"?
- (a) A product's name is changed to reflect its local ingredients rather than its place of production
 - (b) A product is marketed with a GI name even though it is produced in a different region and country
 - (c) A product is identified by a GI name that corresponds to the region where it is traditionally made/cultivated with distinctive qualities due to that location
 - (d) A product is sold under a generic name with no reference to its production location

72. A social media platform processes user data based on the consent given during account creation. A user now wishes to withdraw consent to process their data. Under the digital personal data protection law in India, what must the platform do?
- (a) Refuse to accept the withdrawal request since consent was already given
 - (b) Comply with the legal requirements and stop processing the data
 - (c) Continue processing the data but notify the user
 - (d) Allow withdrawal only after 30 days

73. A financial institution collects biometric data from its clients for verification purposes. If the clients wish to know what data has been collected, under the digital personal data protection law in India, what right allows them to request this information?
- (a) Right to Data Portability
 - (b) Right to Correction
 - (c) Right to Access
 - (d) Right to Be Forgotten

- XIV.** The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976 introduced the concept of environmental protection in an explicit manner into the Constitution through introduction of Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g). In many judgments, the Supreme Court ruled that both the state and its residents have a fundamental duty to preserve and protect their natural resources. The recent judgment obliquely makes way for an enforceable right, and a potential obligation on the state unless the same is overturned by an Act of Parliament.

India is signatory of various international environmental conservation treaties under which India has the binding commitment to reduce carbon emission. During the COP 21, India signed Paris Agreement along with 196 countries, under which universally binding agreement was made to limit greenhouse gas emission to levels that would prevent global temperatures from increasing to more than 1.5 degree Celsius before the industrial revolution. India has committed to generating 50% of its energy through renewable resources and will generate 500 GW of energy from non-fossil fuels by 2030, reducing the carbon emission by 1 billion ton. Additionally, India has committed to achieve net zero carbon emission target by 2070.

Supreme Court's March 21, 2024 verdict builds on the bulwark of jurisprudence in place since 1986, and, through various other judgments, the Supreme Court has recognised the right to clean environment along with right to clean air, water and soil free from pollution which is absolutely necessary for the enjoyment of life. Any disturbance with these basic elements of environment would amount to violation of Article 21. It also establishes duty of the state to maintain ecological balance and hygienic environment. Although right to clean environment has existed, by recognizing the right against climate change it shall compel the states to prioritize environmental protection and sustainable development.

(Extracted, with edits and revision, from "Supreme Court of India bolts Right to Life with climate justice", The Economic Times, 06-05-2024)

74. In which among the following, changes were introduced for environmental protection through the Constitution of India (42nd Amendment) Act?

- 1. Fundamental Rights
- 2. Fundamental Duties
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy

- (a) 1 & 2 only
- (b) 2 & 3 only
- (c) 1 & 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 & 3

75. The nature of binding commitment of India to reduce carbon emission through the signing of various international environmental conservation treaties especially the Paris Agreement may be described as:

- (a) The signatory shall take adequate measures to reduce carbon emission
- (b) The signatory may take adequate measures to reduce carbon emission
- (c) The signatory should explore the possibility to reduce carbon emission
- (d) The signatory may formulate necessary policies to reduce carbon emission

76. Under Article 51-A(g) of the Indian Constitution, it is specifically mentioned that citizens shall have the duty to protect and improve the natural environment that includes:
- (a) Rivers & Lakes
 - (b) Forests & Wildlife
 - (c) All living Creatures
 - (d) Only (a) and (b)
77. As per the aforementioned passage and decision of the Supreme Court:
- (a) The fundamental duty to preserve and protect natural resources is upon the State only
 - (b) Citizens alone have the fundamental duty to preserve and protect natural resources
 - (c) Both the state and citizens have the duty to preserve and protect natural resources
 - (d) State's duty to maintain ecological balance and citizens right against climate change
78. According to the passage, what makes India committed to reduce carbon emission?
- (a) Because of being a signatory of international environmental conservation treaties
 - (b) Because of the Supreme Court verdicts which obliquely make way for an enforceable right
 - (c) Because of the policy decisions of Government
 - (d) Because of the Constitution of India (42nd Amendment) Act
79. The passage mentions that "any disturbance with these basic elements of environment would amount to violation of Article 21". Article 21 of the Constitution deals with:
- (a) Right to equality
 - (b) Right against exploitation
 - (c) Right to freedom of residence
 - (d) Right to life and personal liberty
- XV.** The Contract Act 1872 deals with contract law in India, its rights, duties, and exceptions arising out of it. Section 2(h) of the Act gives us the definition of a contract, which is simply an agreement enforceable by law. To understand the difference between void agreements and voidable contracts it is important to talk about sections 2(h), 2(a), 2(i), 2(d), 14, 16 (3) and 15,24-28 of the Indian Contract Act. Void agreements, are fundamentally invalid making them unenforceable by default. These agreements cannot be fulfilled as they consist of illegal elements and they cannot be enforced even after subjecting it to both parties. However, in the case of voidable contract, the agreement is initially enforceable but it is later on denied at the option of either of the parties due to various reasons. Unless rejected by a party, this contract will remain valid and enforceable. The party who is at the disadvantage due to any circumstance applicable to the contract has the ability to render the agreement void. A void agreement is void ab initio making it impossible to rectify any defects in it while voidable contracts can be rectified. In case of a void agreement, neither of the parties is subject to any compensation for any losses but voidable contracts have some remedies.
- A valid agreement forms a contract that may again be either valid or voidable. The primary difference between a void agreement and voidable contract is that a void agreement cannot be converted into a contract.
- (Extracted with edits from A Comparative Study of Voidable Contracts and Void Agreements)*
80. Which of the following best describes a void agreement?
- (a) An agreement that is valid until declared invalid by a court
 - (b) An agreement that has no legal effect from the beginning
 - (c) An agreement that is legally enforceable
 - (d) An agreement that can be enforced if one party chooses to do so
81. A contract between two parties to rob a bank and share the proceeds equally can be termed as:
- (a) Void Contract
 - (b) Valid Contract
 - (c) Voidable Contract
 - (d) Legally Enforceable Contract

82. An agreement made by an adult but involving a minor child where the signatory is a minor child himself, this agreement would be:
- (a) A valid and enforceable agreement
 - (b) A voidable agreement
 - (c) A void agreement
 - (d) An agreement that cannot be enforced by the minor
83. Which of the following scenarios would most likely result in a void agreement?
- (a) An agreement signed by someone under duress
 - (b) A contract with mutually agreed terms to sell a house
 - (c) An agreement to pay 10 lakhs on getting a government job
 - (d) A contract with a minor who understands the terms
84. An agreement made without consideration is generally:
- (a) Valid agreement
 - (b) Enforceable agreement
 - (c) Void agreement
 - (d) Voidable agreement



Logical Reasoning

- XVI.** Being a consultant, your work consists of a deep examination of the company's environment and its internal system to notice inefficiencies and potential improvements. The interaction with the company's management and different sections to decipher their objectives, opportunities, and processes. This means that, through the use of data analysis, industry best practices, and the formulation of creative ways of solving all problems, to come up with unique solutions to all problems to increase efficiency and productivity, and hence, increase profitability for employers. This might entail operations such as logistics redesign, business process reengineering, adopting new applications, systems, or even community relation programs. People management is a critical component of change management, to make sure that all the relevant parties interpret the potential alterations positively. Also, to offer orientation and create resources to explain the changes to the group and make it comfortable with the shift. The general goal is the organization's ability to continue to grow and remain relevant with the shareholders and stakeholders in the industries it operates.
85. Which of the following might a consultant optimize to improve company efficiency?
(a) Office decoration (b) Supply chain management
(c) Employee dress code (d) Lunch menus
86. Why is communication the most relevant thing for a consultant?
(a) To ensure all stakeholders understand the proposed changes
(b) To organize consumer meets
(c) To update the company website
(d) To manage the human resources
87. What additional support might a consultant provide to help the team adapt to new processes?
(a) Planning a retreat for the team members (b) Training and support
(c) Personal counselling (d) Mental Health programs
88. What is the primary responsibility of you being a company's efficient consultant?
(a) Analyzing the organization's structure, processes, and market position
(b) Managing daily operations
(c) Hiring new employees
(d) Conducting maintenance
89. With whom does a consultant work closely to understand a company's goals and challenges?
(a) Customers (b) Higher management and various departments
(c) External vendors (d) Competitors
90. Imagine yourself as a consultant and find what methods you will use to develop customized solutions?
(a) Intuition and guesswork
(b) Social media trends
(c) Random selection
(d) Data analysis, industry best practices, and innovative strategies
- XVII.** While a majority of homeless groups exist solely in modernized cultures, homelessness remains a problem throughout the world. Everywhere there are people in constant search of food, water and shelter. Many of these people have nowhere to go and can find no end or relief to their suffering. Homelessness was originally believed to be a cultural problem but is now revealing itself as a global problem. It is a problem suffered by all of humanity and must be faced and solved as such. Although this problem exists everywhere, it is more severe in certain parts of the

world. Due to the differing circumstances of homelessness around the world, there can be no one solution or one set of guidelines for everyone to follow.

Even the United States constantly struggles with homelessness, despite being one of the wealthiest countries in the world. According to a 2005 survey by the United Nations, 1.6 billion people lack adequate housing. The causes vary depending on the place and person. Common reasons include a lack of affordable housing, poverty, a lack of mental health services, and more. Homelessness is rooted in systemic failures that fail to protect those who are most vulnerable. Approximately 580,000 people experienced homelessness on any given night in the United States, as stated by the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department of the United States. The number of individuals experiencing homelessness varies by region, with urban areas experiencing higher rates of homelessness compared to rural areas. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated homelessness and housing insecurity, leading to increased rates of eviction, unemployment, and housing instability. Using social distancing measures to curb the virus's transmission has presented difficulties for homeless shelters and service providers in maintaining their capacity. The economic fallout from the pandemic has further strained resources and support systems for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

(Extracted with revisions and modifications from an article "The impact of COVID-19 and housing insecurity on lower-income women" published in Journal of Social Issues, October 3, 2022)

91. Homelessness in reference to the above paragraph can be observed most closely in the form of:
- (a) Inadequate entertainment avenues
 - (b) Shortage of appropriate clothing
 - (c) Poor prospects for employment
 - (d) Inadequate medical services
92. Approximately how many people in America are currently experiencing homelessness on any given day?
- (a) 1 million people
 - (b) More than 5.5 million
 - (c) 3.5 million
 - (d) 100 million
93. Which of the following is not a myth about people experiencing homelessness?
- (a) People who are homeless choose to be so, by themselves
 - (b) People experiencing homelessness are lazy
 - (c) All people who experience homelessness are addicts
 - (d) People experiencing homelessness find it difficult to obtain a job
94. For the above paragraph, which of the following statements is true?
- (a) When people in industrialized civilizations think of homelessness, they generally imagine third-world countries where poverty is rampant
 - (b) Generally, the impoverished are thought of to exist in third-world countries only, but they are present even in the largest cities of the world
 - (c) Homelessness increases due to major turbulence on the economic and cultural aspects
 - (d) All of the Above
95. There are several causes of homelessness; which of the following is the least likely a cause of homelessness?
- (a) Violence in the home
 - (b) Loss of job or income
 - (c) Substance abuse
 - (d) Proper health care
96. Homelessness in case of mental illness can be amplified because of the following reason:
- (a) The stress of being homeless may exacerbate previous mental illness and encourage anxiety, fear, depression, sleeplessness and substance use.
 - (b) People with mental illness remain homeless for longer periods of time and have less contact with family and friends.
 - (c) Poor mental health predisposes individuals to homelessness and homelessness exposes individuals further to particularly severe health problems.

(d) All of the above

XVIII. Read the information carefully and answer the questions based on the seating arrangement:

"Ram, Shyam, Rohit, Mohit, Rohan, Sohan, Mohan, Rakesh and Suresh are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Rohit is third to the left of Ram. Rohan is fourth to the right of Ram. Mohit is fourth to the left of Suresh who is second to the right of Ram. Sohan is third to the right of Shyam. Mohan is not an immediate neighbour of Ram."

97. Who is second to the left of Rakesh?

- (a) Ram (b) Mohan
(c) Mohit (d) Data inadequate

98. Who is the immediate right of Mohit?

- (a) Sohan (b) Rohit
(c) Ram (d) Data inadequate

99. Who is third to the right of Sohan?

- (a) Rohit (b) Rohan
(c) Rakesh (d) Shyam

100. What is Rakesh's position with respect to Rohan?

- (a) Eighth to the right of Ram (b) Fourth to the left
(c) Fifth to the right (d) Fifth to the left

101. Who is third to the right of Mohan?

- (a) Shyam (b) Mohit
(c) Ram (d) None of these

102. Who is fifth to the right of Rohan?

- (a) Sohan (b) Rohit
(c) Rakesh (d) Suresh

XIX. India is poised for rapid economic growth, potentially spurred by a young population driving production and demand. In the process, inevitably, lifestyles are being dramatically altered for the worse. India now reports the highest growth of ultra-processed food consumption among the youth, as well as low levels of exercise and adequate sleep. Cultural changes, including smartphones and a preponderance of English in schools, are also associated with weakened family relationships. Until recently, in the absence of extensive data, the role of these factors on mental well-being, encompassing our full range of mental capability, was not well understood. Recent findings based on a large database of over 1,50,000 individuals in India are beginning to shed light on the correlates of mental well-being among adolescents. The findings are dire. There is a silent epidemic of mental ill-health in India. Previous studies have found that ownership of smartphones is "frying" the brain. Data also suggests that it is not merely the ownership of a phone but also the early age of access that is associated with worse cognition and mental well-being as young adults. The young brain is developing and must be nurtured. These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic. The American philosopher David Henry Thoreau remarked over 175 years ago, "Technology is an improved means to an unimproved end." This is an extreme position but one worth mulling. India reports the highest growth in consumption of ultra-processed foods. Some evidence suggests that these foods are as addictive as smoking. Recent data globally and from India shows a strong association between the consumption of ultra-processed foods and poor mental well-being, particularly the capacities for emotional and cognitive control.

[Source- V. Anantha Nageswaran and Shailender Swaminathan, "How our lifestyle is creating an epidemic of mental ill health", THE INDIAN EXPRESS, September 7, 2024]

103. Which of the following can be a plausible solution for better mental well-being among the youth?
- (a) Limiting the correlation between physical and mental health
 - (b) Limiting the research on excessive use of smartphones
 - (c) Limiting the widespread consumption of ultra-processed foods
 - (d) Limiting the informed use of smartphones across all age groups
104. Which of the following statements by the author lack credible evidence in the passage?
- (a) Excessive mobile usage linked to mental health issues
 - (b) Providing mobiles to adolescents resulting in mental stress
 - (c) Students learning the English language have weakened family relationships
 - (d) Inadequate sleep and junk food resulting in mental distress
105. "These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic." Which of the following is the most suitable explanation echoed by the author as per the given statement?
- (a) Logic prevails over reasoning
 - (b) Logic and emotions go hand in hand
 - (c) Logic taking a backseat over utility
 - (d) Logic and benefits can never be understood together
106. Based on the above passage, which of the following should be the most suitable title for the passage?
- (a) Lifestyle and Mental Health
 - (b) Economic Growth and Mental Health
 - (c) Impact of Technology on the Youth
 - (d) Language and Cultural Change
107. Consider the given statement "Technology is an improved means to an unimproved end". Which of the following closely reflects the meaning of the given statement?
- (a) New technologies have to be accepted by primarily focusing on its positive results
 - (b) New technologies create a hindrance to the physical health of an individual
 - (c) Poor mental health is a result of the invention of new technologies
 - (d) New technologies should be looked upon with scepticism, considering its negative impact
108. Which of the following statements strengthens the author's argument regarding the negative use of smartphones among the youth?
- (a) Excessive use of smartphones may lead to weakened family relationships
 - (b) There has to be an unhindered use of smartphones
 - (c) Smartphones have economic usefulness
 - (d) Ownership of smartphones at an early age results due to lack of care by parents

Quantitative Techniques

- XX.** Mr. Das is working in a construction company. He has a family, including his wife and a daughter. His total monthly income includes a salary of Rs. 9228/- and a 10% house rent allowance. Due to increasing inflation, he is keeping a home budget that accounts for the income and expenses of the household. Out of his total monthly income, he spends 25% on food expenses, 18% on paying the house-rent, 9% on entertainment, 23% on the education of his child, 13% on medical expenses, and he saves 12% of his total monthly income. Based on the above information, answer the following questions.
109. If the expenditure on food and entertainment is increased by 10% due to inflation in prices, what will be the new percentage of savings in the same monthly salary?
- (a) 8.4% (b) 8.6%
(c) 8.8% (d) 8.2%
110. How much total money has he spent on food and entertainment?
- (a) Rs. 3541/- (b) Rs. 3461/-
(c) Rs. 3371/- (d) None of the above
111. How much money does Mr. Das pay as the house-rent?
- (a) Rs. 1827/- (b) Ra. 1661/-
(c) Ra. 1783/- (d) Rs. 1935/-
112. If Mr. Das gets 12% annual interest on the savings and he wishes to save Rs. 30,000/- in two years period, how much extra should he save in the next year?
- (a) Rs. 1200/- (b) Rs. 1300/-
(c) Rs. 1400/- (d) There is no need for saving
113. Which of the following is true regarding the home budget of Mr. Das?
- (a) The total amount spent on house-rent, entertainment and education is greater than the total amount spent on food expenses, medical expenses and savings
(b) The total amount spent on entertainment, medical expenses and education is equal to the total amount spent on house-rent, food expenses and savings
(c) The total amount spent on savings, medical expenses and education is less than the total amount spent on house-rent, food expenses and entertainment
(d) None of the above
114. How much money remains for other expenses after the house-rent and savings?
- (a) Rs. 7061/- (b) Rs. 7601/-
(c) Rs. 7106/- (d) Rs. 7016/-
- XXI.** According to the estimates of the World Inequality Report 2022, in India, men earn 82 percent of the labour income, whereas women earn 18 percent of it. A woman agriculture field labourer makes Rs. 88 per day lesser than her male counterpart, according to the Ministry of Agriculture's data for 2020-21. While a man is paid Rs. 383 a day on an average, a woman makes a mere Rs. 294 a day. The gap in their daily wages is more than the cost of two kilograms of rice. This gap differs from State to State. Field laborers, for instance, make the most money in Kerala. While a man gets Rs. 789 per day, a woman is paid Rs. 537. While this is the highest amount paid to a woman labourer in a State, it is also Rs. 252 lesser than what her male counterpart was paid. As of 2020-21, Tamil Nadu has the highest gender wage gap among agriculture field laborers at 112 per cent. It is followed by Goa (61 percent) and Kerala. The wage gap is the lowest in Jharkhand and Gujarat (6 percent each), but the women laborers there get paid just Rs. 239 and Rs. 247 per day, respectively.

Men earn more than women across all forms of work, the gap greatest for the self-employed. In 2023, male self-employed workers earned 2.8 times that of women. In contrast, male regular wage workers earned 24% more than women and male casual workers earned 48% more. The gender gap in earnings is still a persistent phenomenon. However, there are differences in trends. The gender gap has increased for self-employed workers, while falling for regular wage workers. Male regular wage workers earned 34% more than women from 2019 to 2022, with the gap falling to 24% in 2023.

115. Assume that in 2022, the earnings gap between male and female self-employed workers was 2.5 times. In 2023, the gap increased to 2.8 times. What is the percentage increase in the earnings gap for self-employed workers from 2022 to 2023?
- (a) 12% (b) 5%
(c) 4.8% (d) 24%
116. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (a) The wage gap of Goa and Kerala state is less than Tamil Nadu
(b) The wage gap of Tamil Nadu is greater than Jharkhand and Gujarat
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
117. If the wages paid to men working in agricultural sector in Goa are Rs. 335 on an average, what is the amount of wages paid to women in the region?
- (a) Rs. 204 approx. (b) Rs. 330 approx.
(c) Rs. 239 approx. (d) None of these
118. With reference to the information in Ques. 9 above, which region of the below mentioned states offers the least wages to the women workers in any sector?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Goa
(c) Kerala (d) Jharkhand
119. In 2023, if the average annual income of female self-employed workers is Rs. 250, how much do male self-employed workers earn on an average?
- (a) Rs. 550 (b) Rs. 673
(c) Rs. 700 (d) None of these
120. If a female casual worker earns Rs. 200 per hour, what is the hourly wage of a male casual worker, given that male casual workers earn 48% more than female casual workers?
- (a) Rs. 480 (b) Rs. 296
(c) Rs. 248 (d) Cannot be determined

ANSWER KEY

Q. No.	Correct Answer Option	Q. No.	Correct Answer Option	Q. No.	Correct Answer Option
1	C	41	C	81	A
2	B	42	D	82	B
3	A	43	D	83	C
4	C	44	C	84	C
5	D	45	D	85	B
6	D	46	D	86	A
7	A	47	A	87	B
8	B	48	C	88	A
9	C	49	B	89	B
10	D	50	A	90	D
11	B	51	A	91	C
12	D	52	D	92	Withdrawn
13	D	53	D	93	D
14	D	54	D	94	C
15	A	55	D	95	D
16	D	56	A	96	C
17	C	57	A	97	Withdrawn
18	D	58	D	98	A
19	A	59	B	99	Withdrawn
20	C	60	C	100	Withdrawn
21	B	61	B	101	D
22	D	62	A	102	Withdrawn
23	C	63	D	103	C
24	D	64	C	104	C
25	D	65	B	105	C
26	D	66	C	106	A
27	C	67	C	107	D
28	D	68	C	108	A
29	D	69	B	109	B
30	D	70	D	110	D
31	A	71	A	111	A
32	B	72	B	112	D
33	D	73	C	113	C
34	A	74	B	114	C
35	B	75	A	115	A
36	B	76	D	116	C
37	A	77	C/D	117	Withdrawn
38	B	78	A	118	Withdrawn
39	B	79	D	119	C
40	D	80	B	120	B

English Language

1. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Orwell himself states in the passage that "I had the lonely child's habit of making up stories and holding conversations with imaginary persons." This directly links his loneliness to his creation of stories as a coping mechanism and a source of solace.

2. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Orwell explicitly states that he provides this background information because "one cannot assess a writer's motives without knowing something of his early development." He believes that understanding a writer's early experiences and influences is crucial to understanding their writing and motivations.

3. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Orwell states that if a writer escapes from their early influences, they will "have killed his impulse to write." This suggests that these early influences, even if they are negative or difficult, are essential to the writer's creative process and identity.

4. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Aesthetic enthusiasm, as described by Orwell, is the desire to share an experience that is valuable and should not be missed.

This implies a focus on the intrinsic value of the experience, rather than any practical or utilitarian purpose. It's about sharing beauty, emotion, or insight for its own sake, without a specific goal or agenda beyond the experience itself.

CLAT Consortium gave the answer as C

5. **Answer:** D

Explanation: While Orwell acknowledges the presence of egoism as a potential motive for writing, he doesn't outright condemn it. He simply identifies it as one of several motivations that can drive a writer. He also doesn't advocate for a strictly apolitical approach, as the historical and political impulses he identifies are significant drivers of writing.

Orwell's main point is that writers should be true to their own experiences and emotions, even if they may seem unconventional or unpopular. He emphasizes the importance of authenticity and originality in writing, rather than conforming to specific trends or expectations.

6. **Answer:** D

Explanation: All of the options (A, B, and C) are synonyms for the word "tumultuous". They all convey the idea of a state of disorder, confusion, or violent agitation. Therefore, the correct answer is (D) All of the above.

7. **Answer:** A

Explanation: The right kind of education for a child cannot be without love, care and understanding. The author emphasizes the importance of understanding and loving the child for who they are, rather than imposing ideals or expectations. He argues that this approach fosters a genuine connection and allows the child to grow naturally and authentically.

8. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The passage explicitly states that forcing a child to conform to an ideal "breeds fear and produces in him a constant conflict between what he is and what he should be." This constant internal struggle can lead to confusion, anxiety, and a sense of inadequacy.

9. **Answer: C**
Explanation: The author emphasizes the importance of understanding each child as an individual, rather than imposing a one-size-fits-all approach. He believes that a good teacher should study each student's unique characteristics and needs, tailoring their teaching methods accordingly.
10. **Answer: D**
Explanation: The passage states that when we lack understanding, patience, and love, we resort to quick fixes and hope for miraculous outcomes. This suggests that our impatience and lack of empathy drive us to seek shortcuts, rather than addressing the root causes of educational challenges.
11. **Answer: B**
Explanation: The passage explicitly states that a loving parent observes and studies their child's tendencies, moods, and peculiarities. This implies a genuine interest in understanding the child's unique personality and needs, rather than imposing preconceived notions or expectations.
12. **Answer: D**
Explanation: All of the options (A, B, and C) are antonyms for the word "volatile". They all convey the opposite meaning of being changeable, unstable, or unpredictable. Therefore, the correct answer is (D) All of the above.
13. **Answer: D**
Explanation: The author emphasizes that education is not merely about acquiring information or degrees. It's about character development, intellectual growth, and the ability to apply knowledge to real-world problems.
14. **Answer: D**
Explanation: The author emphasizes that education should not just be about acquiring knowledge but also about developing character, improving intellect, and enabling individuals to be self-sufficient.
15. **Answer: A**
Explanation: The author emphasizes the need for strong willpower, saying "What our country now wants are muscles of iron and nerves of steel, gigantic wills, which nothing can resist."
16. **Answer: D**
Explanation: The author advocates for a holistic education that includes various fields of knowledge, including English, technical education, and Western science.
17. **Answer: C**
Explanation: Swami Vivekananda emphasizes that concentration is the fundamental method for acquiring knowledge. He argues that regardless of one's intellectual capacity, whether a novice or a scholar, focused attention is essential for true learning. By concentrating the mind on a specific subject, one can delve deeper into its intricacies and gain a comprehensive understanding. This principle applies to all fields of study, from the scientific analysis of elements to the philosophical exploration of abstract concepts.
Therefore, concentration emerges as the cornerstone of education, enabling individuals to unlock their full potential and achieve intellectual growth.
18. **Answer: D**
Explanation: The word "assimilation" implies the process of absorbing and integrating something into an existing whole. All the options - integration, adjustment, and acclimatization - relate to this process of incorporating something new into a familiar context.

19. **Answer:** A
Explanation: The word "vociferousness" is used to describe the loud and noisy behaviour of the groundnut vendor. It implies that he is very loud and enthusiastic in his selling techniques.
20. **Answer:** C
Explanation: The text states that "Punctually at midday, he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment". This clearly indicates that the astrologer started his day's business at midday.
21. **Answer:** B
Explanation: The simple clients of the astrologer perceived the sparkle in his eyes as a prophetic light. They were drawn to this perceived mystical quality, which made them feel comforted and reassured. However, the reality behind this sparkle was more mundane. It was simply a result of the astrologer's constant search for new customers.
22. **Answer:** D
Explanation: The word "dazzling" is used to describe the impressive and bright appearance of the astrologer's forehead, adorned with sacred ash and vermilion. It suggests a vibrant and striking visual effect.
23. **Answer:** C
Explanation: The passage mentions auctioneers of cheap cloth, not bags. CLAT has given wrong option, it should be cheap cloth given in 15th line
24. **Answer:** D
Explanation: The groundnut seller was known for giving his product fancy names each day. Some of the names he used were "Bombay Ice Cream," "Delhi Almond," and "Raja's Delicacy." He used these creative names to attract customers and make his product seem more appealing.

Current Affairs Including General Knowledge

25. **Answer:** D
26. **Answer:** D
27. **Answer:** C
28. **Answer:** D
29. **Answer:** D
30. **Answer:** D
31. **Answer:** A
32. **Answer:** B
33. **Answer:** D
34. **Answer:** A
35. **Answer:** B
36. **Answer:** B
37. **Answer:** A
38. **Answer:** B
39. **Answer:** B
40. **Answer:** D
41. **Answer:** C
42. **Answer:** D
43. **Answer:** D
44. **Answer:** C
45. **Answer:** D
46. **Answer:** D

47. **Answer:** A
48. **Answer:** C
49. **Answer:** B
50. **Answer:** A
51. **Answer:** A
52. **Answer:** D

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** D
Explanation: A bill becomes an act when it is passed by both the houses of the Parliament and it receives the assent of the President. Hence option D is correct. Option A and B are incomplete as mere passing by majority do not turn a bill into an act, the assent of President is necessary. Option C is incorrect because there is no role of the Prime Minister's approval to make an act.
54. **Answer:** D
Explanation: As per the passage, the punishment for an offence by the service provider is a fine upto Rs 1 crore and Proportionate cost of examination. Option A and B are partially correct as they do not talk of the cost of examination. Option C is incorrect because it takes into account the entire cost of the examination whereas the offender has to pay proportionate cost of examination and not the entire cost.
55. **Answer:** D
Explanation: As per the passage, any person who resorts to unfair means and offences shall be punished with the imprisonment of a term not less than 3 years but which may extend to 5 years and a fine upto Rs 10 lakhs. Here in this case, the most appropriate is option D which is 4 years which falls in the range of not less than 3 years and not more than 5 years and fine of Rs 5 lakh which is less than the permissible limit of Rs 10 lakhs. Option A, B and C are incorrect as they do not fall in the required range of punishment provided.
56. **Answer:** A
Explanation: Option A is correct because conducting mock tests does not result in unfair means as the exams conducted here are mock and not public examination. Option B is incorrect because in this case the coaching institute is helping the students during the examination which is clearly an unfair means. Option C is incorrect because this is also a clear case of using unfair means by providing preferred seating arrangements. Option D is incorrect because the passage itself says that aiding directly or indirectly a candidate during examination would be considered as an unfair means.
57. **Answer:** A
Explanation: Service provider as per the passage, is the one who is engaged in the conduct of the public examination. Option A is correct because coaching center is not engaged in conduct of the public examination as it only preparing the students for passing in the examination. Option B is incorrect because Printing press where the question paper is being printed for the public examination is a body who is engaged in conduct of examination by printing the question paper. Option C is incorrect because the software company who is managing the website of public examination is again engaged in conduct of the public examination. Option D is incorrect because the company is engaged in conducting of the public examination as it scans the OMR sheets and hence is a service provider.
58. **Answer:** D
Explanation: As per the last paragraph of the passage, children who are victim of violence during childhood face difficulties in school, they may abuse drugs or alcohol and suffer from mental health problems and they may act aggressively and engage in criminal behavior. Hence option D is the correct answer.

59. **Answer: B**

Explanation: As per the passage, the deterrent theory of punishment has been applied which punishes the offenders to maintain law and order in the society. The passage talks about punishing the offenders and hence option B is the correct answer. Option A, C and D are incorrect because rehabilitation, reformation and protection of victims from offender has not been talked of in the passage.

60. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The NCRB as per the passage is tasked with compiling i.e collecting data relating to crime and then analyzing or classifying the data related to crime as per their nature and hence option C is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because there has been no mention of NCRB as an investigative body. It merely collects and interprets the data. Option B is incorrect because the passage does not talk of NCRB maintain the fingerprint data of criminals neither it is tasked with maintain a national database of enforcement of criminal laws. Hence Option D is also incorrect.

61. **Answer: B**

Explanation: As per the passage, NCRB report of 2021, top categories under crime against children were kidnapping and abduction followed by cases of POCSO. Hence, option B is correct and option A is incorrect. Option C is incorrect because sexual offences come under the same category of POCSO according to the passage. Option D is accordingly incorrect.

62. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because POCSO stands for Protection of Children from sexual offences.

63. **Answer: D**

Explanation: As per the last paragraph of the passage, children who are exposed to the criminal justice system face limited access to vocational training, they are exposed to risk of physical abuse as well as mental health challenges and behavioral disorders. Hence Option D is the correct answer.

64. **Answer: C**

Explanation: As per the passage, Geographical indications are form of IPR that designate a product as originating from a specific geographic location. It is used to locate the place of origin of a product. Hence Option C is the correct answer for the question. Option A, B and C correctly identify the GI, its provisions and protection provided for them under international frameworks and hence they are incorrect as per the question.

65. **Answer: B**

Explanation: As per the passage, the protection of GIs ensure that only products genuinely originating from a specific region are allowed to use the geographical name. Hence if anyone is producing "Darjeeling Tea" outside Darjeeling region then it can be legally contested and prohibited. Therefore, option B is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because it does not capture the essence of the passage which is providing protection to the GIs. Option C is incorrect as it is absurd and irrelevant to the question itself. Option D is incorrect because it talks contrary to the passage which provides legal protection to the GI.

66. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is correct because it is not the potential consequence of the misuse of a GI. Option A, B and D are incorrect because they are the potential consequence if a GI is misused as it may result in loss in consumer trust with regard to authenticity of the product, there may be decrease in the market value of the genuine GI as well as there may be a legal action that may be brought against the party infringing or misusing the GI.

67. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer because the first line of the passage itself says that GIs are a form of an IPR that designates a product as originating from a specific geographical location with a given quality, reputation or characteristics specific to the region. Option A is partially correct. Option B is incorrect because GI tags are used to designate product of a specified region. Option D is incorrect because GI do specify the location.

68. **Answer: C**

Explanation: As per the passage, the last line mentions that TRIPS under WTO provide a framework for the protection GIs globally. Hence Option C is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because it is beyond the scope of the passage. The passage restricts itself to GIs and not every IPR. Option B is incorrect because TRIPS does not deal with labeling standards of products globally rather it provides protection and enforcement to GIs globally. Option D is incorrect because it is beyond the scope of the passage as there has been no mention of promoting of international trade by TRIPS.

69. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Under India's Digital Personal Data Protection law, sensitive personal data (such as health data) requires explicit consent from the individual. Additionally, the startup must implement higher security standards to ensure data protection, such as encryption, access controls, and secure data storage, among other safeguards. Option A is incorrect because sensitive personal data is subject to stricter regulations, including explicit consent and enhanced security requirements. Processing such data without additional safeguards would violate the law. Option C incorrect because the law does not mandate storing sensitive personal data exclusively with government agencies. Private companies can store and process such data, provided they comply with legal safeguards. Option D is incorrect because the law does not limit data storage to hospitals or healthcare institutions. The startup can store the data securely as long as it follows appropriate legal and security protocols.

70. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct because all rights given in the question have been provided in the passage.

71. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because as per the passage, sharing personal data with a third-party vendor for targeted advertisements requires explicit consent from the users. This consent must be free, specific, informed, unconditional, and unambiguous, obtained through a clear affirmative action. Since targeted advertising involves processing personal data beyond the initial service, prior explicit consent is mandatory. Option B is incorrect because simply informing the users is insufficient. Option C is incorrect because encryption alone does not replace the legal requirement for user consent. Option D is incorrect because informing the third-party vendor about the sensitivity of the data does not fulfill the company's obligation to obtain users' explicit consent.

72. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct because as per the passage, individuals have the right to withdraw consent if their personal data is being processed based on consent. Option A is incorrect because the passage explicitly grants individuals the right to withdraw consent at any time. Option C is incorrect because notifying the user while continuing to process their data violates the law. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not mandate a 30-day waiting period for withdrawal of consent. The platform must act on the request promptly, within a reasonable timeframe as specified by the law.

73. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is correct because as per the passage, the Right to Access allows individuals to request information about the personal data collected about them. Option A is incorrect because the Right to Data Portability allows individuals to receive their personal data in a structured, commonly used, and machine-readable format and transfer it to another service provider. It is not directly related to knowing what data has been collected. Option B is

incorrect because this right allows individuals to request corrections, updates, or completion of incomplete or inaccurate data. It does not cover the initial request for details of the data collected. Option D is incorrect because this right allows individuals to request the deletion or erasure of their personal data when it is no longer necessary or when consent is withdrawn. It does not pertain to requesting access to data records.

74. **Answer: B**

Explanation: As per the first paragraph of the passage, 42nd amendment changes were introduced in article 48-A and 51A(g) which form part of Directive principles of state policy and Fundamental duties respectively. There were no new introductions in the fundamental rights and Hence option B is the correct answer.

75. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is the correct answer because as per the passage the Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. Countries that are parties to the agreement, including India, are obligated ("shall") to take adequate measures to reduce carbon emissions. Option B is incorrect because The word "may" suggests that taking action is optional, but under the Paris Agreement, it is a binding obligation, not a choice. Option C is incorrect because the phrase "should explore the possibility" indicates a non-binding recommendation, which contradicts the legally binding nature of the Paris Agreement. Signatories must actively implement policies to meet their commitments. Option D is incorrect because the use of "may" again implies optional action. However, the Paris Agreement requires signatories to formulate and implement policies to reduce emissions as part of their binding international commitments.

76. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is the correct answer because article 51A(g) read as follows "to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures". So as per the said article natural environment includes rivers and lakes, forests and wildlife only. Option C is incorrect because the question is asking as to what all is included in the natural environment and not what a person must have compassion for.

77. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct because as per the passage and the decisions of the Supreme Court, the state has the duty to maintain the ecological balance and citizens have the right against the climate change. Option A is incorrect because the duty is not only of the state rather citizens too have the duty to preserve and protect the natural resources as per the passage. Option B is incorrect because both citizens as well as the state have the duty not merely the citizens. Option C Option 'C' is also correct because Part IV of Indian Constitution has Article 48A which mentions that the state will protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country. However, these rights are non justiciable but these directions are to be kept in mind by the policymakers while making any policy. Citizens have a duty to maintain and protect the environment but state also has been drafted by the Constitution of India. The SC in the judgment from where the passage has been extracted has mentioned that the citizens have the fundamental right to be protected from the adverse impact of climate change which can only be done by affirmative actions of the State.

Question Status: Both (c) and (d) are correct. Marks were awarded to all the candidates who chose either (c) or (d) as the correct option.

78. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct because India's binding commitment to reduce carbon emissions arises from being a signatory to international environmental conservation treaties, including the Paris Agreement (COP 21). Option B is incorrect because while the Supreme Court has strengthened environmental protection through its judgments by linking environmental rights to Article 21 (Right to Life), these verdicts establish constitutional obligations within India. They do not create international commitments to reduce carbon emissions. Option C is incorrect because Although government policies play a critical role in environmental protection, India's international commitment

comes from treaty obligations, not internal policy decisions alone. Policies are created to fulfill these international commitments. Option D is incorrect because the 42nd Amendment introduced Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g), making environmental protection a constitutional duty of the State and citizens. However, this is a domestic legal obligation, not an international one. India's global commitment stems from international treaties, not constitutional amendments.

79. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is correct because Article 21 is contained in Part III of the Indian constitution which talks about fundamental rights. Article 21 deals with the fundamental right of right to live and personal liberty.

80. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is the correct answer because as per the passage void agreements are fundamentally invalid making them unenforceable by default and hence they have no legal effect from the beginning itself. Option A is incorrect because it talks about voidable contracts and not void agreements. Option C is incorrect because it talks of valid contracts and not void agreements. Option D is incorrect because it talks of voidable contracts and not void agreements

81. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Option A is correct because the object of the said contract is to rob a bank which is an illegal object and hence the contract is void. Accordingly all the other options are incorrect.

82. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is correct because an agreement with a minor is void agreement except when it is a contract of necessities. Option A, B and D are accordingly incorrect.

83. **Answer:** C and D

Explanation: Option C is correct because this is an agreement for providing bribery which is an illegal act and hence it would be a void agreement. Option A is incorrect because an agreement signed under duress is voidable contract and not void agreement. Option B is incorrect because it is a valid contract and not a void agreement. Option D is correct as well because a contract with a minor is void agreement.

84. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Option C is the correct answer because an agreement without consideration is generally void. Exceptions when an agreement without consideration can be valid is promise made out of love and affection with parties standing in near relation, or promise to compensate for past voluntary service, promise to pay time barred debt or a contract of agency are a few agreements which are valid despite without any consideration. Accordingly, the other options are incorrect.

Logical Reasoning

85. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Supply chain management is a crucial aspect of a company's operations that directly impacts efficiency and productivity. The passage mentions "logistics redesign" as one of the potential areas for improvement, which is closely related to supply chain management. Optimizing the supply chain can lead to increased efficiency, reduced costs, and improved profitability, aligning with the consultant's goal of "increase efficiency and productivity, and hence, increase profitability for employers."

Incorrect options:

(A) Office decoration:

While office environment can impact employee morale, it is not mentioned in the passage as a primary focus for consultants. The passage emphasizes more substantial operational and process improvements rather than aesthetic changes.

(C) Employee dress code:

The passage does not mention dress codes or appearance-related policies. Consultants typically focus on more significant operational and strategic issues that directly impact efficiency and profitability.

(D) Lunch menus:

Like office decoration, lunch menus are not mentioned in the passage and are not typically a primary focus for consultants aiming to improve company efficiency and profitability.

86. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Communication is crucial for a consultant to ensure all stakeholders understand the proposed changes. This is directly supported by the passage in the lines: "People management is a critical component of change management, to make sure that all the relevant parties interpret the potential alterations positively. Also, to offer orientation and create resources to explain the changes to the group and make it comfortable with the shift."

(Lines 7-10)

Incorrect options:

(B) To organize consumer meets:

The passage does not mention organizing consumer meets as a primary responsibility of consultants. While stakeholder engagement is important, the focus is on internal communication and change management rather than external consumer interactions.

(C) To update the company website:

Updating the company website is not mentioned in the passage as a consultant's responsibility. The text emphasizes more strategic and operational aspects of consulting work rather than specific marketing tasks.

(D) To manage the human resources:

While people management is mentioned in the passage, it's specifically in the context of change management and communicating changes, not general human resource management. The relevant line states: "People management is a critical component of change management" (Line 7), but this is more about facilitating change than managing HR in general.

87. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage directly supports this answer in the lines: "Also, to offer orientation and create resources to explain the changes to the group and make it comfortable with the shift." (Lines 9-10) Training and support align closely with the concepts of orientation and creating resources to help the team adapt to new processes.

Incorrect options:

(A) Planning a retreat for the team members: While team-building activities might be beneficial, the passage does not specifically mention retreats. The focus is on more direct forms of support related to the changes being implemented.

(C) Personal counselling: The passage does not mention personal counselling as part of a consultant's role. The emphasis is on professional support related to organizational changes rather than individual personal issues.

(D) Mental Health programs: Although employee well-being is important, the passage does not specifically mention mental health programs. The focus is on helping employees understand and adapt to organizational changes, rather than broader mental health initiatives.

88. **Answer: A**

Explanation: (A) aligns closely with the passage's description of a consultant's primary responsibilities. The relevant lines include:

- "Being a consultant, your work consists of a deep examination of the company's environment and its internal system to notice inefficiencies and potential improvements." (Lines 1-2)
- "The interaction with the company's management and different sections to decipher their objectives, opportunities, and processes." (Lines 2-3)
- "...through the use of data analysis, industry best practices, and the formulation of creative ways of solving all problems, to come up with unique solutions to all problems to increase efficiency and productivity..." (Lines 3-5)

These lines clearly indicate that analyzing the organization's structure, processes, and market position is a key part of a consultant's role.

Incorrect options:

(B) Managing daily operations: The passage does not mention consultants being involved in day-to-day operations. Instead, it focuses on analysis, problem-solving, and implementing changes. The consultant's role is more strategic and advisory.

(C) Hiring new employees: While the passage mentions "People management" (Line 7), it's in the context of change management, not hiring. The consultant's role as described does not include direct hiring responsibilities.

(D) Conducting maintenance: Maintenance is not mentioned in the passage. The consultant's role is described as more analytical and strategic, focusing on improving efficiency and productivity rather than conducting routine maintenance.

89. **Answer: B**

Explanation: This answer is directly supported by the passage in the following line: "The interaction with the company's management and different sections to decipher their objectives, opportunities, and processes." (Lines 2-3) This clearly indicates that consultants work closely with both higher management and various departments (referred to as "different sections" in the passage) to understand the company's goals and challenges.

Incorrect options:

(A) Customers: While understanding customer needs might be important for a company, the passage does not mention consultants directly working with customers. The focus is on internal interactions within the company.

(C) External vendors: The passage does not mention consultants working with external vendors. The emphasis is on internal analysis and interactions within the company itself.

(D) Competitors: While understanding the competitive landscape might be part of a consultant's analysis, the passage does not mention direct interaction with competitors. The focus is on internal company analysis and improvement.

90. **Answer: D**

Explanation: This answer is directly supported by the passage in the following line: "This means that, through the use of data analysis, industry best practices, and the formulation of creative ways of solving all problems, to come up with unique solutions to all problems to increase efficiency and productivity..." (Lines 3-5) This clearly outlines the methods a consultant would use to develop customized solutions.

Incorrect options:

(A) Intuition and guesswork: The passage emphasizes a more structured and data-driven approach to problem-solving. Intuition and guesswork are not mentioned and would not align with the professional, analytical approach described in the text.

(B) Social media trends: While social media might be relevant in some business contexts, it's not mentioned in the passage as a method for developing solutions. The focus is on more comprehensive data analysis and industry best practices.

(C) Random selection: Random selection is not mentioned or implied in the passage. The consultant's approach is described as methodical and based on analysis, which is contrary to random selection.

91. **Answer: C**

Explanation: While the passage doesn't explicitly mention employment prospects, it does discuss poverty as a common cause of homelessness. The line "Common reasons include a lack of affordable housing, poverty, a lack of mental health services, and more" (Lines 11-12) implies that poor employment prospects, which lead to poverty, are a significant factor in homelessness.

Incorrect options:

(A) Inadequate entertainment avenues: The passage does not mention entertainment as a factor related to homelessness. The focus is on more fundamental needs such as food, water, and shelter, as stated in "Everywhere there are people in constant search of food, water and shelter" (Lines 2-3).

(B) Shortage of appropriate clothing: While clothing might be an issue for homeless individuals, it is not specifically mentioned in the passage. The text focuses on more basic needs like shelter and the systemic issues causing homelessness.

(D) Inadequate medical services: Although the passage mentions "a lack of mental health services" (Line 12) as one of the causes of homelessness, it doesn't emphasize inadequate medical services as a primary form of homelessness. The focus is more on housing and economic factors.

92. **Answer:**

Explanation: Inaccurate Approximation: The given figure in the passage (580,000) is not closely approximated by any of the provided options. The nearest option, 1 million, represents an overestimation of about 72%, which is not a reasonable approximation in a statistical context.

Potential Misprint: There is a possibility that option 2 was intended to read "More than 0.55 million" instead of "More than 5.5 million." This could be a typographical error that significantly alters the question's solvability.

Unreasonable Options: Options 3 and 4 (3 million and 100 million) are so far from the given figure that they cannot be considered valid choices, potentially misleading test-takers.

Question Status: Withdrawn

93. **Answer: D**

Explanation: This statement is not a myth; rather, it reflects a reality faced by many individuals experiencing homelessness. The passage highlights systemic failures and economic factors contributing to homelessness, including poverty. While the passage does not explicitly state that obtaining a job is difficult for homeless individuals, it implies that their circumstances, such as lack of affordable housing and mental health services, create significant barriers to employment. Therefore, this option accurately represents a challenge faced by those experiencing homelessness.

Incorrect options:

(A) People who are homeless choose to be so, by themselves:

This statement is a common myth about homelessness. Many individuals do not choose to be homeless; rather, they may face a variety of systemic issues such as poverty, lack of affordable housing, or health problems that lead to their situation. The passage states that homelessness is a problem "suffered by all of humanity" and should be addressed as such (Lines 4-5).

(B) People experiencing homelessness are lazy:

This is another myth that perpetuates negative stereotypes about homeless individuals. The passage discusses the various causes of homelessness, indicating that it is rooted in systemic failures rather than personal laziness. The idea that people experiencing homelessness are lazy oversimplifies the complex issues they face.

(C) All people who experience homelessness are addicts:

This statement is also a myth. While substance abuse can be an issue for some individuals experiencing homelessness, it is not true for all. The passage mentions multiple causes of homelessness, including "a lack of affordable housing" and "poverty," which indicates that addiction is just one of many potential factors and not a universal characteristic of homeless individuals.

94. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Correct answer is (D) All of the Above. These are Broad Inferences: Let's analyze each statement and its relation to the passage:

(A) When people in industrialized civilizations think of homelessness, they generally imagine third-world countries where poverty is rampant: While not explicitly stated, this can be inferred from the passage. The text mentions, "Homelessness was originally believed to be a cultural problem but is now revealing itself as a global problem" (Lines 3-4). This suggests a shift in perception from viewing homelessness as a problem of less developed countries to recognizing it as a global issue.

(B) Generally, the impoverished are thought of to exist in third-world countries only, but they are present even in the largest cities of the world: This statement is supported by the passage, particularly in the line "Even the United

States constantly struggles with homelessness, despite being one of the wealthiest countries in the world" (Lines 8-9). It emphasizes that poverty and homelessness exist in developed nations as well.

(C) Homelessness increases due to major turbulence on the economic and cultural aspects: The passage supports this statement, especially in its discussion of the COVID-19 pandemic's impact. It states, "The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated homelessness and housing insecurity, leading to increased rates of eviction, unemployment, and housing instability" (Lines 18-20). This clearly shows how economic turbulence can increase homelessness.

Question Status: Consortium Answer Key provided Answer C, however, option D is correct.

95. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Proper health care is the least likely cause of homelessness among the options provided. In fact, access to adequate health care can help prevent homelessness by addressing medical issues that might lead to financial instability or job loss. The passage states that "a lack of mental health services" is a common reason for homelessness, indicating that inadequate health care can contribute to homelessness rather than being a direct cause. Thus, having proper health care would generally help mitigate the risk of becoming homeless.

Incorrect options:

(A) Violence in the home: This is a well-documented cause of homelessness. Many individuals flee abusive situations to escape violence, which often leads to homelessness. The search results indicate that domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness, particularly among women and children.

(B) Loss of job or income: Job loss or a decrease in income is one of the primary causes of homelessness. The search results highlight that unemployment and underemployment are significant contributors to financial instability, which can lead to losing one's home. This aligns with the information in the passage discussing economic factors leading to homelessness.

(C) Substance abuse: Substance abuse is frequently cited as a contributing factor to homelessness. The search results indicate that addiction can lead to job loss, relationship breakdowns, and financial difficulties, all of which increase the risk of becoming homeless. This option reflects a common stereotype but is also supported by evidence in the literature on homelessness.

96. **Answer: D**

Explanation: All three statements (A, B, and C) accurately describe ways in which mental illness and homelessness can interact and amplify each other. While the passage doesn't explicitly mention all these points, they can be inferred from the information provided and are consistent with the broader discussion of homelessness and its causes.

Incorrect options:

(A) This statement is a broad inference. The passage mentions "a lack of mental health services" as a cause of homelessness, but doesn't explicitly discuss how homelessness can exacerbate mental illness. However, this inference is logical given the stressful nature of homelessness described in the passage.

(B) This is also a broad inference. While the passage doesn't directly address the duration of homelessness for people with mental illness, it's a reasonable conclusion based on the complex challenges faced by homeless individuals, especially those with mental health issues.

(C) This statement aligns most closely with the information in the passage. The text mentions mental health services as a factor in homelessness, suggesting a connection between mental health and housing stability.

Question Status: Consortium Answer Key provided Answer C, however, this option is wrong.

97. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, The person sitting second to the left of Rakesh is **Sohan, thus being the Correct Answer.**

Question Status: Withdrawn

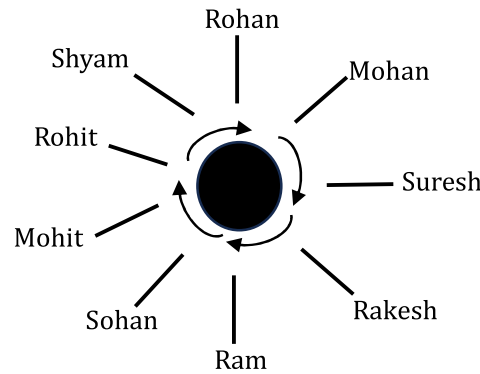


Fig 1 (ONLY POSSIBLE SOLUTION TO THE GIVEN SEATING ARRANGEMENT)

98. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, The person to the **immediate right of Mohit is Sohan. Thus, correct answer is option A.**

99. **Answer:**

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, The person third to the Right of Sohan is **Suresh, but no such option is given.**

Question Status: Withdrawn

100. **Answer:**

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, Rakesh is **3rd to the left of Rohan, but no such option is given.**

Question Status: Withdrawn

101. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, Third to the right of Mohan is Rohan, **So Option D is correct.**

102. **Answer:**

Explanation: Based on the information provided in the question, the possible seating arrangement is given as in Fig 1.

Going by the Fig 1, fifth to the right of Rohan is **Ram, but no such option is given.**

Question Status: Withdrawn

103. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The passage directly supports this solution. It states, "India reports the highest growth in consumption of ultra-processed foods" and "Recent data globally and from India shows a strong association between the consumption of ultra-processed foods and poor mental well-being, particularly the capacities for emotional and cognitive control" (Lines 18-21). This clearly indicates that limiting ultra-processed food consumption could positively impact mental well-being among youth.

Incorrect options:

(A) Limiting the correlation between physical and mental health: This is not a plausible solution. The passage actually emphasizes the connection between physical factors (like diet and sleep) and mental well-being. Limiting this correlation would go against the findings presented in the text.

(B) Limiting the research on excessive use of smartphones: The passage suggests that more research has led to better understanding of mental health issues. It states, "Recent findings based on a large database of over 1,50,000 individuals in India are beginning to shed light on the correlates of mental well-being among adolescents" (Lines 8-10). Limiting research would not help address the problem.

(D) Limiting the informed use of smartphones across all age groups: While the passage does mention negative effects of smartphone use, particularly early access, it doesn't suggest limiting informed use across all age groups. The focus is more on the impact on adolescents and young adults.

104. **Answer: C**

Explanation: While the passage mentions "a preponderance of English in schools" as one of the cultural changes associated with weakened family relationships (Lines 5-6), it does not provide specific evidence linking English language learning to weakened family ties. This statement is presented as part of a broader observation about cultural changes but lacks direct supporting evidence in the passage.

Explanations for statements with credible evidence:

(A) Excessive mobile usage linked to mental health issues: The passage provides evidence for this, stating, "Previous studies have found that ownership of smartphones is "frying" the brain" and "Data also suggests that it is not merely the ownership of a phone but also the early age of access that is associated with worse cognition and mental well-being as young adults" (Lines 12-15).

(B) Providing mobiles to adolescents resulting in mental stress: This is supported by the passage, which mentions, "These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic" (Lines 16-17), in the context of discussing negative impacts on cognition and mental well-being.

(D) Inadequate sleep and junk food resulting in mental distress: The passage provides evidence for this, mentioning "low levels of exercise and adequate sleep" as part of lifestyle changes (Line 4) and stating, "Recent data globally and from India shows a strong association between the consumption of ultra-processed foods and poor mental well-being" (Lines 19-21).

105. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The statement "These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic" suggests that the decision to provide smartphones to adolescents is primarily based on utility (convenience) rather than logical reasoning or consideration of the potential negative impacts. The phrase implies that practical considerations (utility) are prioritized over thoughtful, logical assessment of the situation (sound logic). Therefore, option (C) accurately captures this sentiment.

Incorrect options:

(A) Logic prevails over reasoning: This option does not reflect the author's viewpoint. The statement suggests that logic is not being prioritized at all; instead, convenience is taking precedence, which contradicts the idea of logic prevailing.

(B) Logic and emotions go hand in hand: While emotions may play a role in decision-making, this option does not directly relate to the author's statement about convenience versus sound logic. The focus is on practical utility rather than emotional reasoning.

(D) Logic and benefits can never be understood together: This statement is too absolute and does not align with the author's message. The author indicates that sound logic is being overlooked in favour of convenience, but it does not suggest that logic and benefits cannot coexist or be understood together.

106. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Lifestyle and Mental Health: This title best encapsulates the main themes of the passage. The text discusses various lifestyle factors and their impact on mental health, particularly among India's youth. Key points supporting this title include:

1. The passage discusses lifestyle changes such as consumption of ultra-processed foods, low levels of exercise, and inadequate sleep (Lines 3-4).
2. It explores the impact of smartphone use on mental well-being (Lines 12-15).
3. The text emphasizes the "silent epidemic of mental ill-health in India" (Line 11).
4. It discusses the relationship between diet (ultra-processed foods) and mental well-being (Lines 18-21).

Incorrect options:

(B) Economic Growth and Mental Health: While the passage mentions India's potential for rapid economic growth (Line 1), this is not the main focus of the text. The majority of the passage deals with lifestyle factors affecting mental health rather than economic aspects.

(C) Impact of Technology on the Youth: Although the passage discusses the effects of smartphones on youth, this is just one aspect of the broader discussion on lifestyle and mental health. The title is too narrow to encompass all the themes presented.

(D) Language and Cultural Change: While the passage briefly mention cultural changes including the use of English in schools (Lines 5-6), this is a minor point in the overall discussion. The main focus is on lifestyle factors and their impact on mental health.

107. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The statement "Technology is an improved means to an unimproved end" suggests that while technology itself may advance and improve, the ultimate outcomes or goals it serves may not necessarily improve. This aligns with the idea of viewing new technologies with skepticism and considering their potential negative impacts. The passage supports this interpretation by discussing the negative effects of smartphone use and ultra-processed foods, both products of technological advancement.

Incorrect options:

(A) New technologies have to be accepted by primarily focusing on its positive results: This interpretation contradicts the skeptical tone of the quote. The statement suggests that we should not blindly accept new technologies based solely on their apparent improvements.

(B) New technologies create a hindrance to the physical health of an individual: While the passage does discuss some negative health impacts of technology, this option is too narrow and specific to capture the broader philosophical meaning of the quote.

(C) Poor mental health is a result of the invention of new technologies: Although the passage discusses negative impacts of some technologies on mental health, this option oversimplifies the quote's message and doesn't capture its nuanced critique of technological progress.

108. **Answer: A**

Explanation: This statement strengthens the author's argument about the negative impact of smartphones on youth. The passage mentions that cultural changes, including smartphones, are "associated with weakened family relationships" (Lines 5-6). This option directly aligns with and reinforces this point, supporting the author's overall argument about the detrimental effects of excessive smartphone use.

Incorrect options:

(B) There has to be an unhindered use of smartphones: This statement contradicts the author's argument. The passage criticizes the widespread and early use of smartphones, suggesting that unhindered use is problematic rather than beneficial.

(C) Smartphones have economic usefulness: While this might be true, it doesn't strengthen the author's argument about the negative impacts of smartphones on youth. The passage focuses on mental health and well-being rather than economic benefits.

(D) Ownership of smartphones at an early age results due to lack of care by parents: Although this statement touches on the issue of early smartphone ownership, it doesn't directly strengthen the author's argument about negative impacts. The passage suggests that smartphones are given to adolescents "more out of convenience than sound logic" (Lines 16-17), but doesn't explicitly link this to a lack of parental care.

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Common Explanation: (109-114)

Total monthly Income of Mr. Das = 9228 Rs + 9228 × 10 %

= 9228 Rs + 922.8 Rs

= 10150.8 Rs

Mr. Das spends—

On food = 25%

House rent = 18%

Entertainment = 9%

Education = 23%

Medical = 13%

Saving = 12%

Explanation (109): The Expenditure on food and entertainment is = 25% + 9% = 34%

If it increased by 10% than new expenditure on food and entertainment is = $34\% \times \frac{110}{100} = 37.4\%$

Now Total Expenditure in percentage = 37.4% + 18% + 23% + 13% = 91.4%

New saving in term of percentage saving = Income – Expenditure

= 100% - 91.4% = 8.6%

110. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Total money has he spent on food and entertainment.

= 10150.8 Rs × (25% + 9%)

= 10150.8Rs × $\frac{34}{100}$

= 3451.272 Rs

111. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Mr. Das pay as the house rent

= 10150.8Rs × $\frac{18}{100}$

= 1827.144 Rs.

112. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Annual Saving of Mr. Das is = $10150.8 \times \frac{12}{100} \times 12 = 14617.152$ Rs.

Mr. Das gets the amount after 2 years

$\frac{14617.152 \times 124}{100} + \frac{14617.152 \times 112}{100}$

= 18125.268 + 16371.210

= 34496.478

So Mr. Das has No need for Extra Saving.

113. **Answer:** C

Explanation: According to option:

Total amount spent on savings, medical expenses and education is = 12% + 13% + 23% = 48%

Total amount spent on house rent, food expenses and entertainment is = 18% + 25% + 9% = 52%

So 48% < 52%

Hence option C is correct.

114. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The amount remains after the house rent and savings. = $10150.80 \text{ Rs} \times \frac{70}{100} = 7105.56 \text{ Rs.} = 7106 \text{ Rs.}$

115. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Common Explanation: (115-120)
For 2020-2021

	Men	Women	Gender Gap in term of %
Kerla	789 Rs	537 Rs	46.92%
Tamil Nadu	212x	100x	112%
Goa	161y	100y	61%
Jharkhand	253.34 Rs	239 Rs	6%
Gujrat	261.82 Rs	247 Rs	6%

In 2023

	Male	Female
Self Employed	2.8a	a
Regular wages	1.24b	b
Casual Worker	1.48c	c

Explanation (115): In 2022

The earning gap between male and female self employed workers was 2.5 times.

IN 2023

The earning gap between male and female self employed worker was 2.8 times.

The percentage increase in the earning gap is = $\frac{2.8 - 2.5}{2.5} \times 100\%$

= $\frac{0.3}{2.5} \times 100\% = 12\%$

116. **Answer:** C

Explanation: According to option

In option A - The wage gap of Goa and Kerla is = 61% + 46.92% = 107.92%

The wage gap of Tamil Nadu is = 112%

So 107.92 < 112%

Hence option A is correct.

Now In option B

The wage gap of Tamil Nadu = 112%

The wage gap of Jharkhand and Gujrat = 6% + 6% = 12%

So 112% > 12%

Hence option B is correct.

So we can say both option A and option B are correct.

117. **Question Status:** Withdrawn

118. **Question Status:** Withdrawn

119. **Answer:** C

Explanation: In 2023, If the average annual income of female self employed workers is = 250 Rs.

Then the male self-employed workers earn is = 2.8 times of female

= 2.8 × 250 Rs

= 700.0 Rs

= 700 Rs

120. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Female casual worker earns is = 200 Rs per hours

Male casual workers earns = 200 Rs × 148%

= 200 × $\frac{148}{100}$

= 296 Rs