

English Language

1. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Greene suggests that one-dimensional strings, oscillating at specific frequencies, are the primary elements constituting reality.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) While zero-dimensional particles are part of traditional particle physics, Greene emphasizes one-dimensional strings as fundamental.
- B) Branes are discussed but not as the foundational constituents of reality in the same way as strings.
- D) Spacetime curvature is crucial, but it does not negate particulate matter in Greene's exposition.

2. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The strings operate in a hyper-dimensional spacetime that includes six or seven compactified dimensions beyond the conventional four.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Greene describes additional dimensions beyond the familiar four.
- C) The passage emphasizes a more complex dimensional framework than just three dimensions.
- D) The two-dimensional plane simplifies the concept and does not align with Greene's description of hyper-dimensional spacetime.

3. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Dualities reveal that ostensibly disparate string theories are mathematically equivalent, indicating a profound interconnectedness in physical laws.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Greene describes dualities as revealing connections, not independence.
- C) While dualities relate to different aspects, they highlight underlying equivalence, not distinctness.
- D) Greene's discussion focuses on reconciliation and equivalence rather than highlighting discrepancies.

4. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Branes, extending beyond one-dimensional strings, introduce an additional layer of complexity, with our universe potentially residing on a four-dimensional brane.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Branes are described as multidimensional objects, not just one-dimensional.
- B) Branes are not analogous to particles; they exist beyond three-dimensional space.
- C) The passage implies significant physical implications and observable effects for branes.

5. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Greene acknowledges the inherent complexity of string theory, indicating that full comprehension is a formidable endeavor despite efforts to render it accessible.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage highlights the inherent complexity, not straightforwardness, of string theory.
- B) While speculative elements exist, Greene underscores a significant mathematical foundation.
- C) Greene suggests that advanced knowledge is necessary for full comprehension, not just a basic understanding.

6. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The copious absorption of human-induced carbon dioxide by marine bodies, culminating in the formation of carbonic acid and a subsequent decline in pH levels.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Geological processes and volcanic emissions are not identified as the primary causes in the passage.
- C) Plastic detritus and industrial effluents are mentioned but not as the principal cause.
- D) Overexploitation and ecological disruption are discussed but are not the primary catalyst.

7. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: It obstructs their ability to precipitate calcium carbonate, thereby compromising their skeletal structures and perturbing marine food chains.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage indicates a detrimental effect, not facilitation, on skeletal structures.
- B) The impact is described as significant, not negligible.
- D) The disruption is more severe than moderate, affecting the stability of ecosystems.

8. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The interaction between the environmental issue and supplementary stressors like global thermal anomalies and contaminant influx exacerbates the fragility of marine ecosystems.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage emphasizes synergistic effects, not isolation.
- C) The passage does not suggest mitigation by other stressors; rather, it indicates exacerbation.
- D) The stressors are interconnected, not mutually exclusive.

9. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The environmental problem has received relatively minimal attention in public discourse and policy initiatives, overshadowed by more prominent environmental concerns.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage suggests that the issue has not been at the forefront of policy or discourse.
- B) The passage indicates insufficient mitigation measures are in place.
- C) The issue is overshadowed, not frequently highlighted.

10. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A holistic strategy encompassing meticulous scientific investigation, robust policy measures, and international collaboration to reduce CO₂ emissions and enhance marine ecosystem resilience.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage advocates for a multifaceted approach, not an exclusive focus.
- B) Technological innovations alone are not emphasized as the primary solution.
- D) The passage underscores the critical importance of addressing the issue.

11. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The bifurcation between “being-in-itself” and “being-for-itself,” differentiating the immutable quintessence of objects from the mutable cogitation of sentient beings.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage does not focus on the corporeal versus incorporeal domains.
- C) While existential autonomy is a theme, the dichotomy in question is more specific.
- D) The passage does not emphasize societal conventions versus individual insurrection as the primary dichotomy.

12. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Nothingness is an ontological void that facilitates existential liberty, necessitating self-determination and accountability.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Nothingness is not depicted as nihilistic but as a facilitator of liberty.
- B) The passage does not describe nothingness as a metaphysical state beyond human understanding.
- D) Nothingness is not portrayed as illusory but as impactful on human existence.

13. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The existential trepidation arising from the cognizance of one’s own autonomy and the accompanying accountability, leading to self-deception and conformity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) External pressures are a factor but not the primary cause identified.
- B) Human cognition limitations are not the cause identified.
- D) Self-preservation and risk avoidance are not the primary cause identified.

14. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The Other objectifies the self through their gaze, creating a dialectical tension between autonomy and objectification that shapes self-consciousness.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The Other is more than a mere reflection.
- B) The Other is not merely an adversary.
- C) The Other has a significant influence beyond passive observation.

15. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Sartre challenges readers to confront the existential predicaments inherent in the pursuit of authenticity and self-actualization, emphasizing the paradoxes of human existence.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Sartre does not promote a nihilistic worldview.
- C) Sartre encourages individual authenticity over societal norms.
- D) Sartre upholds the existence of free will.

16. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Piketty avers that the intrinsic inclinations of wealth aggregation, when left unrestrained, exacerbate economic inequities, engendering oligarchic consolidation and societal disequilibrium.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Piketty does not contend that capital accumulation mitigates fiscal disparities.
- C) The passage emphasizes the significant influence of capital accumulation on economic disparities.
- D) Piketty posits that unchecked capital aggregation undermines democratic principles rather than exclusively bolstering them.

17. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: By asserting that absent stringent regulatory frameworks and progressive taxation, the unchecked proliferation of capital distorts the economic milieu in favor of a select few.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Piketty challenges the notion that market self-regulation efficaciously mitigates disparities.
- C) The passage advocates for substantial regulatory intervention, not minimal government intervention.
- D) Neoliberal tenets are critiqued for not inherently promoting economic equality effectively.

18. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Piketty advocates for a global tax on wealth to reallocate resources and attenuate economic disparities.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Piketty focuses on wealth taxes rather than labor market regulations.
- B) Amplifying the economic growth rate is not suggested as the primary resolution.
- D) While technology is important, Piketty emphasizes wealth redistribution through taxation.

19. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: While recognizing their potential to democratize wealth, Piketty emphasizes that disparities can exacerbate if access to education and opportunities is unequal, necessitating comprehensive public policies.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) The passage emphasizes the need for policies to ensure equitable access to education and technology.
- B) Technology alone does not suffice without addressing education and opportunities.
- C) Education and technology significantly influence economic outcomes, contrary to minimal influence.

20. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Piketty's analysis suggests that without systemic reforms and regulatory intervention, capitalist dynamics will perpetuate economic inequalities, undermining democratic principles.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Piketty argues for the need for additional regulation to address inequalities.
- C) Economic disparities are presented as changeable with appropriate interventions.
- D) Capital dynamics, not technological stagnation, are the primary focus of economic inequality in the passage.

21. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Smith posits that the pursuit of self-interest, when channeled through a competitive market, inadvertently augments collective welfare, epitomized by the "invisible hand."

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Smith does not argue that self-interest leads to socio-economic fragmentation and inequity.
- B) The passage indicates that self-interest can promote collective welfare, not that it inherently undermines it.
- D) Individual self-interest is presented as relevant to economic prosperity, not extraneous.

22. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Smith asserts that the partitioning of labor augments productivity by enabling specialization, allowing workers to refine specific skills and increasing aggregate output.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Smith does not argue that the partitioning of labor diminishes productivity.
- C) The division of labor is presented as significant to productivity, contrary to being trivial.
- D) Smith suggests that the partitioning of labor enhances economic equilibrium, not disturbs it.

23. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Smith criticizes mercantilism for impeding economic growth through superfluous trade restrictions, advocating for unregulated markets and free trade to stimulate innovation and efficiency.

Why other options are incorrect:

- B) Smith advocates for free trade, not protectionist tariffs.
- C) Smith critiques, rather than supports, mercantilism.
- D) The passage does not focus on labor regulations as an alternative to mercantilism.

24. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The state should maintain order, enforce legal agreements, supply public goods, and curb monopolistic practices to ensure equity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) Smith argues for a limited but crucial role for the state, not total deregulation.
- C) The passage does not advocate for state control of all economic activities.
- D) The focus is on ensuring a fair market, not primarily on wealth redistribution.

25. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The synthesis of labor, capital, and governmental roles in forging a balanced and sustainable economic system.

Why other options are incorrect:

- A) While market liberalization and division of labor are important, the overarching theme includes a balanced economic system.
- B) Smith does not criticize industrial and technological advancements as detrimental.
- C) The passage does not endorse protectionist policies.

Logical Reasoning

26. Correct Answer: c) The argument assumes that ethical protocols always hinder the advancement of legal scholarship without recognizing scenarios where they may actually promote it.

Explanation: The flaw in the argument is the assumption that ethical protocols always impede legal scholarship, without considering instances where they might promote it.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests universal implementation of ethics without addressing the argument's flaw.

Option b is incorrect because it focuses on flexibility, not the assumption flaw.

Option d is incorrect because it dismisses the relevance of ethics, which is not the flaw discussed.

27. Correct Answer: c) The protection of individual rights is essential, even if it sometimes obstructs the progression of legal scholarship.

Explanation: The implicit premise is that protecting individual rights is crucial, even if it hinders legal scholarship progress.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it values legal research over individual rights, which is not implied.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests relaxing ethical standards, which is not the underlying premise.

Option d is incorrect because it prioritizes legal reforms over ethics, which is not implied.

28. Correct Answer: a) They are critical for ensuring the reliability and accuracy of research outcomes, particularly in fields like human rights and constitutional law.

Explanation: Stringent methodologies are essential for reliable and accurate research outcomes, especially in critical fields.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because it trivializes methodologies.

Option c is incorrect because it downplays the importance of methodologies.

Option d is incorrect because it dismisses the impact on quality.

29. Correct Answer: b) Ethical standards are intended to protect individual rights but may concurrently obstruct the advancement of legal scholarship.

Explanation: The passage highlights the contradiction of ethical standards protecting rights but also hindering legal research progress.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests no hindrance.

Option c is incorrect because it implies compromise of integrity.

Option d is incorrect because it suggests universal acceptance without disputes.

30. Correct Answer: d) The pursuit of legal scholarship necessitates balancing ethical standards with the ambitious objectives of jurisprudential advancement.

Explanation: The passage concludes that legal research requires balancing ethical standards with ambitious legal objectives.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it implies a lack of interest in ethics.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests disregard for ethics as the primary obstacle.

Option c is incorrect because it suggests minimizing ethics for success.

31. Correct Answer: b) Testimonies affirming that racial predispositions bear no discernible impact on juridical outcomes.

Explanation: This would challenge the assertion that racial bias persists by suggesting that such biases do not influence decisions in the criminal justice system.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests a reduction in disparities, not the absence of impact.

Option c is incorrect because it supports the notion that racial bias persists, albeit in a different form.

Option d is incorrect because it implies an increase in discrimination, which would strengthen the argument rather than weaken it.

32. Correct Answer: a) Socioeconomic discrimination amplifies the effects of racial and gender biases, engendering compounded detriments.

Explanation: The passage discusses how socioeconomic discrimination intersects with racial and gender biases, leading to compounded disadvantages.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because it dismisses the connection between economic stratification and other forms of discrimination.

Option c is incorrect because it incorrectly focuses on the middle class.

Option d is incorrect because it implies that addressing only socioeconomic discrimination will resolve all issues.

33. Correct Answer: a) A professional who confronts both ageism and gender prejudice in their occupational environment.

Explanation: This scenario mirrors intersectional discrimination, where an individual experiences multiple forms of bias simultaneously.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because it pertains to academic difficulties, not compounded biases.

Option c is incorrect because it relates to political consequences, not discrimination.

Option d is incorrect because it involves business challenges, not multiple biases.

34. Correct Answer: c) Asserting that the underrepresentation in executive roles is exclusively a result of systemic discrimination.

Explanation: This statement is a logical fallacy because it oversimplifies the causes of underrepresentation, ignoring other factors such as individual choices.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests individual choices, not a fallacy.

Option b is incorrect because it acknowledges varying prevalence in industries.

Option d is incorrect because it implies complete eradication, which the passage does not claim.

35. Correct Answer: d) Addressing a single form of discrimination is insufficient for achieving social equity.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the need for a multifaceted approach to tackling different forms of discrimination in order to achieve social equity.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests full representation, contrary to the passage.

Option b is incorrect because it focuses on latent biases, not the overall argument.

Option c is incorrect because it denies the impact of economic standing on discrimination.

36. Correct Answer: b) Instances where economic growth has been achieved without corresponding environmental degradation.

Explanation: Instances where economic growth occurs without environmental harm would weaken the argument about the negative impacts of human development on the environment.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it supports the idea of reducing pollution but does not directly weaken the argument.

Option c is incorrect because it strengthens the argument about damage from unbridled development.

Option d is incorrect because it strengthens the argument about the detrimental effects of economic expansion.

37. Correct Answer: d) A city implementing new infrastructure projects while ensuring the preservation of natural habitats.

Explanation: This scenario mirrors the challenge of balancing economic progress (infrastructure projects) with environmental stewardship (preservation of natural habitats).

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it involves education, not environmental stewardship.

Option b is incorrect because it involves neglecting safety, not balancing competing interests.

Option c is incorrect because it involves medical prescriptions, not economic and environmental balance.

38. Correct Answer: d) Studies demonstrating that integrating economic, social, and environmental objectives often encounters substantial obstacles.

Explanation: Studies showing obstacles in integrating objectives would strengthen the argument about challenges in implementing sustainable development.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests no opposition, not supporting the argument about challenges.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests negative economic impacts, not implementation challenges.

Option c is incorrect because it shows institutional resistance, which is part of the challenge but not as comprehensive as option d.

39. Correct Answer: a) Human development must be meticulously managed to mitigate its adverse effects on the environment.

Explanation: The passage concludes that managing human development carefully is essential to mitigate its environmental impacts.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because it prioritizes economic growth over environmental considerations, contrary to the passage's message.

Option c is incorrect because it suggests technological advancements alone can resolve challenges, which the passage does not support.

Option d is incorrect because it suggests environmental degradation is inevitable, which the passage does not imply.

40. Correct Answer: c) Environmental stewardship and economic progress are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: The passage argues for balancing economic progress with environmental stewardship, not suggesting they are mutually exclusive.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests seamless integration without resistance, which is not supported by the passage.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests inevitable ecological degradation, which is not the passage's stance.

Option d is incorrect because it suggests institutional inertia, which the passage supports as an impediment.

41. Correct Answer: c) Data demonstrating that the majority of profits from resource extraction in Africa are repatriated to foreign entities.

Explanation: This evidence would strengthen the argument that multinational corporations exploit African resources by showing that profits are not retained within African economies.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests that multinationals reinvest in African economies, which would weaken the argument.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests domestic industries are dominant, which does not support the exploitation argument.

Option d is incorrect because it implies increased local ownership, which would weaken the argument about foreign exploitation.

42. Correct Answer: b) Effective governance is crucial for the proper management and utilization of natural resources.

Explanation: The passage assumes that weak governance structures impede economic development by preventing the effective management of natural resources.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it focuses on infrastructure rather than governance.

Option c is incorrect because it suggests that legal frameworks are already sufficient.

Option d is incorrect because it dismisses the relevance of education to economic outcomes.

43. Correct Answer: d) Countries with abundant natural resources experiencing widespread poverty.

Explanation: This illustrates the contradiction of resource-rich countries suffering from economic impoverishment, as described in the passage.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it focuses on food imports rather than the broader economic paradox.

Option b is incorrect because it addresses population growth, not economic conditions.

Option c is incorrect because it addresses investment, not the contradiction between wealth and poverty.

44. Correct Answer: a) The mismanagement of natural resources is a significant factor contributing to the economic underdevelopment in Africa.

Explanation: The passage supports the conclusion that mismanagement of resources is a key factor in Africa's economic challenges.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that foreign aid is the primary solution.

Option c is incorrect because the passage emphasizes the negative impact of resource depletion on long-term prospects.

Option d is incorrect because the passage highlights the importance of education and governance.

45. Correct Answer: d) Sustainable development and good governance are necessary to overcome the resource-economic gap in Africa.

Explanation: The passage argues that these factors are essential for addressing the disparity between resource wealth and economic conditions.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it contradicts the passage's assertion that resources are not being effectively utilized.

Option b is incorrect because it overstates the role of multinationals, ignoring other factors.

Option c is incorrect because it denies the environmental impact's relevance to economic development.

46. Correct Answer: a) Evidence indicating that collaborative technological ventures between the United States and China have led to significant advancements and mutual benefits.

Explanation: Collaborative technological ventures would weaken the argument that the technological competition between the United States and China is primarily adversarial and detrimental.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option b is incorrect because it does not directly address the US-China competition.

Option c is incorrect because it suggests negative outcomes from competition, which does not weaken the argument.

Option d is incorrect because it minimizes the impact of technological competition, not weakening the argument.

47. Correct Answer: b) Two corporations vying for market dominance by developing innovative products and forming strategic alliances.

Explanation: This scenario mirrors the US-China geopolitical rivalry, where both nations seek dominance through innovation and alliances.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it involves education, not competition for dominance.

Option c is incorrect because it involves neglecting safety, not competitive strategies.

Option d is incorrect because it involves medical prescriptions, not geopolitical rivalry.

48. Correct Answer: d) Studies demonstrating that tensions between the United States and China have destabilized multilateral efforts to address global issues.

Explanation: Studies showing destabilization of multilateral efforts due to US-China tensions would strengthen the argument that their rivalry affects global stability.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests positive outcomes from the rivalry.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests no impact on international institutions.

Option c is incorrect because it focuses on conflict resolution, not destabilization.

49. Correct Answer: c) The contest for global influence between the United States and China is multifaceted, involving technological, economic, and diplomatic dimensions.

Explanation: The passage discusses various dimensions of the US-China rivalry, including technological, economic, and diplomatic aspects.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests the rivalry is solely economic.

Option b is incorrect because it suggests inevitable military confrontations.

Option d is incorrect because it suggests resolution through negotiations, not supported by the passage.

50. Correct Answer: b) The diplomatic rivalry between the United States and China does not impact multilateral institutions.

Explanation: The passage discusses how US-China rivalry affects multilateral institutions, so it must not be true that the rivalry has no impact.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option a is incorrect because it suggests exclusivity in technological competition.

Option c is incorrect because it highlights technological competition as a driver of geopolitical strategies.

Option d is incorrect because it acknowledges efforts to shape global norms as part of the rivalry.

General Knowledge

51. Correct Answer: C. PM Fasal Bima Yojana

Explanation: Mentioned schemes merged are PMKSY and RKVY; PMFBY is not mentioned → **Not given in passage** (must be known externally).

52. Correct Answer: C. NRSC

Explanation: Directly **given in passage** — monitored through NRSC.

53. Correct Answer: C. Ministry of Defence

Explanation: Not mentioned — **not given in passage** (inferential).

54. B Statements 1 and 2 are correct and supported by the passage. PMDDKY integrates schemes like PMKSY, RKVY and promotes AI & satellite use. It **does not replace PMFBY**, hence 3 is incorrect. (Given in passage)

55. A PMDDKY is broader than PMKSY; it includes digital and climate resilience aspects missing in PMKSY. The 50:50 ratio statement is **incorrect**, making (A) correct. (Outside passage)

56. Correct Answer: A. 1 and 2 only

Explanation: Statements 1 and 2 are **given in passage**. Statement 3 is incorrect—FFS invests *indirectly* through Alternate Investment Funds.

57. Correct Answer: B. To promote job creation through innovation

Explanation: Directly **given in passage** — “start-ups are job creators, not job seekers.”

58. Correct Answer: A. 1 and 2 only

Explanation: The first two points are **given**, third is **incorrect** — Hub functions under DPIIT, not Finance Ministry.

59. Correct Answer: A. 1 and 3 only

Explanation: Not given directly in passage but inferred from FFS model known externally.

60. Correct Answer: A. United States, China, Israel

Explanation: **Given** directly in last paragraph.

61. Correct Answer: A. NITI Aayog through the Atal Innovation Mission

Explanation: This detail is **not given** in passage — requires external knowledge.

62. Correct Answer: A. International Solar Alliance (ISA)

Explanation: Clearly **given in passage** — ISA headquartered in Gurugram.

63. Correct Answer: C. National Solar Mission (2010)

Explanation: Not mentioned in passage (though related policy exists) — **Not given in passage.**

64. Correct Answer: B. China

Explanation: Directly **given** — “China controls 80% of the global PV supply chain.”

65. Correct Answer: B. Investing in R&D for solar material innovation

Explanation: Analytical — passage emphasizes R&D, not short-term tariffs — **Partly given and partly inferred.**

66. Correct Answer: A. 1 and 3 only

Explanation: (1) and (3) are true facts, but **not mentioned** in the passage — require **external knowledge.**

67. Correct Answer: D. Textile processing

Explanation: Logical deduction — textile industry unrelated — **Not given in passage.**

68. Correct Answer: B. Achieving technological self-reliance and energy security

Explanation: Clearly **given in passage** — aligns with Atmanirbhar Bharat vision.

69. Correct Answer: C. 1 and 3 only

Explanation: Statements 1 & 3 **given**; Statement 2 is incorrect — plan coordinated by **Ministry of Finance**, not Environment.

70. Correct Answer: B. 1 and 2 only

Explanation: 1 and 2 **given** in passage; Green Hydrogen Fund not mentioned — **not given.**

71. Correct Answer: A. 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation: **Given** — all except mining/extraction mentioned.

72. Correct Answer: C. SEBI

Explanation: Not mentioned — **not given in passage** (though relevant externally).

73. Correct Answer: B. 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

(1) and (2) correct; (3) incorrect — returns depend on risk profile, not “greenness.”

(*Not given in passage — external knowledge.*)

74. Correct Answer: C. Poland

Explanation:

Poland issued the first sovereign green bond in 2016.

(*Not in passage — external knowledge.*)

75. Correct Answer: B. Strait of Hormuz

Explanation: Given in passage.

76. Correct Answer: A. 1 and 3 only

Explanation: Bahrain never a member; Qatar withdrew from OPEC in 2019.

(Not given — requires external knowledge).

77. (A) GCC founded 1981; HQ in Riyadh. Iran & Iraq not members.

78. (A) Strait of Hormuz key chokepoint; 1/5th of global oil passes.

79. (D) India's Gulf ties include energy, diaspora, and trade with UAE.

80. (C) (1) and (2) correct; (3) wrong – Malacca connects Bay of Bengal & South China Sea.

Legal Reasoning

81. Correct Answer: (b) The law is valid as it falls under reasonable classification as per Article 15.

Explanation: The passage mentions that Article 15(3) allows the state to make special provisions for women. Providing 50% reservation promotes equality of opportunity and falls under reasonable classification.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

(a) While the law empowers women, this option does not focus on the constitutional basis.

(c) & (d) These options suggest discrimination or weakening, which is not aligned with the provisions of Article 15(3).

82. Correct Answer: (b) The law is valid as it enhances the physical and mental well-being of women during maternity.

Explanation: Article 15(3) empowers the state to create provisions for women, especially related to maternal functions. The law supports women's well-being, aligning with the public interest and societal advancement.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

(a) Economic burdens do not outweigh the protection of rights granted under Article 15(3).

(c) There is no gender discrimination as this is a special provision for women.

(d) This argument misrepresents the purpose of the law.

83. Correct Answer: (a) The law is valid since it promotes equity under Article 15(3).

Explanation: Article 15(3) allows for positive discrimination to advance women's education and provide them with equitable opportunities.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

(b) The law is not a violation of Article 14 since Article 15(3) allows for gender-based provisions.

(c) The law applies to all educational institutions, not just government ones.

(d) This doesn't focus on the special provisions allowed under the Constitution.

84. Correct Answer: (a) The law is valid as it protects the safety of female employees, justified under Article 15(3).

Explanation: The law ensures the safety of women working night shifts, falling under reasonable classification for the protection of women under Article 15(3).

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

(b) The financial burden argument does not override the state's obligation to protect women.

(c) This law does not discriminate but provides necessary safety measures.

(d) Government subsidies are not required for the law's validity.

85. Correct Answer: (a) The law is valid as it ensures women's safety, aligning with Article 15(3).

Explanation: Ensuring safer working conditions for pregnant women falls under the protective provisions of Article 15(3), making the law valid.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) Companies' financial burdens do not invalidate protective provisions.
- (c) The law doesn't promote equality under Article 14 but rather protection under Article 15(3).
- (d) Financial strain doesn't invalidate the constitutional protection for women's safety.

86. Answer - B

Explanation - The passage clearly outlines that modifying a meter to show less consumption or to avoid detection of excess usage is considered theft under the Electricity Act. Therefore, B is the correct answer as Jatin is liable for penalties regardless of whether or not his actions directly harmed others.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- A. The passage emphasizes that tampering with the meter or any unauthorized use of electricity is a serious violation under the Electricity Act. Jatin's actions qualify as theft, and therefore, cannot be dismissed with just a warning. The law mandates penalties in such cases.
- C. Simply restoring the meter does not absolve the user of responsibility. The law is clear that penalties are applicable for tampering, and restoring the meter doesn't negate the fact that theft occurred. Therefore, Jatin must still face penalties for the illegal actions.
- D. The passage and the Electricity Act state that theft is punishable regardless of whether others are directly harmed. It focuses on the act of tampering itself, not the potential harm caused to others. Therefore, Jatin's penalty is independent of whether his actions harmed other consumers.

87. Answer - C

Explanation - The passage explains that in cases of suspicion of electricity theft, the employee of the board is empowered to seize the meter and issue a seizure memo. This implies that the electricity supply can be cut off immediately to investigate further. Therefore, C is the correct answer.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- A. assumes theft without verifying the facts of the case.
- B. incorrectly assumes that suspicion alone requires a formal seizure memo before cutting power.
- D. misinterprets Article 20(3), which applies to self-incrimination in criminal cases.

88. Answer - C

Explanation - The passage states that the Electricity Act, 2003 aimed to promote genuine competition by allowing multiple players in the market. By hacking the system, Mr. Kishan undermined this purpose. Hence, C is the correct answer.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- A. incorrectly assumes that competition remains healthy even with a breach in the bidding process.
- B. states that there was no active participation, which contradicts the case facts.
- D. doesn't address the primary issue of breach in competitive integrity.

89. Answer - B

Explanation - The passage clearly mentions that if electricity theft is prima facie found, the electricity board is not obligated to issue a prior notice before cutting off the supply. Therefore, B is the correct answer.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- A. incorrectly suggests that prior notice is always required, which isn't true in cases of theft.
- C. is incorrect because the law allows for immediate disconnection in cases of theft.
- D. erroneously suggests that the theft of electricity should be prosecuted under the IPC.

90. Answer - B

Explanation - While Article 14 guarantees equality before the law, it does not shield companies from penalties for violating regulatory laws. Since Green Energy Solutions broke the rules under the Electricity Act, 2003, it cannot claim protection under Article 14. Hence, B is the correct answer.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- A. incorrectly applies Article 14 to justify a claim in violation of regulatory rules.
- C. suggests that unequal enforcement by authorities could justify the violation, which isn't legally valid.
- D. misinterprets the application of Article 14 in regulatory matters.

91. Answer: C

Explanation: The author states that to exercise the right to self-defence, there must be a continuous reasonable apprehension of injury. In this case, the fear ended when the boy started running away, so the pedestrian's actions became retaliatory, not defensive.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. The reasonable apprehension ended when the boy started escaping, so this option does not apply.
- B. The lack of intent to cause harm is irrelevant since the force used after the fear ended makes the action retaliatory, not defensive.
- D. The boy's intention does not matter since the pedestrian's right to self-defence ended when the fear ceased.

92. Answer: D

Explanation: The author emphasizes that the force used in self-defence should not exceed what is necessary. Jogi's use of a ballam (spear) to strike Sandeep's chest was excessive and disproportionate to the threat posed by the lathi.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. This option fails because the right to defend does not justify excessive force.
- B. The force used was not proportionate to the danger, making this option incorrect.
- C. The issue is not Jogi's intent but the excessive force he used, making this option irrelevant.

93. Answer: D

Explanation: The author makes it clear that the force used must be proportional to the threat. In this case, Sukhwinder's actions can be seen as necessary and proportionate for the defence of the woman.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. This option is wrong as it assumes murder, which isn't the issue; the force used was proportional.
- B. The focus is on the proportionality of force, not the intent to harm or defend.
- C. This option overlooks the need for proportionality, which Sukhwinder maintained.

94. Answer: A

Explanation: The author clearly states that the force used in self-defence must be proportional to the threat. Bopanna's use of a hatchet and the excessive blows exceeded what was necessary, leading to Ramesh's death.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. This option is incorrect because the force used was not proportionate.
- C. The tool used is less important than the proportionality of the force.
- D. The principle of necessity does not justify excessive force, so this option is wrong.

95. Answer: C

Explanation: The author emphasizes that self-defence is not an act of revenge but a protective measure. Since Arun had no alternative means of defending himself, and harming the children was unintended, he cannot be held liable for exercising his right to self-defence.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. Arun's intent does not absolve him from liability unless the act falls within the scope of self-defence.
- B. Innocent lives matter, but the focus here is on the reasonable exercise of self-defence, so this option is incorrect.
- D. The act meets the conditions of self-defence, making this option irrelevant.

96. Answer: A

Explanation: Rajat made unverified claims that mislead consumers and disparaged Brand X, violating the principles of fair comparative advertising. Making unsubstantiated claims can result in liability for false advertising.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. While comparative advertising is allowed, it must be based on verifiable facts. Puffery does not apply when claims are specific and measurable.
- C. While the claim may have impacted Brand X's reputation, the focus is on the misleading nature of the claim, not its impact.
- D. Comparative advertising must still adhere to truth-in-advertising rules, even for new brands.

97. Answer: B

Explanation: Fresh Bites based its claim on insufficient evidence, making its advertisement misleading. A single test is not enough to support such a broad and potentially damaging claim.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. A single test is insufficient evidence for such a broad claim. Multiple tests are required to substantiate advertising claims.
- C. Puffery allows exaggerated claims, but this claim was specific and measurable, not general puffery.
- D. Although the claim might not directly defame Healthy Choice, it is still misleading and could harm their reputation.

98. Answer: A

Explanation: Priya's claim is scientifically unsubstantiated and misleads consumers, which violates advertising laws.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. Puffery does not apply to claims that are measurable, such as curing acne in 48 hours.
- C. The competitors' financial losses are not the focus here; the misleading claim itself is the issue.
- D. Advertising claims must be based on scientific evidence, not consumer feedback alone.

99. Answer: A

Explanation: XYZ Ltd.'s claim is false and could mislead consumers, making them liable for false advertising.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. Puffery involves general, subjective statements, but claiming to be the most energy-efficient is measurable and can be proven false.
- C. The issue is not whether competitors make claims but whether XYZ Ltd.'s claim is truthful and verifiable.
- D. Financial damage to competitors is not required for an advertisement to be considered misleading.

100. Answer: A

Explanation: Green Bowl's claim was factually inaccurate, making their advertisement false and misleading. Comparative advertising must be based on accurate information.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. Comparative advertising is allowed, but it must be truthful and not misleading.
- C. While disparaging a competitor without factual basis is prohibited, the issue here is the inaccuracy of the claim, not disparagement.
- D. The claim is specific and measurable, so it cannot be considered puffery.

101. Answer: C

Explanation: The author mentions that an employer cannot force an employee not to visit a particular place but can only order self-isolation to ensure the safety of others. Hence, the company's circular is invalid.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. While the company has a duty to ensure safety, this does not extend to controlling employees' travel.
- B. Though freedom of travel is important, the case is about the employer's overreach in their guidelines.
- D. The other options fail to address the key issue of the company overstepping its authority.

102. Answer: A

Explanation: The author clearly states that if the employee's role cannot be performed remotely, the employee can claim sickness pay according to the company's policy.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. Full salary is only provided when working from home is possible, which is not the case here.
- C. The company's sickness policy provides a remedy for employees like Nandu, so he is not without options.
- D. Nandu's role cannot be performed remotely, so he cannot claim his full salary for partial work from home.

103. Answer: B

Explanation: The author states that a company has the right to isolate a contagious employee to protect the health and safety of other employees, and this would not violate Article 21.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. The isolation is a safety measure, not a deprivation of dignity or life.
- C. There is no indication of malintent by Sumit, and the case is about health safety, not intentions.
- D. The correct interpretation of Article 21 in the context of public health safety is provided in the explanation.

104. Answer: D

Explanation: The author emphasizes that when an employer is introducing an alternate employment policy, proper consultation with employee representatives is necessary. Simply consulting one individual, especially one with a conflict of interest, is not sufficient.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. Emergency decisions must still involve consultation to be considered valid.
- B. Good intentions do not replace the need for proper procedure.
- C. Consulting one employee (who is not a representative) does not satisfy the requirement for consultation with workplace representatives.

105. Answer: B

Explanation: According to the passage, the company is entitled to apply the self-isolation policy regardless of when the holiday was booked, and Sakshi is not entitled to full pay during the isolation period if she doesn't have enough paid holiday entitlement.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. The timing of the holiday booking does not exempt employees from the policy.
- C. There is no obligation on the company to provide additional paid leave beyond the entitlement.
- D. The company's primary duty is to ensure health and safety, but it is not required to provide paid leave for quarantine.

106. Answer: D

Explanation: The author clearly explains that a person is entitled to claim only the damages they can prove. In this case, Vinay can only claim the difference between the market price and the price Rajat agreed to pay. This is the most straightforward and provable form of damage resulting from Rajat's breach.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. The claim for "huge loss" is vague and cannot be directly quantified without specific proof, which goes against the need for proof mentioned in the passage.
- B. Vinay can demonstrate that he suffered a loss, but the evidence must pertain to the price difference, not general damages.
- C. Each delivery is part of a larger contract, and thus, there is a clear ongoing agreement. This invalidates the idea of fresh contracts with each delivery.

107. Answer: C

Explanation: The author mentions that Lavarack can only claim the actual damages he can prove. In this case, Lavarack can claim the difference between his current salary and the salary he was earning at Tata & Bata.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. Lavarack cannot claim the full salary and bonus since he is now employed elsewhere and only entitled to the difference in salary.
- B. Bonus payments are discretionary and contingent on performance, meaning Lavarack cannot claim them unless he proves entitlement.

D. It ignores Lavarack's right to claim the difference in salary, which is his actual loss.

108. Answer: B

Explanation: The author explains that only actual damages can be claimed, and not expectancy damages. Since Ramesh did not fulfill the full 6-month period as required by the contract, he cannot claim a proportionate bonus.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. While Ramesh may have had the intention to continue working, the contract required him to complete 6 months to be eligible for the bonus.
- C. Mrs. Khanna's decision to terminate Ramesh's services was within her rights, and no actual damage was suffered by Ramesh concerning the bonus.
- D. The argument about the argument with Mrs. Khanna is irrelevant to the contractual issue of bonus eligibility.

109. Answer: C

Explanation: The author states that in case of a breach of contract, the party suffering the breach should be compensated in such a way that they are in the same position they would have been if the contract was performed. In this case, Ratan is liable to pay the interest on the loans Chaman took, to bring Chaman back to his original position.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. Chaman's agreement with Mohan is not relevant to the present contract breach since no anticipatory breach is demonstrated.
- B. Merely stating that Chaman took loans does not entitle him to compensation for the entire amount unless it pertains to interest or losses incurred directly due to the breach.
- D. Specific performance may not always be ordered, especially if monetary compensation can adequately remedy the breach.

110. Answer: A

Explanation: In the passage, it is clearly mentioned that the party suffering from a breach can claim the difference between the agreed price and the current market price. Tanishq Ltd. Is entitled to claim compensation for the price difference, as it reflects the actual loss incurred.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B. Specific performance may not always be granted, especially if monetary compensation suffices.
- C. The price fluctuation does not absolve Vikram of liability since he entered into a binding contract.
- D. Tanishq Ltd. is still entitled to claim compensation for the breach, regardless of the fluctuating market conditions.

Quantitative Technique

111. (a) $45 \times 100/360 = 12.5\%$

112. (d) , more = $63-36 = 27$
More % = $27 \times 100/36 = 75\%$

113. (c) $(81+36) : (54 + 45)$
 $117: 99 = 13:11$

114. (b) $20000000 \times (81+63)/360 = 8000000$

115. (a) $1800000 \times (50-45)/360 = 25000$

116. (b) 391

117. (a) $75+105+100+36 = 316$

118. (d) $109 \times 100/125 = 87.2\%$

119. (c) 36

120. (b) $150:105 = 10:7$