

English Language

1. Correct Answer: (A) At the Threshold of Neutrino Astronomy

The passage discusses neutrinos, their potential to provide new astronomical insights, and the DUMAND project aimed at detecting cosmic neutrinos. The title “At the Threshold of Neutrino Astronomy” captures the essence of the passage, which is about the new field of neutrino astronomy and the pioneering efforts to advance it.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(B) Neutrinos and the History of the Universe: This title is too narrow as it focuses only on the history of the universe and not on the broader context of the new field of neutrino astronomy.

(C) The Creation and Study of Neutrinos: This title emphasizes the creation and study of neutrinos rather than the broader implications and technological developments related to their detection.

(D) The DUMAND System and How It Works: While the DUMAND system is discussed, this title does not encompass the broader topic of neutrino astronomy.

2. Correct Answer: (C) Neutrino astronomy can be expected to lead to major breakthroughs in astronomy.

The passage suggests that neutrino astronomy, like past extensions of astronomy (visible light, radio waves, x-rays), is likely to lead to significant discoveries and surprises.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(A) Neutrino astronomy will supersede all present forms of astronomy: The passage does not suggest that neutrino astronomy will replace other forms of astronomy.

(B) Neutrino astronomy will be abandoned if the DUMAND project fails: The passage does not imply that failure of the DUMAND project would lead to abandonment of neutrino astronomy.

(D) Neutrino astronomy will disclose phenomena that will be more surprising than past discoveries: While the passage suggests surprises, it does not specifically claim that they will be more surprising than past discoveries.

3. Correct Answer: (A) suggest that the potential findings of neutrino astronomy can be seen as part of a series of astronomical successes

The passage links the anticipated discoveries in neutrino astronomy to the history of successful astronomical discoveries, suggesting that neutrino astronomy will be a continuation of this trend.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(B) illustrate the role of surprise in scientific discovery: While surprises are mentioned, the main focus is on how neutrino astronomy fits into the history of astronomical discoveries.

(C) demonstrate the effectiveness of the DUMAND apparatus in detecting neutrinos: The effectiveness of the DUMAND apparatus is discussed, but not in the context of the historical development of astronomy.

(D) name some cosmic phenomena that neutrino astronomy will illuminate: The passage does not specify particular phenomena.

(E) contrast the motivation of earlier astronomers with that of the astrophysicists working on the DUMAND project: The passage does not provide a comparison of motivations.

4. Correct Answer: (D) carry information about their history with them

The passage notes that neutrinos carry information about their production site and circumstances, which is valuable for understanding cosmic phenomena.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(A) have been detected for the last twenty-five years: Detection does not constitute an inherent advantage for studying cosmic phenomena.

(B) possess a variable electric charge: Neutrinos have no electric charge, which is a key point, but they don't possess variable charge.

(C) are usually extremely massive: Neutrinos are characterized by their negligible mass, not their mass.

5. Correct Answer: (B) detect the presence of cosmic neutrinos

The DUMAND apparatus is designed to detect cosmic neutrinos using the interaction between neutrinos and seawater, which results in detectable light flashes.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(A) increase the mass of a neutrino: The apparatus does not affect the mass of neutrinos.

(C) study the internal structure of a neutrino: The passage does not discuss studying the internal structure of neutrinos.

(D) see neutrinos in distant regions of space: The apparatus detects neutrinos but does not directly visualize distant regions of space.

6. Correct Answer: (A) The use of MESBIC's for aiding minority entrepreneurs seems to have greater potential for success than does the original SBA approach.

The passage discusses how the new MESBIC approach, which involves supporting larger, growth-oriented minority firms through intermediary companies, appears to be more promising than the earlier SBA approach, which had less favorable outcomes.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(B) There is a crucial difference in point of view between the staff and directors of some MESBIC's: This statement highlights a specific issue within MESBIC's but does not address the overall effectiveness of the approach compared to SBA.

(C) After initial problems with management and marketing, minority businesses have begun to expand at a steady rate: The passage does not indicate a steady expansion of minority businesses, but rather focuses on the comparative effectiveness of the SBA and MESBIC approaches.

(D) Minority entrepreneurs wishing to form new businesses now have several equally successful federal programs on which to rely: The passage does not claim that there are several equally successful programs; it contrasts the new MESBIC approach with the previous SBA approach.

7. Correct Answer: (D) rely on the participation of large corporations to finance minority businesses

The passage explains that MESBIC's use venture capital provided by large corporations to support minority businesses, whereas the SBA approach directly provided assistance to small minority enterprises.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(A) seek federal contracts to provide markets for minority businesses: MESBIC's do not seek federal contracts but use venture capital from large corporations.

(B) encourage minority businesses to provide markets for other minority businesses: MESBIC's focus on supporting individual businesses rather than creating a network of minority business suppliers.

(C) attempt to maintain a specified rate of growth in the minority business sector: The passage does not mention a specified growth rate for the minority business sector.

8. Correct Answer: (C) The small percentage of the nation's business receipts earned by minority enterprises following the program's implementation

The passage notes that even years after the SBA program was implemented, minority business receipts remained a small fraction of national totals, highlighting the disappointing outcomes of the program.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

(A) The small number of new minority enterprises formed as a result of the program: The passage does not specifically mention the number of new enterprises.

(B) The small number of minority enterprises that took advantage of the management and technical assistance offered under the program: The passage does not provide information on how many enterprises took advantage of assistance.

(D) The small percentage of recipient minority enterprises that were able to repay federally guaranteed loans made under the program: The passage does not address loan repayment issues.

9. Correct Answer: (C) The anticipated failure rate for recipient businesses was significantly lower than the rate that actually resulted

The passage suggests that the SBA program had high failure rates, indicating that the actual failure rate was higher than anticipated.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- (A) The maximum term for loans made to recipient businesses was 15 years: The passage does not mention the loan terms.
- (B) Business loans were considered to be more useful to recipient businesses than was management and technical assistance: The passage does not compare the usefulness of loans versus management assistance.
- (D) Recipient businesses were encouraged to relocate to areas more favorable for business development: The passage does not discuss relocation of businesses.

10. Correct Answer: (C) I and II only

Pragmatism in MESBIC staff members is indicated by a reluctance to invest in risky ventures (I) and a focus on investing in businesses that are likely to benefit the sponsoring company (II).

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- (I only): Option I reflects pragmatism, but the combination of I and II provides a more complete picture.
- (III only): Investing in newly established businesses does not necessarily reflect pragmatism and might not align with a more established, pragmatic approach.
- (II and III only): Option III does not align with pragmatism as described in the passage.

11. Answer: (D) What might cause a series of regular increases and decreases in the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere?

Explanation: The passage discusses how fluctuations in CO₂ levels could lead to a cycle of temperature increases and decreases. It outlines the process by which CO₂ levels and climate interact, suggesting a mechanism for regular oscillations in CO₂ levels.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The passage does not address inaccuracies in projections related to changes in water vapor levels.
- (B) While the passage mentions CO₂'s effect on radiation, it does not outline the steps in this process.
- (C) The passage does not suggest improvements in understanding the greenhouse effect by reducing fossil fuel use.

12. Answer: (C) Discussing effects that changes in the CO₂ level in the atmosphere might have on climate

Explanation: The passage primarily explores how variations in CO₂ levels affect climate, including the greenhouse effect, potential temperature changes, and long-term oscillations in CO₂ levels.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) While the passage touches on fossil fuels' impact, its primary focus is on CO₂'s effect on climate.
- (B) The passage illustrates CO₂'s role but within the broader context of climate effects, not just atmospheric radiation.
- (D) The passage does not primarily challenge hypotheses but provides information on CO₂ effects.

13. Answer: (A) At least a slight decrease in global temperatures

Explanation: The passage suggests that reducing CO₂ levels would lead to a decrease in global temperatures, though the extent of this decrease is debated. The reduction in CO₂ is linked to a cooling effect.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The passage does not suggest that a decrease in CO₂ would significantly affect short-wavelength radiation.
- (C) The passage does not propose that a decrease in CO₂ would lead to a long-term increase in temperatures.
- (D) The passage does not mention an increase in volcanic activity as a result of decreased CO₂.

14. Answer: (B) Support the argument that the CO₂ level in the atmosphere has a significant effect on climate

Explanation: Venus is used as an example to illustrate the strong greenhouse effect caused by high CO₂ levels, supporting the argument that CO₂ significantly impacts climate.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) Venus is not used to show the weakness of the greenhouse effect theory.

(C) The focus is not on the differences between Venus and Earth's atmospheres but on the impact of CO₂.

(D) Venus is not used to support the argument that increased water vapor increases CO₂.

15. Answer: (D) Difficult to prove that the warming was caused by the burning of fossil fuels

Explanation: The passage mentions that a supposed global temperature rise might actually be regional and could be due to shifts in atmospheric patterns rather than solely due to fossil fuels.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) It would not be easy to measure the exact temperature increase due to regional variations.

(B) While local variations in CO₂ levels are mentioned, the main difficulty is in proving the cause of temperature changes.

(C) The passage does not discuss demonstrating effects on water vapor from warming.

16. Answer: (B) Efforts to control the spruce budworm have had deleterious effects on the red-osier dogwood.

Explanation: The passage focuses on how the use of Matacil, a pesticide, has negatively impacted the fecundity of the red-osier dogwood due to its dependence on insect pollinators that are sensitive to the pesticide.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) The main focus is not just the general benefits or weaknesses of interdependence but specifically how pesticides affect plant fecundity.

(C) While pesticides may endanger some plant species, the passage emphasizes the impact on the red-osier dogwood.

(D) The passage does not make a conclusive statement about overall population stability.

17. Answer: (D) Respond to the fecundity decline by producing more flowers.

Explanation: The passage implies that a plant might offset the decline in fecundity by increasing flower production, which is a way to potentially mitigate the negative effects of reduced fecundity.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) Reproducing by shoots and runners is a different reproductive strategy, but the passage specifically mentions the response of increasing flower production as a way to counter fecundity decline.

(B) Surviving to the end of the growing season is not directly related to addressing fecundity decline.

(C) Survival in harsh climates does not address fecundity or how to counteract its decline.

18. Answer: (A) Geographical range of the creeping dogwood is similar to that of the red-osier dogwood, but the latter species relies less on seeds for reproduction.

Explanation: The passage indicates that the lack of decline in the creeping dogwood's fecundity supports the conclusions because the creeping dogwood's pollinators are not affected by Matacil, making it a relevant comparison.

Why other options are incorrect:

(B) The range of insect species is not the focus of the comparison; it's more about the pesticide's effect.

(C) The creeping dogwood was not used as a control but was compared to the red-osier dogwood.

(D) The focus is on pollinator sensitivity rather than reliance on seeds.

19. Answer: (C) Many more plant species have become extinct in those regions than in the regions where Matacil is used.

Explanation: The passage implies that the use of other pesticides, which are less selective and potentially more harmful, might have caused greater negative impacts, including possible extinctions.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) The passage does not provide specific details about fecundity declines in regions with other pesticides.

(B) The passage specifies that smaller insects were affected by Matacil, not larger species.

(D) There is no direct comparison of seed production numbers.

20. Answer: (D) A plant's fecundity is usually low if the plant relies on a small number of insect species for pollination.

Explanation: The passage suggests that plant species dependent on a limited number of pollinator species are more vulnerable to declines in fecundity when those pollinators are affected by pesticides.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) Fecundity is related to the percentage of flowers that develop fruit and seeds, not the percentage of unpollinated flowers.
- (B) The passage does not discuss fecundity in terms of the total number of flowers produced.
- (C) Increased number of flowers alone does not imply higher fecundity without considering pollination effectiveness.

21. Answer: (C) In what ways does the law protect the rights of Native Americans in regards to the contents of ancestral graves?

Explanation: The passage discusses how legal remedies and common law can be applied to protect Native American interests concerning ancestral remains and artifacts. It focuses on how legal principles address the rights of Native Americans in relation to these issues.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) While the passage touches on legal protections, its primary focus is on the existing legal framework rather than suggestions for enhancement.
- (B) The passage does not focus on characteristics that enhance legal protection but rather on the application of legal principles.
- (D) The passage does not delve into why courts are concerned but rather into how the law applies to protect Native American rights.

22. Answer: (A) One who seeks the return of artifacts taken from the ancient burial grounds of disparate tribes and now displayed in a museum

Explanation: The passage indicates that establishing standing for ancient graves is difficult, especially when the grave is ancient and the associated community is distant or not recently lived in. A plaintiff seeking artifacts from disparate tribes faces significant challenges in proving a direct connection to the artifacts.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) A property owner with a stake in the artifacts' protection can establish standing.
- (C) A tribe with a recent historical connection might be able to establish standing, even if the grave is distant.
- (D) A direct familial relationship to the deceased might support standing for artifact return.

23. Answer: (D) In most such cases, common law does not currently provide a clear basis for establishing that Native Americans have standing.

Explanation: The passage notes that recognizing Native American standing in cases involving ancient graves would be a significant expansion of common law, implying that currently, such standing is not clearly established.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The passage does not discuss the difficulty of resolving cases once standing is established.
- (B) The distinction between individual and communal property is not the primary issue in ancient grave cases.
- (C) Property law may be used, as evidenced by the Charrier v. Bell case.

24. Answer: (B) What was the reason for burying the objects in question?

Explanation: The court ruled that items buried with the deceased were not intended to be abandoned, implying the court considered the purpose behind the burial practice.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The status of descendants' survival is not the focus of the court's ruling.
- (C) The timing of claims after interment is not discussed in the context of this ruling.
- (D) The court's ruling did not depend on whether descendants stayed in the neighborhood.

25. Answer: (A) Illustrate the contention that common law may support the claims of Native Americans to the contents of ancestral graves

Explanation: The second paragraph discusses how property law, specifically the doctrine of abandonment and communal property concepts, can support Native American claims regarding artifacts and graves.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The focus is on how common law supports claims, not difficulties in claiming remains.

- (C) The distinction between individual and communal property is introduced but not the primary focus of the paragraph.
- (D) The paragraph does not confirm unresolved legal problems but supports legal claims.

Logical Reasoning

26. Correct Answer: (b) Parenthood and sovereignty have some similarities.

Explanation: The passage draws a limited metaphor between parenthood and sovereignty, showing they share similarities in terms of responsibility but are not identical.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) The passage does not equate parenthood and sovereignty completely.
- (c) Although human rights are mentioned, the passage focuses more on the metaphor between parenthood and sovereignty.

27. Correct Answer: (d) None of the Above.

Explanation: The passage does not support absolute rights for parents or governments and highlights that both can be held accountable. It also emphasizes the need for external interference in cases of failure.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) The rights of both governments and parents are not absolute, as mentioned in the passage.
- (b) External interference is sometimes necessary.
- (c) The passage does not suggest that governments instinctively know what is best for their people.

28. Correct Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b).

Explanation: The passage explicitly states that human rights violations alone are not enough reason to declare war, and references North Korea and China, implying more severe violations in North Korea.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) Correct but incomplete without (b).
- (b) Correct but does not fully capture the argument alone.

29. Correct Answer: (c) The human rights approach allows for moral policing of errant countries.

Explanation: The passage suggests that a human rights approach leads to policing actions on objectively misbehaving states.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) The passage limits interference to cases of human rights violations, not unrestricted interference.
- (b) This assumption is not discussed in the passage.
- (d) The passage does not advocate for a single global government.

30. Correct Answer: (d) If the inference is 'definitely false,' i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given because it contradicts the given facts.

Explanation: The passage states that just wars should be limited to policing actions, but not all wars based on human rights are justified. This makes the inference definitely false.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a), (b), (c) These options suggest the inference is valid, but the passage does not support this conclusion.

31. Correct Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b).

Explanation: The passage mentions that the case for men's rights arises from the feminist critique of structural injustice in gender roles and rules, emphasizing that these rules oppress both men and women.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) Only highlights the feminist critique but does not encompass the broader reasoning of oppression.
- (b) Focuses only on the oppression aspect but misses the feminist critique origin.
- (d) This option does not cover the main argument.

32. Correct Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b).

Explanation: The passage critiques the feminist movement for assuming that if women are oppressed, men must be winners, and it highlights that gender rules oppress both men and women.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) Only addresses the feminist assumption but not the broader critique of the structure.
- (b) Points to the unsuitability of gender rules for both sexes but misses the specific feminist critique.

33. Correct Answer: (a) Heart attacks occur more often in males.

Explanation: The passage discusses how physiological factors, such as testosterone, make men frailer than women. An example of a health issue like heart attacks being more common in men supports the author's argument.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) This would contradict the idea that men suffer from frailty.
- (c) This does not address men's health challenges but focuses on women's.
- (d) The ratio does not address life expectancy or health issues related to gender.

34. Correct Answer: (c) There has been immense public attention given to the detrimental role of gender norms in the lives of men.

Explanation: The author argues that gender norms deflect public concern for men's health. If public attention is given to this issue, it would weaken the author's argument.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a) This supports the argument that men die earlier than women.
- (b) The number of legal cases does not directly relate to the issue of life expectancy or gender norms.
- (d) This supports the author's argument that physiological factors make men more vulnerable.

35. Correct Answer: (a) Smoking and violence tend to reduce the life span of an individual.

Explanation: The passage mentions that men's higher propensity for risky behavior, such as smoking and violence, reduces their life expectancy.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) The passage does not claim that gender norms are the sole reason for men's early death.
- (c) The passage explains that risky behavior is shaped by gender roles and norms, not fully under men's control.
- (d) While scrutiny is suggested, it is not the primary assumption of the passage.

36. Correct Answer: (a) The author is a doctor.

Explanation: The passage uses "we" when talking about medical staff and the author references their own experience in the hospital, which implies the author is part of the medical community, likely a doctor.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) The author does not suggest they have coronavirus.
- (c) There is no suggestion in the passage that the author has passed away.
- (d) The author's gender is not mentioned or implied.

37. Correct Answer: (d) All of the above.

Explanation: All options describe emergency responses by hospitals in times of crisis, similar to the efforts being made for the coronavirus, as described by the author.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a), (b), (c) These are individually correct, but the correct answer must encompass all the examples, making (d) the right choice.

38. Correct Answer: (d) None of the above.

Explanation: The passage describes doctors and nurses feeling baffled, anxious, and overwhelmed by the coronavirus, so none of the statements in options (a), (b), (c) contradict the description provided by the author.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (a), (b), (c) All describe behaviors that align with the emotions and responses of medical workers in the passage.

39. Correct Answer: (a) Only A.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the ongoing challenge of public health and the serious nature of epidemics. However, the statement in B contradicts the author's description of doctors feeling overwhelmed and anxious about the coronavirus.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- (b) Incorrect because the author describes anxiety and concern among healthcare workers.
 (c) Cannot be correct because B contradicts the information in the passage.

40. Correct Answer: (b) In intensive care units, health care providers have little exposure to people with coronavirus and hence face less risk.

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the high risk and anxiety faced by healthcare workers. If ICU workers had little exposure, it would weaken the author's argument about the risks involved.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

(a), (c), (d) These options either support the seriousness of the pandemic or align with the author's argument, strengthening it rather than weakening it.

41. B
 42. C
 43. A
 44. B
 45. C
 46. A
 47. D
 48. B
 49. C
 50. B



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Legal Reasoning

51 → A

Passage Reference: "The DGCA must honour such applications without delay, unless prevented by an order of a competent court... Insolvency does not stay creditor's possession rights if interest is registered."

Explanation: SkyLease's registered interest gives it priority even during insolvency. DGCA cannot delay unless a court order exists.

52 → B

Passage Reference: "Any international interest created... is valid and enforceable in India when registered."

Explanation: Because the seller's interest was **not registered**, it lacks enforceability. Thus, the unregistered seller's claim is subordinate to the bank's mortgage.

53 → C

Passage Reference: "Parties may exercise self-help remedies... provided these do not violate Indian public policy or national security."

Explanation: Self-help repossession is lawful unless it conflicts with national security. Here, the aircraft carried defence cargo, justifying restriction.

54 → D

Passage Reference: “Registered international interests have priority over subsequent or unregistered claims.”

Explanation: The lessor’s registered interest prevails over the local maintenance lien.

55 → A

Passage Reference: “National security, public safety, and customs laws may override contractual enforcement.”

Explanation: DGCA may restrict repossession if necessary for safety or public policy reasons. Financier’s rights are not absolute.

56 → B

Passage Reference: “False filings are subject to penalties under this Act.”

Explanation: Fraudulent registration invites penalty; regulatory authority can act independently.

57 → A

Passage Reference: “Actual knowledge means a court order or government notification.”

Explanation: TalkIndia acted after receiving government notice, satisfying the “actual knowledge” standard. Delay of 36 hours does not by itself extinguish safe harbour unless the rules specify strict timelines.

58 → B

Passage Reference: “2023 Amendment... removes safe harbour for content notified as ‘fake news’ by PIB’s fact check unit.”

Explanation: The rule expressly mandates compliance with PIB notifications. Thus, refusal to remove flagged content results in loss of protection.

59 → C

Passage Reference: “The Supreme Court read down ‘actual knowledge’ to mean a court order or government notification.”

Explanation: EcoShare retains immunity as it waited for judicial or governmental confirmation. Acting solely on private complaints would contradict the ruling’s interpretation.

60 → D

Passage Reference: “Social media firms need to have a grievance officer and periodically submit reports of complaints received.”

Explanation: Failure to fulfil procedural obligations under IT Rules disqualifies intermediaries from protection. Hence, ClipUp loses safe harbour.

61 → A

Passage Reference: “Without safe harbour, platforms would need to pre-screen all content, stifling innovation and burdening smaller platforms.”

Explanation: Indian law does not require proactive monitoring. XSpace retains immunity as long as it acts upon valid takedown requests.

62 → B

Passage Reference: “Safe harbour cannot shield platforms that ignore manifestly illegal or harmful content.”

Explanation: Courts can curtail safe harbour where intermediaries deliberately ignore clearly unlawful acts. Option B best captures the balanced principle between immunity and accountability.

63 → A

Passage Reference: “Producers have been provided annual targets for scrapping... for the vehicles put in the market 15 years ago.”

Explanation: The Rule explicitly links responsibility to the time vehicles were introduced, not the year of enactment. EPR is a continuing responsibility to manage end-of-life products; hence, EcoAuto is bound. Options B–D contradict the passage.

64 → B

Passage Reference: “Registered owner... is required to deposit the end-of-life vehicle... within 180 days.”

Explanation: The rule explicitly mandates disposal by owners or bulk consumers within 180 days. CPCB has authority to levy environmental compensation for failure to comply. Options A, C, and D ignore express statutory empowerment.

65 → C

Passage Reference: “SPCB... may, after giving an opportunity of being heard, suspend or cancel registration.”

Explanation: SPCB may cancel after providing a hearing. If notice was issued and ignored, the opportunity was effectively given. Options A and D are overrestrictive; Option C is consistent with statutory authority following procedural compliance.

66 → D

Passage Reference: “Producers... must upload the list of designated Collection Centres on their website and display it at conspicuous places of outlets.”

Explanation: Non-disclosure defeats transparency requirements; thus, the producer violated the rule. Options B and C misread jurisdictional power; Option D’s reasoning (rectification avoids liability) fails because compliance is continuous.

67 → A

Passage Reference: “Bulk consumers... mandated to obtain registration from SPCB/PCC through the centralized portal.”

Explanation: Registration ensures traceability and environmental monitoring. SPCB’s suspension of unregistered operations is lawful. Options B–D contradict the mandatory nature of registration.

68 → B

Passage Reference: “Producers... who fail to comply with provisions... are liable to pay environmental compensation.”

Explanation: Non-fulfilment of EPR targets constitutes statutory non-compliance attracting compensation, even absent direct environmental damage. The principle of preventive liability applies. Options B–D misstate the scope of CPCB powers.

69 → C

- *Passage Basis:* The Bill permits adding critical minerals to existing leases but highlights transparency and fairness.
- *Explanation:* Such exemptions are valid if tied to **national strategic interests** and applied transparently to prevent discrimination.
- *Why Others Wrong:* A and D ignore the balance between innovation and fairness; B overgeneralizes equality.

70 → B

- *Passage Basis:* “The Trust can now support offshore and international exploration projects.”
- *Explanation:* The text clearly authorizes such ventures; they are valid under the new amendment.
- *Why Others Wrong:* A and D restrict the intended legislative scope; C adds an external approval not mentioned.

71 → C

- *Passage Basis:* “The Bill removes the 50% limit and empowers states to permit sale of dumps within leased areas.”
- *Explanation:* The sale is valid if transparently registered with the regulator to prevent hoarding.
- *Why Others Wrong:* A allows unregulated trade; B misinterprets liberalization; D imposes unnecessary authority.

72 → B

- *Passage Basis:* “Extensions can be up to 30% for composite and 10% for mining leases.”
- *Explanation:* Statutory ceilings must be respected to balance technological progress with ecological responsibility.
- *Why Others Wrong:* A overstates innovation; C and D add conditions not in the Bill.

73 → A

- *Passage Basis:* “The government will frame rules for registration, fees, prevention of manipulation, and grievance redressal.”
- *Explanation:* All exchanges—private or public—fall under government regulation to ensure integrity.
- *Why Others Wrong:* B and C misread scope; D narrows oversight wrongly.

74 → B

- *Passage Basis:* “Detractors argue unchecked extraction could undermine environmental safeguards and community rights.”
- *Explanation:* Mining reforms cannot supersede ecological and human rights; both operate together.
- *Why Others Wrong:* A and D violate the balance principle; C legitimizes illegality.

75 — Correct answer: A

Passage basis: The passage states that the National Sports Tribunal (NST) is a specialized dispute-resolution body with powers equivalent to a civil court, and “Civil courts will have no jurisdiction over matters covered by the Tribunal.”

Explanation: The Bill expressly vests exclusive jurisdiction over disciplinary matters, athlete selection, and other governance disputes in the NST and bars civil court jurisdiction. Where the statute confers exclusivity, courts

ordinarily decline to entertain parallel proceedings and direct parties to the statutory forum; this preserves the legislative design for uniform sports dispute resolution. The athlete's constitutional access argument (option B) is strong in some circumstances, but the passage's textual rule is clear about ouster of civil courts for covered matters. Option C (concurrent jurisdiction) conflicts with the explicit ouster. Option D invents a procedural prerequisite (NSB reference) not present in the statute.

76 — Correct answer: B

Passage basis: The passage explains that the Bill creates a National Sports Election Panel and NST to handle election and governance disputes and stresses uniform governance and specialized adjudication. The Bill's design emphasises the Election Panel and Tribunal as the statutory route for such controversies.

Explanation: While non-retrospectivity is a constitutional principle, the Bill's purpose — to centralize electoral dispute resolution for consistency and to avoid fragmented remedies — supports routing disputes to the Election Panel/NST to secure uniform governance. The passage emphasises the Panel's role in ensuring free and fair elections for recognised bodies. Option A (High Courts hear all pre-enactment disputes) would fragment the regime contrary to the Bill's harmonising aim. Option C restricts redress to administrative reconciliation, undermining adjudication, and Option D delays resolution pending parliamentary transitional rules, which the passage does not require.

77 — Correct answer: C

Passage basis: The passage explicitly provides that the BCCI will have to obtain official recognition from the National Sports Board and that disputes involving it will be handled by the National Sports Tribunal; the Bill brings BCCI within the regulatory framework. It also notes transitional and implementation considerations.

Explanation: The correct course aligns with registration/recognition obligations; however, practical implementation often permits transitional arrangements, and courts may permit phased compliance (recognition with transitional protections). Option A conflicts with the passage; Option B asserts immediate compulsion without acknowledging transitional implementation; Option D (Ministry-only regulation) contradicts the passage's creation of the NSB as the statutorily empowered registration and governance authority. Therefore, option C (recognition required; transitional arrangements possible) best captures the passage's balance of statutory inclusion with practical rollout.

78 — Correct answer: C

Passage basis: The passage indicates that the Bill raises the upper age limit to 75 and removes fixed tenure restrictions to permit continuity and international representation. It frames these norms as national standards to harmonize governance.

Explanation: When a statute sets a national eligibility standard (here raising the upper age limit), it typically supersedes inconsistent internal bylaws of subordinate entities. The federation's pre-existing bylaw that caps age at 70 conflicts with the national standard; thus, the bylaw should be read down (or is invalid) to the extent of inconsistency. Option A (federation bylaw prevails) would defeat statutory uniformity. Option B (seek Election Panel advisory) adds an unnecessary step, and Option D (Ministry clarification) is procedural and delays rights; the passage frames statutory norm as directly applicable.

79 — Correct answer: B

Passage basis: The Bill "Requires all sports bodies to implement a Safe Sports Policy to protect vulnerable groups, especially women and minor athletes" and mandates athlete-friendly, transparent, time-bound grievance mechanisms.

Explanation: The athlete is a minor; verbal harassment and intimidation fall squarely within the protections envisaged by a Safe Sports Policy. The federation's refusal to act is contrary to the statutory obligation. Option A (barred because interactions are informal) contradicts the Bill's expansive protective reach for minors. Option C

(mandatory internal mediation first) delays time-bound relief and conflicts with the requirement for prompt grievance redressal. Option D ignores the Bill's internal statutory mechanism and wrongly routes the matter to civil courts.

80 — Correct answer: B

Passage basis: The passage states appeals from the NST can be made only to the Supreme Court; civil courts are ousted for covered matters. However, constitutional remedies (Articles 32/226) historically remain available in exceptional cases for jurisdictional errors or gross constitutional violations.

Explanation: The Bill channels ordinary appellate review to the Supreme Court for uniformity, but courts have recognized that ouster clauses do not extinguish constitutional writ jurisdiction in the face of fundamental rights violations or jurisdictional excesses. Thus, while the general rule is exclusivity of Supreme Court appeals, limited exceptional constitutional review remains available. Option A (complete bar) is too absolute; Option C (ministry reconsideration) is not in the passage; Option D is incorrect as it denies constitutional remedies altogether.

General Knowledge

81. B) 3 only

- Hornbill = Nagaland (not Manipur), Manipuri Dance = Manipur (not Nagaland), Chapchar Kut = Mizoram .

82. C) 1, 2, and 3

- Meghalaya = highest rainfall, Cherrapunji & Mawsynram located there, state formed in 1972.

83. A) 1, 2, and 3 only

- Namdapha (Arunachal), Manas (Assam), Balpakram (Meghalaya) . Silent Valley (Kerala) .

84. B) 2 and 3 only

- Tripura borders Bangladesh, not Myanmar. Known for Tripuri culture, linked via Assam.

85. A) 1, 2, and 4 only

- Lohit, Subansiri, Siang = tributaries of Brahmaputra . Teesta flows in Sikkim/North Bengal .

86. A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A

- Siliguri Corridor narrow → strategic vulnerability.

87. C) 1, 2, and 3

- Borders Myanmar , Hornbill Festival , Christianity majority .

88. D) 1, 2, and 3

- Bamboo dance (Cheraw) = Mizoram , Bihu = Assam , Sankirtana = Manipur .

89. Correct Answer: D) 1, 2, and 3

- Established 1985 in Dhaka , Afghanistan joined later , HQ in Kathmandu .
- Passage gave (1985, Afghanistan last, HQ Kathmandu implied indirectly as knowledge).

90. Correct Answer: C) 1, 2, and 4 only

- Digital economy, energy, disaster mgmt = mentioned , space research .

91. Correct Answer: A) 1 and 2 only

- One-fourth population , intra-trade <5% , QUAD strengthens SAARC (actually overshadows).

92. Correct Answer: C) A is correct, but R is incorrect

- BIMSTEC seen as alternative , but it does not include all SAARC members (excludes Pakistan, Afghanistan, Maldives).

93. Correct Answer: A) 1, 2, and 3 only

- Climate change, food security, migration = mentioned . Nuclear arms reduction .

94. Correct Answer: C) 1 and 3 only

- Afghanistan joined 2007 , shares no border with Maldives , but participates in SAFTA talks .

95. Correct Answer: B) 2 and 3 only

- Summits annual (many disrupted), unanimity rule , observers include China, EU, USA .

96. → D

- HYVs (1) + reduced imports (3) + regional disparities (2) all correct.

97. → D

- APMCs = farmer protection originally (1). Later monopolies (2). States reformed (3). All true.

98. → C

- Soil Health Cards, e-NAM, PMFBY all agri reforms. Ayushman Bharat is health, not agri.

99. → A

- Direct correct match: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d.

100. → B

- Groundwater depletion, soil degradation, crop diversity loss all ecological issues. Expansion of millet farming not a Green Revolution outcome (it declined).

101. → A

- India's reluctance + autonomy concerns both true and correctly related.

102. → B

- Premium caps (1 true), 100% central scheme (false → it is shared with states), coverage of post-harvest losses (3 true).

103. → A

- Challenges = farmer protection vs markets, sustainability, private investment.

Reversing urbanization (4) is not a realistic reform goal.

104 → B

- Theme was *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* (1 true).
- Origin not from NAM 1961 (2 false, it's an ancient Indian idea).
- Emphasis on inclusivity/sustainability (3 true).

105 → A

- AU inclusion permanent (A true).
- Recognition of Africa's role explains it (R true, explains A).

106 → A

- DPI push highlighted UPI & CoWIN (1, 2 true).
- No AI treaty proposal (3 false).

107 → A

- Matches are straightforward: Green Pact → renewable energy; Jan Bhagidari → citizen diplomacy; AU → membership expansion; DPI → Aadhaar/UPI/CoWIN.

108 → C

- Meetings across 60 cities (A true).
- But not centralized in Delhi; decentralization was the aim (R false).

109 → B

- LiFE (1 true).
- ISA not formally adopted as G20 initiative (2 false).
- Finance for climate (3 true).

110 → B

- Legacy = Global South recognition, AU membership, digital & climate precedents.
- Bilateral U.S. issues not focus (2 false).

Quantitative Technique

111. C, $A+B = 50$

$$A:B = 12:13$$

$$A = 50 \times \frac{13}{25} = 26 \text{ yrs.}$$

112. (B)

$$C: B = 5:6$$

$$C' \text{ total marks} = 40+10 = 50$$

$$\text{Then } B' \text{ total marks} = 50/5 \times 6 = 60$$

$$\text{Marks in maths get by } B = 60 - 35 = 25$$

113. (D) Total marks of A = 65

Total marks of D = 45

More marks = $65 - 45 = 20$

% more = $20 \times 100 / 45 = 44.44\%$

114. D, CND (marks in math of B is not given, so we can't find ratio of total marks of math to the total marks of reasoning)

115. (C) Marks of C in maths = 40

Marks of D in maths = 25

% = $40 \times 100 / 25 =$

= 160%

Questions (116 - 120)

Maths : Biology = $4x:5x$

Difference = 45

Difference = $5x - 4x = x$

$x = 45$

Maths = $4x, 4 \times 45 = 180$

Biology = $5x, 5 \times 45 = 225$

Marks obtain in Chemistry = $180/2 = 90$

Marks obtain in Physics = $90 \times 125\% = 112.5$

Marks obtain in Hindi = $112.5 \times 2 = 225$

116. (D)

117. (D) NOT total = $225 + 225 + 180 + 90 + 112.5 = 832.5$

118. (C)

Chemistry = 90, maths = 180

Less = $180 - 90 = 90$

% less = $90 \times 100 / 180 = 50\%$

119. Total marks obtain = 832.5

Maximum marks = $300 \times 5 = 1500$

Obtain % = $832.5 \times 100 / 1500 = 55.5\%$

120. (A) $112.5 : 225 : 90 = 5:10:4$