

English Language

1. Answer: (C) analyze some important economic factors in health care.

Explanation: The passage examines the unique economic relationships within the health-care system, particularly the roles of doctors and patients, and how these roles affect decision-making and expenditures in health care.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The passage does not focus on the relationship between a patient's ability to pay and the treatment received.
- (B) While the passage discusses the control doctors have, it does not directly criticize them for it.
- (D) The author does not urge hospitals to reclaim decision-making authority; rather, it explains the current dynamics.

2. Answer: (A) it is doctors who generate income for the hospital.

Explanation: The passage states that physicians are the real “consumers” in the hospital setting, which implies that their decisions drive the hospital’s income and policy-making.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) While insurance pays many bills, the ability to determine policies is more about the authority and influence of doctors.
- (C) The passage does not suggest that administrators lack expertise; it emphasizes the doctors’ roles.
- (D) The responsibility for a patient’s health is a factor, but it does not directly explain why doctors determine hospital policies.

3. Answer: (B) instructing the patient to buy more medical services.

Explanation: By scheduling a follow-up, the doctor is effectively directing the patient to continue engaging with medical services, thus leading to additional costs.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The author does not imply that the doctor is taking advantage of the patient’s concern in that context.
- (C) The statement does not specifically warn of a potential hospital stay; it’s about scheduling a follow-up.
- (D) Advising a second opinion is not suggested; it implies further engagement with the doctor.

4. Answer: (A) a proposal to control medical costs.

Explanation: Given the focus on the economic factors in health care and the ineffective economy measures directed at patients, the passage hints at a need to control costs within the system.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) There is no indication of a discussion about a new medical treatment.
- (C) Inflation in the United States is not addressed in the passage.
- (D) Lawsuits against doctors for malpractice are not mentioned.

5. Answer: (C) analytical.

Explanation: The passage critically analyzes the economic dynamics between doctors and patients and discusses the implications of these relationships on health care expenditure.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The tone is not whimsical; it’s serious and focused on analysis.
- (B) The passage does not express caution but rather a clear examination of the issues.
- (D) The passage is not inquisitive in nature; it presents information rather than asking questions.

6. Answer: (C) discussing some important determinants of Japanese values.

Explanation: The passage explores various influences on Japanese values, including Confucianism, Western democratic ideals, and remnants of social structures, focusing on how these factors shape contemporary Japanese identity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) While Confucianism is mentioned, the focus is broader than just its influence.
- (B) The passage does not specifically analyze Japan's postwar economic success.
- (D) Managerial practices are briefly discussed but are not the main concern.

7. Answer: (B) A gifted scientist and his protégé.

Explanation: The oyabun-kobun relationship resembles a mentor-protégé dynamic, where loyalty and guidance are exchanged for support and responsibility.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The relationship between a candidate and the public is more transactional and lacks the personal loyalty aspect.
- (C) While partners in business might have a collaborative relationship, the hierarchical element of oyabun-kobun is missing.
- (D) A judge and defendant relationship lacks the mutual obligation present in oyabun-kobun.

8. Answer: (D) I, II, and III.

Explanation: The passage discusses how Japanese attitudes are shaped by democratic ideals, modern Western culture, and remnants of earlier social structures.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) Only mentioning democratic ideals overlooks the other influences.
- (B) Limiting to modern Western culture ignores the influence of traditional values.
- (D) Excluding the first point misses the comprehensive view presented.
- (C) This fails to capture the full scope of influences discussed.

9. Answer: (A) decisions about promotions are often based on personal feelings.

Explanation: The passage suggests that personal ties and loyalty play a significant role in promotions and career advancement in the context of the oyabun-kobun relationship.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The passage does not indicate a lack of understanding of Western democracy among students and intellectuals.
- (C) It suggests that traditional attitudes persist alongside Western values rather than being completely overwhelmed.
- (D) Respect for authority is a traditional value rather than a post-war introduction.

10. Answer: (A) neutral and objective.

Explanation: The passage presents information about Japanese culture and values without showing bias or strong emotion, focusing on analysis rather than advocacy.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The tone is not disparaging or flippant; it is serious and analytical.
- (C) While critical, the tone does not seem demanding.
- (D) The author does not express enthusiasm or support; rather, the tone is analytical.

11. Answer: (D) plead for the retention of great literature as a fundamental part of the school curriculum.

Explanation: The passage argues against the reduction of literature in education, emphasizing its importance for personal and societal improvement. It highlights literature's role in expanding understanding and suggests that it should remain a fundamental part of the curriculum.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The passage mentions writers but does not list them as a backbone of a curriculum.
 (B) While the passage explains the function of literature, its main purpose is to advocate for its retention in education.
 (C) The passage does not propose a new philosophy of education; rather, it defends the current significance of literature.

12. Answer: (C) misguided.

Explanation: The author critiques the narrow view that disregards literature in favor of life experience alone, suggesting that this perspective lacks a full understanding of the value that literature provides.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The author does not label them as practical; their viewpoint is presented more critically.
 (B) They are not described as progressive; rather, their view is limited.
 (D) While inflexibility might be a characteristic, the author primarily focuses on the misguided nature of their belief.

13. Answer: (A) Education should be a continuous reconstruction of living experience, with the child the center of concern.

Explanation: This aligns with Dewey's philosophy that emphasizes experiential learning and the importance of the student's experience in education.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) This option contradicts Dewey's views on education as drawing out knowledge rather than just imparting it.
 (C) Dewey would likely not support a rigid classical curriculum as the best approach.
 (D) Dewey's educational philosophy does not specifically focus on correcting inequalities but rather on experiential learning.

14. Answer: (D) have a myopic view of themselves and the world.

Explanation: The passage suggests that relying solely on life experience can limit one's understanding and perspective, highlighting the need for literature to broaden one's worldview.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) There is no indication that such children would necessarily be good problem solvers.
 (B) The passage does not make a claim about guilt-ridden children related to learning methods.
 (C) The passage does not discuss reading skills specifically.

15. B) Contemptuous

Explanation: The word sneering refers to showing scorn, disdain, or contempt through facial expressions or tone. The most appropriate synonym in this context is contemptuous, which means showing or feeling deep hatred or disapproval.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

A) Cheerful:

Cheerful describes a feeling of happiness or positivity, which is the opposite of the disdainful and scornful attitude conveyed by sneering. Therefore, it is not a synonym.

C) Polite:

Polite refers to being respectful or showing good manners. A sneering attitude is quite the opposite, involving mockery or disdain. This option is incorrect because sneering lacks the respectful tone implied by polite.

D) Friendly:

Friendly indicates a warm and kind demeanor, which contrasts with the negativity and hostility associated with sneering. It cannot be considered a synonym.

16. Answer: (B) reevaluating the implications of uniformity among existing brachiopod species.

Explanation: The passage discusses how the current understanding of brachiopod uniformity may need to be revised, suggesting that their uniformity could indicate successful adaptation rather than failure in evolutionary competition.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The author does not reject an explanation for longevity but rather provides a new perspective on evolutionary success.
- (C) While environmental change is discussed, the primary focus is not solely on the varieties of change but on the implications of uniformity.
- (D) The author does not reconcile opposing views; instead, it presents evidence to support a single perspective.

17. Answer: (C) A greater chance of survival over time.

Explanation: The passage implies that zoologists believe diversity equates to evolutionary success, which often suggests better survival rates for species.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) Difficulty in classification is not mentioned as a direct consequence of diversity.
- (B) The passage does not discuss the continuity or discontinuity of the fossil record in relation to diversity.
- (D) Numerical abundance is not explicitly tied to diversity in the passage.

18. Answer: (A) Specific examples.

Explanation: The author provides examples such as the genus *Lingula* and the effects of environmental change on brachiopod diversity to support the argument about evolutionary success.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) Analogy is not a primary rhetorical device used in the paragraph.
- (C) There are no metaphors present in the second paragraph.
- (D) There are no direct quotations cited in the passage.

19. Answer: (C) They overlook an alternative criterion of evolutionary success.

Explanation: The author argues that these scientists fail to recognize that adaptability to environmental change may be more crucial than diversity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (A) The emphasis is on adaptability, not survival vs. diversity.
- (B) The misunderstanding of specialization is not the core issue discussed.
- (D) The author does not discuss cataloging fossilized remains improperly.

20. Answer: (A) its practical or commercial benefits to society.

Explanation: The passage indicates that the lack of commercial value for brachiopods has contributed to their being less studied, suggesting that practical benefits influence research decisions.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The nature and prevalence of fossil remains are not discussed as factors for studying organisms.
- (C) Geographical distribution is not mentioned in relation to study decisions.
- (D) Similarity to better-known species is not suggested as a reason for research focus.

21. Answer: (A) A central issue in the explanation of how lightning occurs.

Explanation: The passage discusses the process of charge separation in thunderclouds and the conditions that lead to lightning, focusing on the precipitation hypothesis as a key explanation for how lightning occurs.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (B) The passage mentions Benjamin Franklin but does not focus on his activities as a scientist.
- (C) While thunderstorms are mentioned, the passage does not delve into research about their strength and distribution.

(D) The direction of movement of electrical charges is not the main focus; rather, the emphasis is on charge separation and its effects.

22. Answer: (C) originate in clouds in which the positive and negative charges are not uniformly distributed.

Explanation: The passage describes how charge separation occurs in thunderclouds, indicating that this non-uniform distribution of charge is essential for the occurrence of lightning.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) A positive dipole is described but as part of the process leading to charge separation, not a typical outcome of lightning.

(B) The passage does not claim that negative charges move to the centers of clouds as a typical result of lightning.

(D) The passage does not state that lightning originates in clouds with a predominance of negatively charged droplets in their upper regions.

23. Answer: (B) making an important discovery that is still important for scientific investigations of lightning.

Explanation: The passage acknowledges Franklin's establishment of the nature of lightning as an electrical charge transfer, highlighting his lasting impact on the field.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) The passage does not state that Franklin disproved earlier theories or developed an alternative theory.

(C) The passage does not suggest that his hypothesis was shown to be false; rather, it notes his discovery as significant.

(D) There is no mention of a technique developed by Franklin to measure lightning phenomena.

24. Answer: (D) In clouds of all sizes, negative charges concentrate in the center of the clouds when the clouds become electrically charged.

Explanation: If negative charges concentrate in the center of clouds regardless of size, it would contradict the idea that charge separation occurs due to precipitation processes, which rely on the distribution of charges throughout the cloud.

Why other options are incorrect:

(A) Larger clouds having complete charge separation does not directly undermine the precipitation hypothesis.

(B) The occurrence of lightning within smaller clouds does not necessarily disprove the precipitation hypothesis.

(C) The speed of large raindrops in different sized clouds does not directly relate to the charge separation process discussed.

25. C) Rainfall

Explanation: In the context of weather, precipitation refers to any form of water—such as rain, snow, sleet, or hail—that falls from the atmosphere to the Earth's surface. The term rainfall is the most common and straightforward synonym for precipitation in this context.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

A) Evaporation:

Evaporation refers to the process of water turning into vapor and rising into the atmosphere. This is the opposite of precipitation, which involves water falling from the sky, making this option incorrect.

B) Condensation:

Condensation is the process by which water vapor in the air cools down and changes into liquid droplets, forming clouds. While this is a related concept in the water cycle, it is not a synonym for precipitation, which refers to the actual falling of water from the sky.

D) Wind: Wind refers to the movement of air in the atmosphere and has no direct relation to water falling from the sky. Therefore, it cannot be considered a synonym for precipitation.

Logical Reasoning

26. Correct Answer: D) Organizations that use ethical hackers report a significant reduction in cyber attacks over time.

Explanation: This strengthens the argument by providing evidence that ethical hacking is effective in reducing the number of cyber attacks, thereby supporting its role as a solution to cybercrime.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) It is unrealistic to claim that ethical hackers can identify every vulnerability.
- B) While this is relevant, it is not as strong as the evidence of long-term reduction in attacks.
- C) This is about legality, not the effectiveness of ethical hacking in reducing cybercrime.

27. Correct Answer: A) Ethical hackers sometimes fail to identify critical vulnerabilities, which are later exploited by malicious hackers.

Explanation: This weakens the argument by showing that ethical hackers may miss crucial vulnerabilities, making their work less effective in preventing cybercrime.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- B) Limiting ethical hacking's effectiveness to small-scale attacks does not strongly weaken the overall argument.
- C) This option focuses on internal security, which is unrelated to the role of ethical hackers in stopping external threats.
- D) While this could be a concern, it does not directly address the effectiveness of ethical hacking itself.

28. Correct Answer: C) A person hires an expert to inspect their home for weaknesses that could allow burglars to break in.

Explanation: This mirrors ethical hacking, where experts identify vulnerabilities in a system to prevent future attacks, similar to how a home inspection helps prevent break-ins.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) Hiring more police is about deterrence, not identifying specific vulnerabilities.
- B) Security cameras monitor behavior rather than preemptively identifying weaknesses.
- D) Increasing the budget for training is not the same as actively identifying vulnerabilities.

29. Correct Answer: C) Ethical hacking is an important tool but not without its challenges and limitations.

Explanation: The passage acknowledges the value of ethical hacking but also highlights some challenges, such as potential oversight of vulnerabilities and legal concerns.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) The passage does not claim that ethical hacking is the only solution.
- B) It does not suggest that ethical hackers are more effective than automated systems.
- D) While risks are mentioned, the passage does not suggest that ethical hacking is too risky to be used.

30. Correct Answer: B) Ethical hackers have the necessary skills and expertise to identify vulnerabilities that could be exploited by malicious hackers.

Explanation: This assumption is necessary for the argument that ethical hacking can help prevent cybercrime, as the effectiveness of ethical hacking depends on the hackers' expertise in identifying vulnerabilities.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) The passage does not assume that ethical hacking alone can prevent all cyber attacks.
- C) While important, organizations' willingness to grant access is not a necessary assumption for the effectiveness of ethical hacking.
- D) This option is too absolute, as the passage does not claim that ethical hackers pose no risks at all.

31. Correct Answer: A) Diplomatic efforts, if sustained and combined with development, can play a significant role in resolving the violence in Manipur.

Explanation: The passage suggests that while there are challenges, sustained diplomatic efforts and development are believed to be key to resolving the violence in Manipur, making (A) the most appropriate conclusion.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- B) The passage acknowledges that military interventions have been attempted but does not suggest that they are the only solution.
- C) While the conflicts are deep-rooted, the passage does not claim that they are impossible to resolve.
- D) International organizations play a role but are not portrayed as the sole solution to the conflict.

32. Correct Answer: A) Previous peace talks failed because parties involved refused to compromise on key issues.

Explanation: If previous peace talks failed due to a lack of compromise, it would weaken the argument that diplomatic efforts can resolve the violence, suggesting that such efforts may not be as effective as claimed.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- B) This would strengthen, not weaken, the argument.
- C) This option relates to development but does not weaken the argument about diplomacy.
- D) This strengthens the argument by showing that insurgents are willing to participate in talks.

33. Correct Answer: B) Despite ongoing diplomatic efforts, trust between communities has continued to deteriorate.

Explanation: This creates a paradox because diplomatic efforts are supposed to build trust, yet the opposite is occurring, which contradicts the expected outcome of diplomacy.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) This reflects a failure of the efforts but does not present a true paradox.
- C) This relates to development, not diplomacy, so it does not present a paradox.
- D) This focuses on aid, not diplomacy, and does not present a direct contradiction.

34. Correct Answer: C) International organizations are involved but face challenges in overcoming corruption and mistrust.

Explanation: The passage mentions international involvement but also discusses challenges like mistrust and corruption, making this the best inference.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) The passage implies that international organizations are involved, not that their role is minimal.
- B) While they have solved conflicts elsewhere, the passage focuses on the challenges in Manipur.
- D) The passage does not suggest that international organizations are the primary force driving peace.

35. Correct Answer: D) Long-term diplomatic engagement can address the deep-rooted issues fueling the conflict.

Explanation: For the argument that diplomacy and development can resolve the conflict to hold, there must be an assumption that long-term engagement will address the deep-rooted issues, making (D) the necessary assumption.

Why Other Options are Incorrect:

- A) The passage does not assume that military interventions are unnecessary, only that diplomacy is important.
- B) The willingness of insurgent groups is important but not necessary for the overall argument.
- C) The passage does not assume that development alone will lead to peace.

36. B
37. D
38. A
39. A
40. B
41. B
42. C
43. B
44. D
45. B
46. B
47. C
48. C
49. A
50. A



Legal Reasoning

51. Answer: B

Explanation: In the Bata India Ltd. case, it was ruled that charging for a carry bag without prior notice is an unfair trade practice. Even if the charge is small, customers must be informed beforehand. Therefore, the store cannot charge Mr. Raj for the carry bag without informing him.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A: Stores can't automatically charge for a carry bag unless customers are informed.
C: Mr. Raj's protest implies he didn't agree to buy the bag.
D: Environmental reasons do not negate the need for prior notice.

52. Answer: A

Explanation: Based on the Bata India Ltd. case, the court is likely to rule in favor of Priya because the store did not inform her about the carry bag charge beforehand, which constitutes an unfair trade practice.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B: Charging without informing the customer is unfair, even if it's standard practice.
C: The case is about not informing the customer, not environmental safety.
D: The issue arises because Priya was not informed about the charge.

53. Answer: C

Explanation: The court would likely focus on whether the charge for the plastic bag was disclosed beforehand and whether the bag was used as an advertisement without consent, making it an unfair trade practice.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A: Industry norms do not override consumer protection laws.
B: The focus is on the lack of information, not agreement at checkout.
D: Whether Ramesh could carry the groceries is irrelevant; the issue is about lack of notice for the charge.

54. Answer: B

Explanation: Following such a ruling, stores will likely continue charging for carry bags, but with proper prior notice to avoid future legal challenges.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

A: Stores are unlikely to stop charging entirely; they'll simply inform customers.

C: Stores would avoid plastic bags due to environmental concerns.

D: Stores can charge for bags if they provide prior notice, so offering free bags isn't necessary.

55. Answer: B

Explanation: As in the Bata India Ltd. case, Sunita will likely win the case because she was charged for a branded bag without being informed beforehand, making it an unfair trade practice.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

A: High-end stores are not exempt from informing customers about charges.

C: The charge being minimal does not justify unfair practices.

D: Implicit acceptance doesn't apply when there's no prior notification of the charge.

56. Answer C

Explanation: Fair use is more likely to be upheld if the work is used in a transformative way (e.g., for commentary or critique) and if it is not primarily for commercial gain. Merely raising awareness without transforming the work does not automatically make it fair use.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Raising awareness about an important issue does not alone justify fair use. The context of how the photo is used (e.g., whether it is transformative or commercial) is crucial.

Option B: While permission is important, fair use allows certain uses without permission under specific circumstances.

Option D: Giving credit to the author does not automatically make it fair use. The nature of the use is the key determinant.

57. Answer B

Explanation: Sahil's use of a small portion of the song for educational purposes and to demonstrate a specific concept likely qualifies as fair use. Using a small segment for educational purposes often strengthens the fair use argument.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Even if Sahil's YouTube channel is monetized, the educational nature of the video and limited use of the song can still fall under fair use.

Option C: Giving credit is not enough to claim fair use; the context and purpose of the usage matter more.

Option D: Changing the meaning of the song alone does not necessarily make it fair use, unless it is a transformative work such as a parody.

58. Answer A

Explanation: The use of short clips from films in an educational or non-commercial context, especially to make commentary on a societal issue like climate change, is often considered fair use, provided the clips are used to further the message of the documentary.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option B: Giving credit is not sufficient to claim fair use; the purpose and nature of the use are more important.

Option C: Revenue generation is a factor in fair use analysis, but not the only factor; the educational and transformative nature of the documentary matters more.

Option D: Fair use does not require the original creator's permission, so this is not relevant to the case.

59. Answer B

Explanation: While the professor's work is academic, the substantiality of the excerpts matters. If too much of the original work is used without transformative purpose, it could weigh against fair use.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Commercial sale does not automatically disqualify a work from being considered fair use; it depends on how much and how the copyrighted material is used.

Option C: Acknowledging the source is important, but it does not determine whether the use is fair use or not.

Option D: The audience being academic does not automatically mean that using substantial parts of a work without permission is justified.

60. Answer C

Explanation: Parody is often considered fair use because it transforms the original work for the purpose of humor, criticism, or commentary, especially if it mocks or critiques the original work in a meaningful way.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Even if the parody is not for profit, it must be transformative to qualify as fair use.

Option B: Changing characters and settings alone does not necessarily qualify as fair use; it must serve a purpose such as commentary or criticism.

Option D: Not receiving a response to a permission request does not justify copyright infringement or qualify as fair use.

61. Answer C

Explanation: The GST regime centralizes tax rate decisions for goods and services, limiting the autonomy of states like Uttar Pradesh to set their own tax rates. This reduces the state's ability to adjust taxes according to their local fiscal needs.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: States can still introduce new taxes, provided they are outside the GST framework (e.g., property taxes).

Option B: States don't need to seek approval directly from the Central Government but must work within the GST Council for tax changes.

Option D: While GST impacts interstate trade, the state's immediate issue is the inability to adjust intrastate tax rates.

62. Answer A

Explanation: Under the GST regime, states cannot independently alter tax rates on services within their borders. They must propose changes to the GST Council, where decisions are made collectively by all states and the Centre.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option B: States cannot unilaterally raise taxes under the GST system.

Option C: The Finance Ministry does not have sole authority to approve tax changes; it is a collaborative decision in the GST Council.

Option D: Passing a resolution in the legislative assembly alone is insufficient for making tax related changes under the GST regime.

63. Answer D

Explanation: Under the GST regime, states like Karnataka can no longer independently determine tax rates for goods such as luxury items. Tax rates must be determined in the GST Council, meaning Karnataka must adhere to national-level decisions even if they impact their ability to fund local projects.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: SGST (not CGST) applies to goods within state borders, but the rate is set collectively.

Option B: States cannot unilaterally set SGST rates; they must follow the decisions made by the GST Council.

Option C: While Karnataka may adjust its project funding, the GST Council's decision impacts the SGST rate, limiting flexibility.

64. Answer B

Explanation: Tamil Nadu must either request financial assistance from the Centre or propose changes to tax rates in the GST Council. The state can no longer independently adjust tax rates under the GST regime.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: States cannot unilaterally increase SGST rates, even in emergencies.

Option C: New taxes or temporary levies must still comply with national-level frameworks.

Option D: Most commodities fall under the GST regime, limiting the state's ability to tax them independently.

65. Answer A

Explanation: One of the key shifts under the GST regime is that states have lost the autonomy set tax rates for goods and services within their borders. This centralization of fiscal power supports the scholar's argument about the loss of fiscal autonomy.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option B: While states do receive GST revenue sharing, this does not compensate for the loss of tax-setting autonomy.

Option C: Although states participate in the GST Council, this is not equivalent to having full autonomy over their own tax policies.

Option D: Direct taxes remain a revenue stream, but they are not sufficient to counterbalance the loss of autonomy over goods and services taxes under the GST.

66. Answer B

Explanation: Ramesh must send a written demand to Rajesh within 15 days of receiving the bank's notice regarding the dishonour of the cheque, as per Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. This is a mandatory step to initiate legal proceedings.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: The criminal case can be filed only after the drawer fails to make the payment within 15 days of receiving the demand notice, not immediately.

Option C: The demand notice must be sent within 15 days, not 30 days.

Option D: The cheque must be presented to the bank within three months, not six months, for Section 138 to apply.

67. Answer A

Explanation: The Delhi High Court in *Dayawati v. Yogesh Kumar Gosain* held that even in cheque dishonour cases, the parties can opt for mediation or other alternate dispute resolution mechanisms. There is no bar on settling disputes under Section 138 through mediation.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option B: Section 138 cases, though criminal in nature, can be settled through mediation.

Option C: There is no specific mention that arbitration is the only alternative.

Option D: Court approval is not required to opt for mediation.

68. Answer C

Explanation: Once Shalini fails to pay Nikhil within 15 days of receiving the notice, Nikhil is entitled to file a complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. This step must be taken after the 15-day notice period expires without payment.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Only one notice demanding payment is required. There is no need to send another notice.

Option B: Nikhil can file a criminal complaint under Section 138 instead of pursuing a civil suit.

Option D: Nikhil does not need to wait 30 days. He can file the complaint immediately after the 15-day period.

69. Answer C

Explanation: Even though Manoj paid after the 15-day period, Priya cannot file a complaint under Section 138 as the payment has been made, resolving the matter. The primary objective of Section 138 is to ensure the payment of the cheque amount.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option A: Priya cannot file a complaint if the payment has been made, even if it is after the 15-day period.

Option B: There is no provision under Section 138 for paying a penalty for delayed payment.

Option D: While Priya may accept the payment, she could have initiated legal proceedings before the payment was made.

70. Answer A

Explanation: Amit must file the complaint within 30 days after the expiry of the 15-day notice period under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. Failing to file within this window will bar the complaint from being heard.

Why other options are incorrect:

Option B: The complaint does not need to be filed immediately after the 15-day period; Amit has 30 days to file it.

Option C and D: The complaint must be filed within 30 days, not 60 or 90 days, after the notice period expires.

71. Answer C

Explanation: The Supreme Court, in Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India, struck down the portion of Section 377 of the IPC that criminalized consensual sexual acts between adults. Therefore, Ravi and Sameer cannot be penalized for their consensual relationship.

Why other options are incorrect:

A is incorrect because Section 377 no longer applies to consensual sexual acts between adults.

B is incorrect because only the part of Section 377 related to consensual adult acts was struck down, not the entire section.

D is incorrect because there is no need for them to avoid such acts, as the law has been clearly struck down for consensual relations.

72. Answer A

Explanation: The Supreme Court in its judgment emphasized that the decision should be widely publicized to reduce the social stigma attached to the LGBT community, recognizing the need for societal transformation.

Why other options are incorrect:

B is incorrect because the Court did not impose penalties on media for discriminatory content.

C is incorrect because the judgment does not mandate acceptance by religious organizations.

D is incorrect because the judgment does not impose mandatory government workshops.

73. Answer B

Explanation: The Supreme Court found that Section 377, in its previous form, violated the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21, which includes the right to privacy, dignity, and autonomy.

Why other options are incorrect:

A is incorrect because, while Article 14 (equality) was involved, Article 21 is the most directly impacted.

C is incorrect because freedom of speech is not central to this case.

D is incorrect because this case was not related to exploitation, but personal liberty and privacy.

74. Answer D

Explanation: The Supreme Court addressed these arguments by emphasizing that societal interests, such as protecting the family system or preventing HIV/AIDS, cannot override the fundamental rights of individuals, especially their right to privacy and dignity.

Why other options are incorrect:

A is incorrect because the Court found that societal arguments cannot justify violations of fundamental rights.

B is incorrect because Section 377 did not just apply to commercial sexual acts.

C is incorrect because public health was not the core issue in this judgment.

75. Answer C

Explanation: The Supreme Court recognized that sexual orientation is a natural and inherent characteristic, controlled by neurological and biological factors, reinforcing the rights of individuals to express their sexual orientation freely.

Why other options are incorrect:

A is incorrect because the Court explicitly rejected the notion that homosexuality is a mental illness.

B is incorrect because the Court acknowledged that sexual orientation is inherent, not influenced by upbringing or societal factors.

D is incorrect because the Court did refer to scientific and biological research to support its decision.

76. Answer A

Explanation: Arjun complied with the law by promptly declaring and depositing the stock with the police without delay, even though he ordered the e-cigarettes before the law came into effect.

Why other options are incorrect:

B: The law does not penalize the timing of the import but requires that existing stocks be declared.

C: Ignorance of the law is not a defense.

D: The law requires declaration and deposit of e-cigarettes, not destruction.

77. Answer C

Explanation: Ravi violated the law by selling e-cigarettes after the ban, which prohibits all forms of sale and distribution, irrespective of when the stock was acquired.

Why other options are incorrect:

A: The law applies to any sale of e-cigarettes after the ban, even if the stock was imported before.

B: The law does not differentiate based on the quantity sold.

D: Selling to a friend does not exempt someone from liability under the law.

78. Answer B

Explanation: Advertising e-cigarettes is explicitly prohibited under the law, as it falls under commercial promotion.

Why other options are incorrect:

A: The law clearly prohibits advertising.

C: Advertising is considered part of the commercial activity targeted by the law.

D: Even without stock, advertising the product is still prohibited.

79. Answer A

Explanation: Vishal is liable because facilitating the sale of e-cigarettes through his platform violates the law, which prohibits the sale, including online platforms.

Why other options are incorrect:

B: The law does not exempt platforms that do not own or store stock.

C: Liability is based on facilitating the sale, not revenue generation.

D: The ban applies to both physical and online sales.

80. Answer B

Explanation: Farah is incorrect because the law prohibits possession and use of e-cigarettes within India, regardless of where they were purchased.

Why other options are incorrect:

A: The law applies to possession within India, regardless of where the purchase was made.

C: Personal use is not exempt under the law.

D: Only licensed medical products are exempt from the ban, and e-cigarettes do not fall under this category.

General Knowledge**81. Correct Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states the initiative was launched under the aegis of the African Union.

82. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The passage describes the Sahel-Sahara belt from Senegal to Djibouti as the region.

83. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The passage lists funding, governance/coordination, monitoring & evaluation, conflict/insecurity, but does not mention "lack of indigenous species planting" explicitly.

84. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage mentions the African Development Bank, UNCCD, FAO and others support the initiative and launch the Accelerator.

85. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This fact is not in the passage and requires external knowledge. (Mauritania hosts the PAGGW headquarters.)

86. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Egypt is not listed among the original 11 Sahel nations; this is external to the passage.

87. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage mentions R&D manpower (including women scientists).

88. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage indicates its primary purpose: support evidence-based S&T policy by providing data on resources, gaps, and national trajectory.

89. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: External source indicates TERI, New Delhi has been authorised.

90. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: External source shows that NSTMIS is under PCPM division of DST.

91. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Outside-passage data show private sector industry contributed a major share (~36.4%) in 2020-21.

Q	Ans	Explanation
92.	A	The Chenab Bridge uses a steel-arch truss; it surpasses Millau Viaduct in height but does not have dual decks for road & rail.
93.	D	KRCL executed; Afcons Infrastructure was EPC contractor; WSP (UK) was consultant.
94.	A	Beipanjiang (≈565 m) > Chenab (≈359 m) > Millau (≈343 m).
95.	D	All statements factual: cost ~₹1,486 crore, under USBRL, lifespan ≈120 years.
96.	B	Executed by the Ministry of Railways, implemented via KRCL under Northern Railways.
97.	A	Foundation (2004), Arch closure (2021), Inauguration (2025).
98.	A	It holds the record as world's highest railway bridge, surpassing China's Beipanjiang Bridge.

Q	Ans	Explanation
99.	D	All correct — the pass is in Pithoragarh (Uttarakhand), forms the India-Nepal-China tri-junction, and connects through the Kali River valley.
100.	A	(1) and (2) correct — access to Kailash Mansarovar and defence monitoring; the trilateral highway involves Southeast Asia, not Himalayas.
101.	A	Correct topographic order south→north along the route: Dharchula-Gunji-Kalapani-Lipulekh. (<i>Outside passage</i>)
102.	A	India inaugurated a new 80 km road in 2020 via Dharchula-Lipulekh, prompting Nepal's objections. (<i>Outside passage</i>)
103.	A	Lies in Greater Himalaya (alpine tundra) and snowbound ~9 months; rainfall limited—monsoon weak at that altitude.
104.	D	Niti, Mana and Shipki La are all nearby Himalayan passes connecting to Tibet, within Uttarakhand & Himachal Pradesh. (<i>Outside passage</i>)
105.	A	The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) manages this frontier under MHA.

Q	Ans	Explanation
106.	A	Dispute involves Ravi, Beas and Sutlej (Ravi-Beas system, flowing into Sutlej). Yamuna indirectly linked via SYL.
107.	D	All three sectors - agriculture, power, and urban water supply - depend on Ravi-Beas flows.
108.	D	BBMB supplies water/power to Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh.
109.	D	All three approaches - scientific flow assessment, joint projects, community participation - are needed.
110.	D	All cited disputes (Cauvery, Krishna, Mahanadi) are resolved/ongoing under the same Act, offering precedents. (<i>Outside passage</i>)

Quantitative Technique

111. D 4180

112. C 656

113. C 13.13%

114. A 780:497

115. B 5.8%

116. A 1900 Crore

117. A 103.38%

118. C 39.11%

119. B 52:23

120. D 2561 : 2848

