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(in Figures)



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Duration of Test - 120 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 120

1. This Question booklet (Qb) contains 120 (One hundred and fifty) Multiple Choice Questions. No additional sheet(s) of paper will be supplied for rough work.
2. You shall enter your Admit Card No. on the first page of the Qb at the start of the test.
3. You have to answer ALL questions in the separate carbonised Optical mark reader (OMR) response Sheet supplied along with this Qb. You must read the detailed instructions provided with the OMR response Sheet on the reverse side of this packet before you start the test.
4. No clarification can be sought on the Qb from anyone. In case of any discrepancy in the Qb, request the invigilator to replace the Qb and OMR Response Sheet. Do not use the previous OMR response Sheet with the fresh Qb.
5. You should write the Qb No., and the OMR response Sheet No., and sign in the space/ column provided in the Attendance Sheet circulated during the test.
6. You should retain the Admit Card duly signed by the invigilator, as the same has to be produced at the time of admissions.
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8. You may retain the Qb and the Candidate's copy of the OMR response Sheet after the test.
9. The use of any unfair means shall result in your disqualification. Possession of electronic devices including mobile phones, headphones and digital watches is strictly prohibited in the test premises. impersonation or any other fraudulent practice may be a criminal offence, and will lead to your disqualification and possibly, penal action under the law.

**1**  
**STATE**  
**RANK**



**AMAN PATIDAR**  
NLSIU Bengaluru  
AIR 14  
Vidhigya Classroom Student

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# CLAT 2023



**STATE RANK**  
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**STATE**  
**RANK**

**AIR 79**



**STATE RANK**  
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**STATE**  
**RANK**

**AIR 18**



**STATE RANK**  
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**AILET**  
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**Section A-English****Passage-I**

I see man engulfed in a deep darkness. He has become like a house where the lamp has gone out on a dark night. Something in him has been extinguished. But that which has been extinguished can be relit. I see as well that man has lost all direction. He has become like a boat that has lost its way on the high seas. He has forgotten where he is to go and what he is to be. But the memory of what has been forgotten can be reawakened in him.

Hence, although there is darkness there is no reason for despair. In fact, the deeper the darkness the closer the dawn. I see a spiritual regeneration for the whole world on the horizon. A new man is about to be born and we are passing through the throes of his birth. But this regeneration needs the cooperation of each one of us. It is to come through us, hence we cannot remain mere spectators. We must give way for this rebirth within ourselves. The approach of that new day, of that dawn, is possible only if each one of us fills himself with light. It is in our hands to turn that possibility into an actuality. We all are the bricks of that palace of tomorrow and we all are the rays of light out of which the future sun will be born. We are the creators, not just spectators. It is not only a creation of the future, it is a creation of the present itself, it is the creation of ourselves. It is through creating himself that man creates humanity. The individual is the unit of the whole and it is through him that both evolution and revolution can take place. You are that unit.

This is why I want to call you. I want to awaken you from your slumber. Don't you see that your lives have become utterly meaningless and useless, totally boring? Life has lost all meaning and purpose. But this is natural. If there is no light in man's heart there cannot be any meaning in his life. There cannot be any bliss in man's life if there is no light in his inner being. The fact that we find ourselves overburdened with meaninglessness today is not because life in itself is meaningless. Life is infinite meaningfulness, but we have forgotten the path that leads to that meaningfulness and fulfillment. We simply exist and have no contact with life. This is not living, it is just waiting for death. And how can waiting for death be anything but boring? How can it be bliss? I have come here to tell you this very thing: there is a way to awaken from this bad dream that you have mistaken for life. The path has always been there. The path that leads from darkness to light is eternal. It is there for certain, but you have turned away from it. I want you to turn toward it. This path is dharma, religion. It is the means of rekindling the light in man; it gives direction to man's drifting boat. Mahavira has said that religion is the only island of safety, the anchor, the destination and the refuge for those being swept away by the rapid current of the world with its old age and its death.

**Source: The Perfect Way: Osho's Invitation into Light, Penguin Excerpts, June 26, 2023.**

1. Based on the passage, which of the following best captures the author's feeling?  
(a) A sense of despair and hopelessness.      (b) A sense of frustration and anger.  
(c) A sense of urgency and possibility.      (d) A sense of contentment and satisfaction.
2. What does the word “throes” mean in the passage?  
(a) Joyful moments.      (b) Painful struggles.  
(c) Serene contemplation.      (d) Swift movements.
3. Which of the following options captures the meaning of the last sentence best?  
(a) Religion is a temporary escape from the realities of life.  
(b) Religion provides a sense of community and belonging to its followers.  
(c) Religion is the guiding force that can provide stability and direction to humanity.  
(d) Religion is merely a human construct to explain unexplainable phenomena.
4. “The individual is the unit of the whole and it is through him that both evolution and revolution can take place. You are that unit.” Which of the following is the most convincing conclusion from this statement?  
(a) Evolution and revolution occur independently of individuals.  
(b) The unit of society is a collective entity.  
(c) Individuals play a significant role in driving change.  
(d) Evolution and revolution have no impact on society.
5. Which of the following can be inferred about the author’s views on the role of religion?  
(a) Religion is unnecessary for finding meaning in life.  
(b) Religion serves as a way to escape life’s challenges.  
(c) Religion is the only path to meaningfulness and direction.  
(d) Religion has no impact on an individual’s inner being.

### ***Passage-II***

Standing on a pebbled path in the Parque de la Exposición one August evening, Katzuo Nakamatsu looked on at the sakura blossoms. The branches of the small trees, which were scattered around the park and laden with rosy flowers, glowed in the leaden light, filling him with a private joy and, he believed, a secret spirituality. Children played on the green lawn, couples chatted on wooden benches, pedestrians and families walked among the ancient fig trees and ceibos. He took a deep contented breath, yes, the flowers were graceful and lovely; then he walked toward the carp pond, shifting the angle of his gaze, and still, the opaque light stayed the same, and the sakura branches continued gleaming exquisitely. He smoked a cigarette, contemplating his view of the composite, the pond with green water there, the perfumed sage here, surrounded by grass, creepers, and the flushed sakuras, there was nothing to probe, no forehead wrinkles, no gesture of delight. Indeed, nothing foretold anything, not the lowery sky, not the people walking in

the gardens, not the humdrum cooing of the pigeons, not the frogs moaning in the cisterns, until the strange moment when Nakamatsu began to feel burdened, the weight of consciousness, unseeing affliction. In the eternity of the instant, in a manner of speaking, the green of the afternoon flickered out, the park's babbling was erased, as if the world had taken flight, the pebbled paths disappeared, no serene gardens, or laughing families, or murmuring young couples, or ponds full of fish: the only thing in the air now was the sakura tree, its branches and luminous flowers. And in that fragment of afternoon, from that imperturbable beauty, Nakamatsu noticed, sprang a death drive, a vicious feeling, like the sakura were transmitting extinction, a shattering, destruction. Facing this unusual, abnormal reflex, Katzuo managed to close his eyes, as if invaded by exhaustion, it all seemed like a dreadful illusion, abhorrent, and without knowing why he began to tremble, sweating, pallid, shaken to the core, unable to dislodge that feeling of death. He stood paralyzed on that pebbled path, face drained of color, eyes clouded over, breathing slowly, he focused inward, his hands wavered, and nevertheless, the horrendous feeling remained in his consciousness. He waited a moment, a sensible length of time, before opening his eyes, and this time he could make out, real and tangible, a crew with ekeko faces, marching through the grass under the sakuras, colorful chullos on their heads and leather pouches at their backs. Their hunchbacked figures bundled into suits and ties, they let out grunts and babbled in Quechua, their little mustaches accentuating their wax faces, they were like rag dolls, cartwheeling, tripping over each other, while the festive onlookers applauded, and cheered, and tossed coins. Uncouth, brutish, crude. He couldn't stand it. Aghast, Katzuo Nakamatsu fled, making his way on a paved path toward the gate that opened onto Avenida Garcilaso de la Vega, looking at no one, face forward, his head trembling, eyes wet with tears, alien to the street vendors selling ham sandwiches and ladling emoliente as he plunged in among the vehicles and buildings on that central artery.

**Source: THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF KATZUO NAKAMATSU by Augusto Hira Oshiro, Literary Hub Excerpts.**

**6.** What does the word 'composite' mean in the passage?

- (a) A comprehensive view of the scenery.
- (b) A type of tree found in the park.
- (c) Something that is created by artistic skill or imagination.
- (d) A feeling of burden and weight.

**7.** What can be inferred about Katzuo Nakamatsu's experience in the park?

- (a) He found solace and tranquility in observing the sakura blossoms.
- (b) The sakura blossoms evoked feelings of sadness and despair in him.
- (c) He was unaffected by the beauty of the park and its surroundings.
- (d) The presence of the sakura blossoms made him feel anxious and unsettled.



8. Which of the following words below is NOT related in meaning to the others?  
(a) Graceful                      (b) Exquisite                      (c) Vicious                      (d) Lovely
9. What prompts Katzuo Nakamatsu to flee the scene in the park?  
(a) The presence of children playing on the green lawn.  
(b) The sudden appearance of a crew with ekeko faces.  
(c) A feeling of exhaustion and physical weakness.  
(d) The realization that he forgot something important.
10. Which of the following categories best describes this piece of writing?  
(a) Romantic poetry    (b) Historical fiction    (c) Mystery thriller    (d) Descriptive prose

### ***Passage-III***

There are many reasons why people embrace false beliefs. The most frequent explanation suggests that we have a need to connect with other like-minded individuals. Bonding over false information is one way to make a connection. Our self-reflections prosper when we feel superior to other individuals and groups, and, in turn, the self-affirmations help us to feel more positive about who we are and what we value.

When trying to understand the escalated frequency of why people believe false information, we must consider situational factors such as the pandemic of 2020–2022. The lack of mental stimulation and limited recreational opportunities made false information seem more interesting and entertaining, captivating individuals who missed the drama typical of their pre-pandemic lives. Plenty of other reasons exist for the prevalence of false beliefs including the ability to feel like one is in control, how much analytical skill we have and our willingness to use it, and how substantial our need is to feel “correct” when accurately explaining the ambiguous world.

Sure, most people recognize that sources of news and information have become much more polarized than ever. As such, we are drawn toward information that supports our beliefs and tend to avoid content (and people) that doesn't align with our own views. Thus, the dilemma of determining the truth behind news becomes increasingly problematic as it is difficult to decipher opinion from fact when people deliberately seek out information sources that confirm what they already believe.

Which information we choose to read and which information we reject is influenced by different factors. Avoiding out-party information takes precedence over sharing and discussing one's beliefs. Overall, when it comes to source evaluation, we tend to scrutinize disagreeable content more critically, while easily accepting information from sources that align with our views.

Sources really matter when we attempt to evaluate the accuracy of information, but none more so than when we are the architect of the knowledge we intend to share. In practical terms, this means we make implicit assessments concerning how confident we

are in our own beliefs and knowledge. The greater our degree of confidence, the more likely we are to share information, correct or not.

[Excerpt, with edits and revisions, from the article “How Vulnerable Are You to Believing Fake News?” on Psychology Today]

**11.** Which among the following can be inferred from the passage?

- i. We are more likely to believe what our friends tell us
- ii. Believing in fake news gives us a sense of validation and control when it aligns with our views
- iii. Fake news is entertaining in harrowing times

(a) i and ii                      (b) ii and iii                      (c) i and iii                      (d) All correct

**12.** What does the author mean by the expression “takes precedence”?

(a) Antecede                      (b) Forgo                      (c) Preponderate                      (d) Finesse

**13.** Which among the following weakens the author’s argument in the passage?

- (a) Many people are recalcitrant towards using their brain’s analytical power
- (b) We are more susceptible to agreeing with a fake news if it substantiates our held beliefs
- (c) We should rely on the news media for giving us authentic news
- (d) We tend to pine for activities in our lives, even if distressing, once we lose the freedom to do them

**14.** What is the tone of the author in the passage?

(a) Playful                      (b) Argumentative                      (c) Deprecating                      (d) Derisive

**15.** Which among the following can be a suitable title to the passage?

- (a) Fake news and its implications
- (b) Even the most intelligent person may have believed in fake news and why
- (c) The Psychology of Embracing False Beliefs.
- (d) The Challenges of source evaluation in the Digital Age.

#### ***Passage-IV***

Most fights inside a company happen when colleagues compete for the same responsibilities. Startups face an especially high risk of this since job roles are fluid at the early stages. Eliminating competition makes it easier for everyone to build the kinds of long-term relationships that transcend mere professionalism. More than that, internal peace is what enables a startup to survive at all. When a startup fails, we often imagine it succumbing to predatory rivals in a competitive ecosystem. But every company is also its own ecosystem, and factional strife makes it vulnerable to outside threats. Internal conflict is like an autoimmune disease: the technical cause of death may be pneumonia, but the real cause remains hidden from plain view.

In the most intense kind of organization, members hang out only with other members. They ignore their families and abandon the outside world. In exchange, they experience strong feelings of belonging, and maybe get access to esoteric “truths” denied to ordinary people. We have a word for such organizations: cults. Cultures of total dedication look crazy from the outside, partly because the most notorious cults were homicidal: Jim Jones and Charles Manson did not make good exits.

But entrepreneurs should take cultures of extreme dedication seriously. Is a lukewarm attitude to one’s work a sign of mental health? Is a merely professional attitude the only sane approach? The extreme opposite of a cult is a consulting firm like Accenture: not only does it lack a distinctive mission of its own, but individual consultants are regularly dropping in and out of companies to which they have no long-term connection whatsoever.

The best startups might be considered slightly less extreme kinds of cults. The biggest difference is that cults tend to be fanatically wrong about something important. People at a successful startup are fanatically right about something those outside it have missed. You’re not going to learn those kinds of secrets from consultants, and you don’t need to worry if your company doesn’t make sense to conventional professionals. Better to be called a cult—or even a mafia.

[Excerpt, with edits and revisions, from the book “Zero to One: Notes on Startups, or How to Build the Future” by Peter Thiel]

**16.** What does the author mean by “esoteric truths” in the passage?

- (a) The absolute truths like life, death, etc.
- (b) Work and thought dedicated to the growth of the start-up like expansion ideas, marketing ideas, etc.
- (c) Part of life that is not relevant to growth of the start-up like entertainment, friends outside the work cycle, etc.
- (d) The innermost secrets of a company that are hidden from the public.

**17.** Which of the following contributes to an increased risk of factional strife within startups?

- (a) Fluid job roles and responsibilities.
- (b) Strong long-term relationships among colleagues
- (c) External competition from other companies
- (d) Lack of dedication from startup members.

**18.** Which of the following statements is false, as can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Internal conflict can make a startup susceptible to external threats.
- (b) Startups with extreme dedication are similar to consulting firms in their approach.
- (c) The business methodology of a startup might look different from the strategies of a big conglomeration.
- (d) Cults are known for being fanatically right about important matters.

**19.** The author compares “internal conflict” of a start-up to an “autoimmune disease” to show that -

- (a) office politics is not only detrimental for the employees, but it is destructive for the company as well.
- (b) too much competition among employees ruins a company instead of advancing it.
- (c) internal conflict destroys a company’s chances of survival from the inside, where it’s invisible to the masses.
- (d) when a start-up has a strong team, it can win against the biggest rivals in the market.

**20.** What can you infer from the passage about employee loyalty to a start-up?

- (a) Employees involved in a strong start-up team, meaning start-ups where internal conflict is minimal, quit frequently.
- (b) Employees involved in a strong start-up team, meaning start-ups where internal conflict is minimal, rarely quit.
- (c) Employees involved in a weak start-up team, meaning start-ups where internal conflict is maximal, quit frequently.
- (d) Employees involved in a weak start-up team, meaning start-ups where internal conflict is maximal, rarely quit.

### ***Passage-V***

A new study on inclusion in film shows just how much of a rarity “Barbie” is. For every woman as a speaking character in the most popular films of 2022, there were more than two men, according to report by University of Southern California’s Annenberg Inclusion Initiative. The USC report, published Thursday, found that 34.6% of speaking parts were female in the top 100 box-office hits of last year. The Annenberg Inclusion Initiative has been annually tracking that and many other metrics since 2007.

And in its first such study in three years, USC researchers found that in many areas, progress toward parity on screen has stalled since the pandemic — and in some respects hasn't changed all that much since 14 years ago. In 2019, 34% of speaking characters were female. In 2008, it was 32.8%.

"It is clear that the entertainment industry has little desire or motivation to improve casting processes in a way that creates meaningful change for girls and women," said Stacy L. Smith, founder and director of the Inclusion Initiative, in a statement. “The lack of progress is particularly disappointing following decades of activism and advocacy.”

In analyzing the top films in ticket sales, the report doesn't include the large amount of films produced for streaming platforms and smaller releases. But it does offer a snapshot of how Hollywood is evolving — or not. “These trends suggest that any improvement for people from underrepresented racial/ethnic groups is limited,” said Smith. “While it is encouraging to see changes for leading characters and for the Asian community, our data on invisibility suggests that there is still much more to be done to ensure that the diversity that exists in reality is portrayed on screen.”

With actors and screenwriters striking over fair pay, AI and other issues, Smith said Thursday's report should add to the demands of workers on screen and off in Hollywood. “When people from these communities are rendered invisible both on screen and behind the camera, the need to ensure that every opportunity merits a living wage is essential. This cannot happen if people are not working at all,” said Smith. “Hollywood has a long road ahead to address the exclusion still happening in the industry alongside the concerns actors and writers are bringing to the forefront.”

(Thehindu.com/entertainment/movies/why-barbie-is-a-rare-phenomenon-  
/article67209388.ece)

**21.** How did the pandemic impact the progress of gender representation in films as per the passage?

- (a) It contributed to a stall in progress towards gender parity on screen.
- (b) It caused a decrease in the number of films featuring female characters.
- (c) It led to a significant increase in the percentage of female speaking characters.
- (d) It led to a surge in the number of films directed by women.

**22.** Which of the following strategies would likely be effective in improving gender representation in films?

- (a) Ignoring the gender imbalance and focusing on other aspects of filmmaking.
- (b) Encouraging more films with male-dominated casts.
- (c) Promoting steps to raise awareness about gender disparity in the industry.
- (d) Reducing the number of speaking roles for female characters to achieve a balance with males.

**23.** What can be understood about the entertainment industry based on the passage, except?

- (a) Gender representation in top films has not improved.
- (b) The industry has made significant progress since the pandemic.
- (c) No substantial change is observed in gender balance despite activism and advocacy.
- (d) The industry's lack of motivation has hindered the progress of women in films.

**24.** Which of the following can be inferred based on the underlined statement from the passage?

- (a) The entertainment industry has made improvements in gender representation.
- (b) Activism and advocacy efforts have been ineffective in bringing about change.
- (c) The industry has shown a remarkable commitment.
- (d) Progress has been consistent despite challenges faced by the industry.

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**Section B-Current Affairs with GK**

**Passage-I**

ISRO on August 27 released a graph of the temperature variation on lunar surface with increase in depth. It measured the temperature profile of the lunar topsoil around the pole, to understand the thermal behaviour of the moon's surface. The payload has a temperature probe equipped with a controlled penetration mechanism capable of reaching a depth of 10 cm beneath the surface. The probe is fitted with 10 individual temperature sensors. The payload was developed by a team led by the Space Physics Laboratory (SPL) of ISRO's Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC). India scripted history as ISRO's ambitious third Moon mission Chandrayaan-3's Lander Module (LM) touched down on the lunar surface, making it only the fourth country to accomplish the feat, and first to reach the uncharted south pole of Earth's only natural satellite.

**25.** What is the name of the payload onboard Chandrayaan-3's Vikram lander responsible for temperature measurements?

- (a) ChaSTE
- (b) LROC
- (c) TaaP
- (d) WisH

**26.** Which one of the following payloads has been used to determine the chemical composition and infer mineralogical composition of the lunar surface?

- (a) LIBS-Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscope
- (b) ILSA- Instrument for Lunar Seismic Activity
- (c) LRA-LASER Retroreflector Array
- (d) RAMBHA-Radio Anatomy of Moon Bound Hypersensitive ionosphere and Atmosphere

**27.** What is the purpose of the scientific payload called SHAPE in the Chandrayaan-3 Mission?

- (a) To study the Moon's surface composition
- (b) To investigate the lunar atmosphere
- (c) To search for signs of life on the Moon
- (d) To conduct Spectro-polarimetric studies of Earth

**28.** The Lander Module consists of a Lander (Vikram) and a Rover (Pragyan). What is the total duration of the lifespan of the Chandrayaan-3 Mission (Lander and Rover)?

- (a) 7 Earth days
- (b) 14 Earth days
- (c) 28 Earth days
- (d) 30 Earth days

**29.** Which space agency is collaborating with ISRO for exploring the permanently shaded regions of the moon?

- (a) NASA                      (b) ESA                      (c) Roscosmos                      (d) JAXA

***Passage-II***

The recent launch of the Indian Navy's warship, meticulously developed by the esteemed Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL), represents a watershed moment in India's maritime heritage. This vessel's remarkable adaptability, underscored by its attributes encompassing accessibility, maneuverability, operational reach, and unwavering resilience, stands as a singular embodiment of India's maritime dominance. In staunch alignment with India's resolute commitment to 'Aatma Nirbharata' (self-reliance), an impressive 75 percent of procurement orders for the equipment have been judiciously directed towards indigenous enterprises. This strategic decision underscores India's steadfast dedication to nurturing self-sufficiency within the intricate tapestry of its naval capabilities. This formidable warship boasts a displacement of approximately 6,670 tonnes, along with imposing dimensions, measuring 149.03 meters in length and spanning 17.8 meters in width. Its formidable propulsion system, harnessed through the synergy of two potent gas turbines and two primary diesel engines, has been meticulously engineered to attain speeds in excess of 28 knots, emblematic of its unparalleled naval prowess.

**30.** What is the name of India's latest warship launched at the Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited, Mumbai, on September 1, 2023?

- (a) INS Mahendragiri                      (b) INS Vindhyagiri  
(c) INS Nilgiri                      (d) INS Sheshadri

**31.** In which year were the Project 17 Alpha frigates (P-17A) launched by the Indian Navy?

- (a) 2018                      (b) 2019                      (c) 2020                      (d) 2022

**32.** Indian Navy's warship Mahendragiri is the seventh ship of Project 17A frigates series developed by Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited (MDL). How many ships are being constructed under the P17A program in total?

- (a) 5                      (b) 6                      (c) 7                      (d) 8

**33.** Which of the following ship is NOT under Project 17A?

- (a) Sheshadri                      (b) Nilgiri                      (c) Taragiri                      (d) Dunagiri

**34.** Admiral is a four-star naval flag officer rank in the Indian Navy. Who currently holds the position of Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS) in the Indian Navy?

- (a) Admiral R. Hari Kumar                      (b) Admiral Karambir Singh  
(c) Admiral Ashok kumar                      (d) Admiral Mukund Naravane

**Passage-III**

Pointing to a concentration of political funding, five cities, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, New Delhi and Chennai, accounted for nearly 90% of all electoral bonds sold so far, while the tech capital of India, Bengaluru, accounted for just over 2% of total sales. Electoral bonds worth Rs 12,979.10 crore had been sold since the start of the scheme until the most recent tranche, the 26th, of sales held in April. In the same period, Rs 12,955.26 crore in electoral bonds had been encashed by political parties. While sale data shows that funding to parties is flowing mainly from five big cities, when it comes to redemption of the electoral bonds, the New Delhi branch is the preferred choice. Of the total amount of bonds redeemed so far, 64.55% or Rs 8,362.84 crore was encashed in New Delhi, where national parties are likely to have their accounts.

**35.** When were Electoral Bonds introduced?

- (a) Finance Bill 2016 (b) Finance Bill 2017 (c) Finance Bill 2018 (d) Finance Bill 2019

**36.** Which institution is authorized to issue and encash Electoral Bonds?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Election Commission of India  
(c) State Bank of India (d) Ministry of Finance

**37.** Electoral Bonds are valid for how many days from the date of issue?

- (a) 5 days (b) 10 Days (c) 15 days (d) 18 days

**38.** Which of the following options correctly represents the denominations in which Electoral Bonds are issued?

- (a) Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 crore.  
(b) Rs 2000, Rs 10,000, Rs 2 lakh, Rs 20 Lakh and Rs 1 crore.  
(c) Rs 1000, Rs 10,000, Rs 2 lakh, Rs 20 Lakh and Rs 1 crore.  
(d) Denominations is not fixed

**39.** Which political parties are eligible to receive Electoral Bonds?

- (a) All political parties in India  
(b) Only political parties registered under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951  
(c) Only political parties registered under Section 29B of the Representation of the People Act, 1951  
(d) Only political parties with at least 10 years of existence

**Passage-IV**

India's indigenous Nag Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) and the variant of HELINA Weapon System' are set to be inducted into the Indian armed force. Both the Nag ATGM and Helina missiles are developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). NAG is a third generation Anti-Tank Guided Missile with Fire and Forget top



attack capability. Nag ATGM developed under the integrated guided missile development programme (IGMDP), Nag ATGM measures approximately 1.834 meters in length, has a diameter of 0.158 meters, and weighs around 44 kilograms. Helina Missile system launched from Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH). ALH is fitted with two Twin launchers, one on each side, each carrying eight missiles. It has the operational range up to 7km and length of 1.946m, and a diameter of 0.150m.

It has a High-Resolution Imaging Infrared Seeker (IIR) operating in the Lock on Before Launch (LOBL) mode and capable of automatic target detection and tracking in adverse weather conditions.

**40.** What is the alternate name for the NAG missile?

- (a) Scorpion                      (b) Cobra                      (c) Nag-M                      (d) Prospina

**41.** Which indigenous anti-tank guided missile is set to be inducted into the Indian army and Indian Air Force (IAF)?

- (a) Dhruv Astra                      (b) Nag Astra                      (c) Helina W                      (d) Warrior

**42.** Which organization is responsible for developing both the Nag ATGM and Helina (Dhruv Astra) missiles?

- (a) Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)                      (b) BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.  
(c) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd                      (d) Astra Microwave Products Ltd

**43.** When was the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) launched by the Indian Government?

- (a) 1970-71                      (b) 1982-83                      (c) 1995-96                      (d) 2004-05

**44.** What does the term "HELINA" stand for in the context of missile technology?

- (a) Helicopter-Laser Integrated Navigation Assistance  
(b) High-End Low-Intensity Aerial  
(c) High-End Light-weight INfra-red Advanced  
(d) Helicopter-Launched Nag

### ***Passage-V***

Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T) and its green hydrogen joint venture (JV) partners has committed up to \$4bn to its green hydrogen. The focus of this collaboration is to harness the potential of green hydrogen, a clean and sustainable alternative to traditional fossil fuels. The focus of this collaboration is to harness the potential of green hydrogen, a clean and sustainable alternative to traditional fossil fuels. L&T is also looking to procure few stake that Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL) currently holds in L&T Special Steel and Heavy Forging. In pursuit of this acquisition, L&T is prepared to invest approximately Rs 150 crore. A few quarters back, L&T received the nod to establish the renewable energy generation, storage and grid infrastructure, from Air Products.

**45.** Which company has commissioned India's first 99.999% pure Green Hydrogen pilot plant?

- (a) Indian Oil Corporation (IOC)
- (b) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)
- (c) Oil India Limited (OIL)
- (d) Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)

**46.** Where is India's first Green Hydrogen pilot plant located?

- (a) Mumbai, Maharashtra
- (b) Jorhat, Assam
- (c) New Delhi, Delhi
- (d) Kolkata, West Bengal

**47.** At which IOCL refinery will the green hydrogen be produced using electrolyzers and renewable energy?

- (a) Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Mumbai, Maharashtra
- (c) Panipat, Haryana
- (d) Chennai, Tamil Nadu

**48.** What is the specific target for green hydrogen production set by the policy by 2030?

- (a) 2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA)
- (b) 3 million tonnes per annum (MTPA)
- (c) 5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA)
- (d) 8 million tonnes per annum (MTPA)

### ***Passage-VI***

The flagship initiative of the Central government, known as POSHAN Abhiyaan, has played a pivotal role in advancing nutritional outcomes across various critical life stages, including pregnancy, infancy, childhood, and adolescence. The Ministry has emphasized that the central theme of Poshan Maah 2023 is to foster widespread awareness regarding these vital phases of human life. The overarching goal of the POSHAN program is to enhance the quality and effectiveness of its content, delivery mechanisms, outreach strategies, and ultimate outcomes. The primary focus remains on instilling and promoting practices that not only contribute to better health and wellness but also bolster immunity against prevalent diseases and the scourge of malnutrition. Furthermore, the Jan Andolan movement, which is an integral part of Poshan Maah, serves as an expansive platform for a unified celebration under the 'Meri Mati Mera Desh' campaign. This campaign commemorates the nation's historical journey towards freedom and its ongoing trajectory of progress.

**49.** What does the acronym POSHAN stand for?

- (a) Progressive Outreach and Support for Health and Nutrition
- (b) Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition
- (c) Promoting Opportunities for Sustainable Health and Nutrition
- (d) Public Outreach for Superior Health and Nutrition

**50.** What is the theme of Poshan Maah 2023?

- (a) Healthy India, Educated India, Empowered India"
- (b) "Nutrition-rich India, Educated India, Empowered India"
- (c) "Nourished Nation, Educated Nation, Empowered Nation"
- (d) "Poshan for Progress"

**51.** What is the age range of children who benefit from the nutritional interventions under POSHAN Abhiyaan?

- (a) Children under 1 year
- (b) Children under 3 years
- (c) Children under 6 years
- (d) Children under 10 years

**52.** Which of the following health conditions does the Poshan Abhiyaan aim to reduce by 3% per annum?

- (a) Anaemia
- (b) Low birth weight
- (c) Stunting
- (d) Undernutrition among women

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### Section C-Legal Reasoning

#### Passage-I

The Directive principles of State policy possess two characteristics. Firstly, they are not directly enforceable in any court and, therefore, if a directive is not implemented by the State, its implementation cannot be secured through judicial proceedings. This characteristic has been diluted in practice by court decisions which have enforced some of the directive principles which complemented the related fundamental rights. Secondly, they are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws. The expression "laws" must be construed in a generic sense and should include all normative exercise of power including the decision making. Directive principles should be understood as positive obligations of the State. They comprise principles which require the State to do something.

Since the directive principles are not enforceable by any court, it has been advocated that they are not law, much less constitutional law and, therefore, their non-observance by the State does not entail any legal consequences. It was contested that the Directive principles of State policy have to conform to and run as subsidiary to the chapter of fundamental rights because the latter are enforceable in courts while the former are not. But such a view has been negated for reasons that being a part of the same Constitution, fundamental rights and Directive principles are equally important and neither of them is superior or inferior to the other; rather both are supplementary and complementary to each other and must be construed harmoniously. The Supreme Court in Kesvananda Bharti case said that Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles aim at the same goal of bringing about a social revolution and establishment of a Welfare State and they can be interpreted and applied together. However for the welfare of the State, sometimes Supreme Court can give preference to the law based on Directive principle over some fundamental rights of the individual if such overarching effect of such law

would be beneficial for the overall society and in such cases the Supreme Court would not declare the law unconstitutional and to be in violation of fundamental rights.

Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'Directive Principles of State Policy' published at Legal Service India.

**53.** Which of these is not a characteristic of directive principles of State policy?

**I.** They are positive obligations upon the State.

**II.** They authorize the State to formulate law for public good.

**III.** If a government does not follow the directive principles, an action can be brought against it in court.

(a) Both I and II      (b) Only III      (c) Only I      (d) Both II and III

**54.** Article 39(d) of the Constitution, a part of the Directive principles of State policy, states that "there shall be equal pay for equal work for both men and women". Article 15(1), a part of the fundamental rights, states that "the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them." Vidhaan and Meena are employees of the State government, appointed on the same day to the same post. One day while having lunch they discussed their salaries and Meena came to know that Vidhaan was being paid more than her. She took the matter to her superiors and claimed that her fundamental right under Article 15(1) was being violated. However, her superiors claimed that they were not required to give men and women equal pay as that was a part of directive principles and therefore, not enforceable. On the basis of your reading of the passage, which of the following statements is true?

**I.** Although equal pay for equal work for both men and women is a directive principle, it needs to be read with the fundamental right of non-discrimination on the basis of sex on the basis of which Vidhaan and Meena need to be paid the same.

**II.** Directive principles of state policy are not enforceable principles and therefore, Meena cannot claim that her superiors ensure that there is equal pay for equal work for Vidhaan and herself.

**III.** Meena can ask the courts for a direction to make her office follow the directive in Article 39(d) of the Constitution.

(a) Both I and III      (b) Only II      (c) Only I      (d) Both II and III

**55.** Suppose Government on the basis of Directive principles mentioned in Article 39 (b) the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good; (c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment; enacted a law which prohibited the monopoly of business which seems to be in contravention of fundamental right to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business. Would Supreme Court declare such law unconstitutional?

- (a) Yes, as it is in contravention of fundamental right which should be given preference over Directive principles.
- (b) Yes, as such circumstance does not attract the condition to give preference to the law based on Directive principles.
- (c) No, as it is in welfare of the overall society to curb the monopoly which will be a sufficient ground to consider it constitutional.
- (d) No, as the Directive Principle being effected through law gets an overarching effect on the fundamental rights.

**56.** Which of the following statement/(s) cannot be inferred in the light of the legal principle provided in the passage?

- I.** The current position with respect to the relation of Fundamental right and Directive principles is uncertain.
- II.** Though the Directive Principles are positive obligation over the State, the state cannot be made bound to enact law on it.
- III.** The law based on Directive principle with the motive of welfare of greater section cannot in any case be given preference over a person's fundamental right as it is an enforceable right.

- (a) Only I                      (b) Both II and III                      (c) Only III                      (d) Both I and III

**57.** According to the passage, which of the following factors led the court to its approach with respect to the balancing of directive principles and fundamental rights?

- (a) That they both aim at the same goal of bringing about a social revolution.
- (b) That they both are equally important to attain the ultimate purpose of welfare state.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

### ***Passage-II***

The CPI(M) has called upon the government to invoke Clause 92 of the Patents Act and issue compulsory license to manufacturers to produce the generic version of Remdesivir used for treating coronavirus patients, given that the drug was too "expensive" for common people. It also said that the price of Remdesivir in the United States is USD 3,000 or Rs 2.25 lakh for a five-day course.

The cost of manufacturing Remdesivir for a full course as worked out by experts is less than USD 10 or Rs 750 in the US, and about Rs 100 in India. Gilead, by virtue of its patent monopoly, is holding the world to ransom by asking a price that is hundreds of times its cost," the statement said.

Compulsory Licensing (CL) allows Controller, after government's notification to allow such license, to license third parties (that is, parties other than the patent holders) to produce and market a patented product or process without the consent of patent owners. The Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) does not specifically list the reasons that might be used to justify

compulsory licensing. However, the Doha Declaration on TRIPS and Public Health confirms that countries are free to determine the grounds for granting compulsory licences, and to determine what constitutes a national emergency. Compulsory Licensing is regulated under the Indian Patent Act, 1970. The Government can issue such notification in the Official Gazette if it is satisfied that it is required in respect of any patent in force in circumstances of national emergency or in circumstances of extreme urgency.

Clause 92 of the Patent Act states that the Controller can issue the compulsory licenses for any patent in force when the application after the notification for such license is made any time after three years from date of sealing of a patent provided that the situation satisfies the given grounds:

Reasonable requirements of public have not been satisfied;

Patented invention is not available to public at a reasonably affordable price;

Patented inventions are not carried out in India.

Further the Controller shall endeavour to secure that the articles manufactured under the patent shall be available to the public at a reasonable low price consistent with the patentees deriving a reasonable advantage from their patent rights.

The issuance of compulsory licences will allow Indian manufacturers to produce a more affordable generic version. India's first ever compulsory license was granted by the Patent Office on March 9, 2012, to Hyderabad-based Natco Pharma for the production of generic version of Bayer's Nexavar, an anti-cancer agent used in the treatment of liver and kidney cancer.

This phenomenon of compulsory licensing is a hugely debated issue. Many developing countries are giving importance to the compulsory licensing because of the unavailability and unaffordability of the medicines, and they are continuously granting more and more compulsory licenses. The developed countries of Europe, USA are opposing this view as it would make innovation difficult for the pharmaceutical companies.

Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'Issue compulsory license to Indian manufacturers to produce generic Remdesivir CPI-M to govt' published at The Week.

**58.** What seems to be the most reasonable reason behind the enactment of 'Compulsory License' regime in India?

(a) To ensure the patent creators have maximum profits thereby incentivizing further inventions.

(b) To strike a balance between the patent creator's labour and affordability by the general public.

(c) To get huge profits on sales of patented drugs by taxing at a higher bracket.

(d) To give the poor of India all medical drugs free of cost.

**59.** A new pharmaceutical drug is invented which gives relief from symptoms of mild acidity in just 5 seconds. Keerti Pharma Pvt. Ltd., a foreign firm claims credit for this drug and gets a patent for the same. Can the Government issue a notification for allowing compulsory license for this patented drug by the Controller?

- (a) Yes, as the drug is newly invented.
- (b) Yes, as the drug gives relief from acidity in merely 5 seconds.
- (c) No, as the drug does not give relief from any national emergency level disease.
- (d) No, as once a patent is issued, compulsory license cannot be granted under any circumstances.

**60.** A novel bacterial infection spreads in Mumbai and adjoining areas. Rats are the primary carrier of this infection. It is similar to plague that spread in the financial capital some hundred years ago during British rule. Experts noted that the increase in clogged sewers leading to higher breeding rates of rats, as one of the major reasons for spread of the disease. Around 1 lakhs people died in the first week itself. A British company called 'Frost Solution' had manufactured an anti-dote for a similar situation faced in Britain a decade ago. The company had got a patent for it after one year of that incident. The price of the patented drug was Rs. 50,000 per tablet as it has to be imported from Britain and the company only has a limited amount. A treatment required approximately 10 tablets to be taken twice daily for 5 days consecutively. Can the Controller allow an application for compulsory license for the patented drug if government had made a notification in respect of it?

- (a) Yes, as the price of the drug is pretty high which will make it unaffordable for a larger population.
- (b) Yes, as the reasonable requirements of public have not been satisfied.
- (c) Both (A) and (B).
- (d) No, as 'Frost Solutions' will be demotivated to do further research and development.

**61.** The Controller being satisfied of the required grounds granted 'XYZ' company compulsory license to manufacture and sell a patented drug 'KoraKagaz'. The drug is effective against multi-resistant TB (Tuberculosis). The cost of production to the patent holder company, 'Vishnu Pharma' comes to Rs. 5 per tablet. Vishnu Pharma sold the tablet at Rs. 10 per tablet earning a profit of Rs. 5 per tablet. XYZ company sold the tablet at Rs. 1 per tablet as the government bore the entire cost of production after the approval of the Controller. This led to heavy losses to Vishnu Pharma as no one would purchase a drug at five times the price. Choose the most appropriate option.

- (a) The compulsory license issuing authority did not follow the proper procedure.
- (b) XYZ company can sell the medicine at any price it wishes.
- (c) Government will make all tablets issued by Vishnu Pharmatax free.
- (d) The government will give credit to Vishnu Pharma at half the rate of interest.

**62.** The Controller granted compulsory license after fulfilling all requirements in respect of 'AndhaKanoon', a patented drug effective against AIDS to 'Govardhan Institute'. The patent holder of AndhaKanoon is 'Dr. Swamy Labs'. Dr. Swamy Labs pegged the drug at Rs. 10,000 per tablet. Govardhan Institute started selling the same at Rs. 20,000 per tablet. Since the government provided logistics support to Govardhan Institute, it was able to reach many unreached areas and therefore earned hefty profits. Decide.

- (a) The step by Govardhan Institute will help reduce the menace of AIDS in India.
- (b) Section 92 guidelines are not properly followed in the instant case.
- (c) Govardhan Institute has to pay half the profits to the government.
- (d) Half the profits generated by Govardhan Institute will go to the PM-CARES fund.

### ***Passage-III***

Farm laws, it has been argued, would see the agricultural sector grow and create opportunities for small farmers to improve the productivity of their farms apart from helping them get a better deal for their crops. However, farmer unions across the country believe these laws go against their interest.

It is in this current impasse that the Supreme Court, the final authority on issues of constitutionality, has been petitioned to declare the farm laws as unconstitutional. Applications have also been filed against the farmer protests as going beyond the scope of constitutionally guaranteed right to speech and peaceful assembly under Article 19.

The Court's order putting in abeyance the implementation of the farm laws has been criticized on two grounds (a) The order has violated the constitutional separation of power and undermined parliamentary supremacy by staying the Legislature's will prescribing agricultural reform. (b) The Court cannot stay the implementation of a Statute/ Act unless there is a prima facie violation of the provisions and principles of the Constitution. The Court has failed to demonstrate such a violation in its interim order.

The question that arises therefore is on what basis the Court examines the constitutionality of an Act. One ground is whether there exists legislative competency. There are three lists under the 7th schedule of the Constitution. These are the Union List for Central assembly, the State List for State assembly and the Concurrent lists on which both the Central assembly as well as the State assembly can legislate.

The other grounds for examining the constitutionality would be whether the provisions or actions are in line with the elements of the basic structure of the Constitution i.e., federalism, separation of powers etc. (Kesavananda Bharti case (1973)). The Statute is also tested to see whether it violates any provisions of the Constitution including the equality clause under Article 14 and 15 and other fundamental rights guaranteed to citizens. The law in any order like Legislation, amendment, order, byelaw or ordinance cannot hamper the basic structure of the Constitution and such law can be declared null and void by judicial intervention.



Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'SC must adjudicate on the legality of farm laws and not on their merit' published at The National Herald.

**63.** A group of textile industrial workers peacefully gathered at the Azad Maidan, a huge open ground, in Mumbai to peacefully protest against the proposed amendments to the labour laws by the Central government by bringing in a comprehensive Labour Code. They had taken prior permission from the local police for the assembly as required by law. The leaders of the workers' union gave riveting speeches and asked all the workers to sign a petition which would be sent to the Labour Minister of India. They also shouted slogans against the Labour Code and displayed placards highlighting the repercussions of the suggested Code. Decide.

- (a) The gathering of the textile industrial workers is constitutionally valid as the place chosen is a ground which is generally used for public meetings.
- (b) The gathering of the textile industrial workers is constitutionally valid as it is peaceful and prior permission has been taken.
- (c) The gathering of the textile industrial workers is constitutionally invalid as their leaders gave riveting speeches.
- (d) The gathering of the textile industrial workers is constitutionally invalid as the protestors shouted slogans and displayed placards.

**64.** Presume 'Space Technologies' is an item in the Union List. The Central government allows 100% private investments through Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in the Space sector in India. The scheme will be applicable for the next financial year. This is challenged in the Supreme Court of India. Decide.

- (a) The scheme is not valid as states, where the space stations will be set up, were not consulted.
- (b) The scheme is not valid as it would lead to privatization of India's strategic sector.
- (c) The scheme is valid as it will help increase tax-revenues of the Central government.
- (d) The scheme is valid as the Central government has all the powers to regulate the space related sector.

**65.** The Parliament of India enacted a law which abolished death penalty. Despite strong opposition from other parties to refer it to a Select Committee, the law was passed in both houses of the Parliament. The President of India signs it and the law is notified. 'Akhand Bharat', an NGO, filed a petition against the law. The Supreme Court stayed the implementation of the impugned law without any reason. Answer the question considering that the criticism provided in the passage to be the law of the land?

- (a) The Supreme Court could stay the law as it violates the constitution of India.
- (b) The Supreme Court could stay the law as it will not set a deterrent against serious crimes like terrorism, cold-blooded murder, rape and acid attacks.

(c) The Supreme Court could not stay the law as it was not referred to a select committee in the Parliament.

(d) The Supreme Court could not stay the law as it did not provide any prima facie violation of the Constitution and it violates separation of power.

**66.** The Parliament of India amended the Constitution of India, particularly Schedule 7, whereby most of the items which were reserved exclusively for 'State assembly' were transferred to 'Union assembly'. Some of these items are - Health, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Fisheries, etc. A joint petition by five states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Telangana, West Bengal and Maharashtra is filed before the Supreme Court. Decide.

(a) The amendment to the Constitution will be declared null and void as Parliament cannot amend the Constitution.

(b) The amendment to the Constitution will be declared null and void as it violates the basic structure doctrine.

(c) The amendment to the Constitution is valid as Parliament is the sovereign law-making authority in India.

(d) The amendment to the Constitution is valid as power to legislate on items in the 7th schedule rests exclusively with the Union government.

**67.** Presume, 'Sanitation' is an item in the State List. The Government of India enacts a legislation which makes it mandatory for every Municipality in Urban areas and Panchayat in Rural areas to contract a 'latrine' alongside every community hall. The dimensions given are that for every 500 sqft. of a community hall area, one commode must be available. Decide.

(a) The legislation is valid as 'Sanitation' is such a basic concept that any government can make laws on it.

(b) The legislation is valid as State governments have put the issue of public health on the back burner.

(c) The legislation violates the constitution as Union government legislated on a subject reserved for State government.

(d) The legislation violates the constitution as the Central government mandated the construction of toilets but did not provide funds for the same.

#### ***Passage-IV***

The recent amendments to the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 applicable all over the country and having overriding effect over the State law have brought clarity to the online gaming sector by providing legal backing to real money gaming and creating a self-regulatory mechanism to govern the sector. These rules permit all forms of online real money games, except those involving 'wagering on outcome.' Self Regulatory Bodies (SRBs) will decide which games involve wagering and which do not.

A 'wager on outcome' refers to betting or gambling, defined by the Finance Act, 1994, as staking something of material value with the consciousness of risk and hope of gain based on the outcome of a game, contest, or likelihood of an event occurring or not. Indian law requires four critical elements for an agreement to constitute a wager:

1. Mutual chance of gain or loss.
2. Uncertain outcome of the event forming the agreement's basis.
3. Uncertain event determination as the sole condition of the contract.
4. Mutual intention to wager.

Implementing these elements in practice may be challenging for SRBs. To determine whether an online real money game involves wagering or not, SRBs could use three guidelines:

Focus on preventing organized betting on real money online gaming platforms, where platforms pool money from players betting on opposite outcomes.

Ensure games do not involve the redistribution of monies between winners and losers based on a specific event happening.

Examine the involvement of the 'house,' which decides odds of a specific event happening, based on which players put in money. Any game without the direct involvement of the 'house' or not relying on odds is not a game involving wagering on the outcome.

However, wagering on outcomes mainly involves games of chance and not games of skills. There have been this difference before also as state laws since states have the constitutional power to legislate on gambling and betting as it being in concurrent list, used the distinction of games of chance and skill to enact state regulations. Most states in India had banned games of chance, while others like Goa and Sikkim are more permissive and had allowed game of chance also along with games of skill.

This complex scenario creates a potential legal minefield for SRBs to navigate, opening up possibilities for further litigation on whether an online game includes 'wagering on outcome' and whether it should be allowed to operate in India. The guidelines mentioned above should provide an immediate meaningful path forward for SRBs to ensure compliance with the amended IT Rules while addressing uncertainties surrounding the determination of 'wagering on outcome' in online gaming.

Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'Wagers, betting and online gaming: Guidelines for Self-Regulatory Bodies' published at Bar and Bench.

**68.** Rahul, an entrepreneur, has developed an online real money game called "CricketMaster," which allows players to create virtual cricket teams using real players' statistics. The game involves players using their knowledge of cricket to select players who are likely to perform well in upcoming real-life matches. Players are required to pay an entry fee to participate in a contest, and at the end of the contest, the platform

redistributes the pooled entry fees among the top-performing participants according to their virtual teams' performance. Some people argue that CricketMaster involves wagering on any outcome, while others believe it is a game of skill. Based on the given factual situation, does the online real money game "CricketMaster" involve wagering on outcome?

- (a) Yes, because it pools money from players and redistributes the winnings based on the performance of their virtual teams.
- (b) No, because the game requires players to use their knowledge of cricket to make informed decisions about team selection.
- (c) Yes, because it involves an element of chance in predicting the real-life players' performance.
- (d) No, because it does involve organized betting on opposite outcomes with predetermined odds.

**69.** Pooja and her friends enjoy playing an online multiplayer card game called "Rummy Royale" that involves real money. In this game, players are required to pay an entry fee to participate in a match. The platform holds the collected entry fees, and at the end of the match, the platform redistributes the pooled entry fees among the top-performing players according to their in-game performance. Pooja's friends argue that "Rummy Royale" may be considered a game involving wagering on outcome due to the redistribution of money among the players based on their performance. Based on the given factual situation, does the online card game "Rummy Royale" involve wagering on outcome due to the redistribution of money between winners and losers based on a specific event happening?

- (a) Yes, because the redistribution of pooled entry fees among the top-performing players is based on their in-game performance.
- (b) No, because the redistribution of pooled entry fees is not based on a binary opposite outcome.
- (c) Yes, because it involves an element of chance in the players' performance during the game.
- (d) No, because the game primarily relies on the players' fortune in playing the card game and not on the likelihood of a specific event happening.

**70.** Sanjay and his friends enjoy playing an online fantasy sports game called "Cricket Clash," where they create virtual teams of real-life cricket players and earn game points based on the players' performances in actual matches. The platform offers a "Bonus Points" feature, where players can bet their earned points on specific events, such as a particular player hitting a six or taking a wicket, with pre-determined odds set by the platform. The players who correctly predict these events receive additional points based on the odds set by the platform. Sanjay's friends are concerned that the "Bonus Points" feature may classify "Cricket Clash" as a game involving wagering on outcome due to the

involvement of the platform in setting odds for specific events. Based on the given factual situation, does the online fantasy sports game "Cricket Clash" involve wagering on outcome as per the definition provided in the Finance Act, 1994?

(a) Yes, because the platform sets odds for specific events, and players bet points on these events with the hope of gaining additional points.

(b) No, because there is no involvement of staking something of material value in the game as the game involves points which is not provided to carry any value monetarily outside game.

(c) Yes, because the game allows players to participate in events involving real-life cricket matches.

(d) No, because the "Bonus Points" feature is optional and does not affect the core gameplay of creating virtual teams and earning points.

**71.** Sanjay and his friends enjoy playing an online fantasy sports game called "Cricket Clash," where they create virtual teams of real-life cricket players and earn points based on the players' performances in actual matches. The platform offers a "Bonus Points" feature, where players can bet their earned points on specific events, such as a particular player hitting a six or taking a wicket, with pre-determined odds set by the platform. The players who correctly predict these events receive additional points based on the odds set by the platform. Sanjay's friends are concerned that the "Bonus Points" feature may classify "Cricket Clash" as a game involving wagering on outcome due to the involvement of the platform in setting odds for specific events. Based on the given factual situation, does the online fantasy sports game "Cricket Clash" involve wagering on outcome due to the platform's involvement in setting odds for specific events happening in the "Bonus Points" feature, provided that this points can be exchanged for money?

(a) Yes, because the platform sets odds for specific events, and players bet points which has monetary value on these events with the hope of gaining additional points.

(b) No, because the primary focus of the game is on creating virtual teams and earning points based on the players' real-life performances.

(c) Yes, because the game allows players to participate in events involving real-life cricket matches.

(d) No, because the "Bonus Points" feature is optional and does not affect the core gameplay of creating virtual teams and earning points.

**72.** Manish, a resident of Goa, enjoys playing "Rummy Pro," an online real money game that involves betting on the outcome of an event. The game is classified as a game of chance in Goa, where online wagering on games of chance is allowed. However, "Rummy Pro" has recently been flagged by the SRB as per 2021 Rules due to concerns about the game involving wagering on outcome. Manish and other players are worried about the potential ban of the game in their state, despite the state's permissive stance on games

of chance. Would the Self Regulatory Body's (SRB) decision to flag "Rummy Pro" as a game involving wagering on outcome be applicable over the state law?

- (a) Yes, because the SRB's decision would be based on the amended IT Rules, which take precedence over state laws.
- (b) Yes, because the amended IT Rules do not differentiate between games of skill and games of chance, potentially leading different regulations for each state.
- (c) No, because the SRB's decision would be based on the guidelines derived from the legal elements required for an agreement to constitute a wager, which are not applicable in Goa.
- (d) No, because the State of Goa under its specific powers have made the law and it was made earlier than that of the Amendment.

**73.** Based on the passage, which of the following situations would likely be considered as not involving wagering on the outcome by the SRB?

- (a) An online poker game in which the platform pools money from players betting on opposite outcomes and redistributes the pooled money to winners.
- (b) A fantasy sports platform where players pay an entry fee, create their teams, and win prizes based on the real-life performance of their chosen players, without the platform deciding odds.
- (c) An online lottery platform where players bet on the outcome of a random draw, and the platform takes a commission on each bet while deciding the odds for each number drawn.
- (d) A live dealer casino game where the platform acts as the 'house,' deciding the odds for each bet and redistributing the bet's amount among winners based on the outcomes.

### ***Passage-V***

Admission is the acceptance of any fact but the admission of having done something wrong or which involves the admission of guilt of the accused is called confession. An accused person who makes a statement in which he asserts his innocence of the charge against him is said to have made an "exculpatory statement."

A confession may occur in any form: it may be made to the magistrate in court itself, when it will be known as judicial confession or to anybody outside the court, in which case it is called an extra judicial confession. It may even consist of conversation to oneself, which may be produced in evidence if overheard by another. Hence all such confession can be admitted in evidence. In *Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor*, where the accused admitted his guilt before the police. The court held that such confession is of no value as confession of guilt to police is not admissible in court. Section 164 of the Code gives power to the Metropolitan Magistrate or judicial magistrate to record confession and statements during the course of investigation under chapter 12 or under any law for the time being in force, or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the

inquiry or trial. In case Kartar Singh Vs state of Punjab, it was observed what section 164(2) of the Code requires that as soon as the accused intending to make confession is produced and before he is told he would be allowed time for reflection, the magistrate should explain him that it is not intended to make him an approver and that, he is not bound to make confession and warn him that, if he does so, anything said by him will be taken down and thereafter be used as evidence against him as evidence in relation to his complicity in the offence at the trial, that is to follow. Compliance of the same being mandatory and imperative, its noncompliance renders the confession inadmissible in evidence.

Section 161 of the Code provides that any police officer making an investigation may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. The police officer may reduce into writing any statement made to him in the course of an examination under this section; and if he does so, he shall make a separate and true and complete record of the statement of each such person whose statement he records.

However section 162 provides that no statement made by any person to a police officer in the course of an investigation shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by the person making it; nor shall any such statement or any record thereof, be used for any purpose, save as hereinafter provided. Provided that when any witness is called for the prosecution in such inquiry or trial whose statement has been reduced into writing as aforesaid, any part of his statement, if duly proved, may be used by the accused, and with the permission of the Court, by the prosecution, to contradict such witness.

Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'What Is The Evidentiary Value Of A Confession' published at iPleaders.

**74.** A statement was recorded by police during investigation, on which the accused Mr. Vidhaan was asked to sign his name. Later the same document was produced before the court as his confession. Decide the validity of the same?

- (a) Valid, as the statement was recorded by an authority and had been signed by the accused.
- (b) Valid, as they did not amend his statement, and has his signatures as proof on the same.
- (c) Invalid, as confession recorded by the police have no evidentiary value in the case against the accused.
- (d) Invalid as statements recorded by the police even though signed upon, did not have the sign of the witnesses who saw him signing the statement.

**75.** Vidhan was supposed to be acquainted with the circumstances of a case. The police officer investigating the case while examining him orally, reduced the summary of the statement made by him into writing. Is the same allowed?

- (a) No, as statements made to the police officer and its writing in the present case was not in conformity with section 161.
- (b) Yes, as statements made to the police officer under the law can be reduced in writing under section 161.
- (c) Yes, as statements made to the police officer under the law can be written and turned into evidence for confession of the witness.
- (d) No, as Vidhan was merely acquainted with the case and writing his statement was unlawful.

**76.** Vidhan was tortured in the police custody to admit the guilt in the case. Giving to the torture he agreed to make a confession before the magistrate which is provided in the law. When presented before the magistrate, his confession was recorded by the magistrate. Can on the basis of such confession, Vidhan be held guilty of the charge?

- (a) No, as he was tortured by police to give confession and confession to police is not admissible.
- (b) Yes, as the magistrate has recorded the judicial confession in the court.
- (c) Yes, as Vidhan could have refused to give confession before the magistrate but he made it voluntarily.
- (d) No, as magistrate did not follow the requisite procedure provided by law before taking confession.

**77.** Vidhan recorded a statement before the police during investigation. Later, when produced in the court, Vidhan gave a statement in contrast to the statement given to the police. How can the statement given earlier to the police be used?

- I. It can be used by defence council to contradict Vidhan if he comes as prosecution witness.
- II. It can be used by prosecution to contradict Vidhan with the permission of the court even if Vidhan has been called as a prosecution witness.
- III. It can be used by defence council to contradict Vidhan with the permission of the court if he comes as prosecution witness.
- IV. It can be used by prosecution to contradict Vidhan even if Vidhan has been called as a defence witness.

- (a) I and II
- (b) I, II and III
- (c) I, II and IV
- (d) All of the above.



**78.** Which of the following does not need compliance under Sec 164 of Crpc for admissibility of evidence?

- (a) As soon as the accused intends to make a confession is produced and before he is told he would be allowed time for reflection.
- (b) The magistrate should explain him that it is not intended to make him an approver and that, he is not bound to make confession
- (c) Warn him that, if he does so, anything said by him will be taken down and thereafter be used as evidence against him as evidence in relation to his complicity in the offence at the trial that is to follow.
- (d) Make sure to get a signed confession before witnesses to ensure an admissible evidence.

**79.** Which of the following statement/(s) can be considered in line with the legal principle provided in the passage?

- I. All confessions are admissions but all admissions are not confession.
  - II. All extra-judicial confessions are not admissible in the court of law.
  - III. All extra-judicial confessions are admissible in the court of law.
  - IV. Even judicial confession can become inadmissible if magistrate does not follow the procedure.
- (a) I and II                      (b) I, II and III                      (c) I, II and IV                      (d) I, III and IV

### ***Passage-VI***

The Government has enacted a comprehensive and a more stringent new law, namely, the Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015 that has come into force with effect from 01.07.2015. Apart from prescribing more stringent penal consequences, this law has included the offence of wilful attempt to evade tax etc. in relation to undisclosed foreign income/assets as a Scheduled Offence under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA). Money laundering is concealing or disguising the identity of illegally obtained proceeds so that they appear to have originated from legitimate sources. It is frequently a component of other, much more serious, crimes such as drug trafficking, robbery or extortion. The court can take cognizance of such offence on a police report or a complaint made by anybody.

The Government has taken proactive and effective steps whenever any credible information has been received with regard to black money stashed abroad, whether in HSBC cases, ICIJ cases, Paradise Papers or Panama Papers. These steps include constitution of Multi Agency Group in relevant cases, calling for definitive information from foreign jurisdictions, bringing the black money to tax under relevant law, launching prosecutions against the offenders etc. India has been a leading force in the efforts to forge a multilateral regime for proactive sharing of Financial Information known as Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) which will greatly assist the global efforts to

combat tax evasion. The AEOI based on Common Reporting Standard (CRS) has commenced from 2017 enabling India to receive financial account information of Indian residents in other countries.

India has also entered into an information sharing agreement with the USA under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) of USA. The exchanges under FATCA have taken place for the financial years 2014, 2015 and 2016. Indian Government has been proactively engaging with foreign governments, for exchange of information under Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs)/Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs)/Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters/South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Multilateral Agreement. Thus, Action against black money is an on-going process. Such actions include policy-level initiatives, effective enforcement action on the ground, putting in place robust legislative and administrative frameworks, systems and processes with due focus on capacity building and integration and mining of information through increasing use of information technology. These measures are necessary to curb the evil force of money laundering and black money which is not affecting the domestic economy but also the global economy with few people holding enormous illegal amount.

Source: Extracted (with edits and revision) An excerpt from article titled 'No official estimation of black money in foreign accounts in last five years Govt in Parliament' published at The Week.

**80.** Based on the author's arguments in the passage above, which of the following statements can be considered as causes/effects of the Black Money and Money Laundering?

- I.** Courts have failed to curb the rising black money and money laundering. Courts need to take a strict stance curbing the financial and economic crimes.
- II.** Evil act of money-laundering may create a parallel economic system in a country.
- III.** Black money may cause destabilisation and also affect the prevailing economy.
- IV.** Money laundering may cause serious crimes such as drug trafficking, robbery or extortion.

Select the appropriate options from above:

- (a) II, III and IV      (b) I, III and IV      (c) All of the Above      (d) None of the above

**81.** The Chief Minister Vidhaan, while holding the office of the Chief Minister amassed huge properties, moveable as well as immovable by indulging in corrupt practices and thereby embezzled public money. During departmental enquiry it was revealed that the money acquired through corrupt and illegal means was transferred to a number of closed associates and companies in India and also in foreign countries by illegal means. In the given case when a complaint was filed by the department in 2019, should the cognizance of the offence be taken?

- (a) Courts should not take the cognizance since police still need to file the police report.
- (b) Courts should take the cognizance since Chief Minister is a significant constitutional post therefore, he has violated the trust of the people.
- (c) Courts should not take the cognizance since black money and money laundering acts as a grease in the wheels of governance.
- (d) Courts can even take cognizance on complaint of black money; money laundering and corruption.

**82.** 'Opportunity of being heard' is a cardinal Principle of Natural Justice and the authority is to take into account all relevant materials placed on record by the parties concerned before him. The proceeding in violation of this principle would be null and void. Dr. Vidhaan is alleged to have purchased property out of unexplained income. The Enforcement Authority charged him with the crime of money laundering. However fails to give an opportunity of hearing to Dr. Vidhaan and concluded him guilty. Based on the essence of the passage and given principle of law, decide the validity of proceeding against Dr. Vidhaan.

- (a) Proceeding is valid since Vidhaan purchased property out of unexplained income. It is a clear-cut case of money laundering and corrupt practice.
- (b) Proceeding is not valid since Vidhaan has caused loss to public exchequer.
- (c) Proceeding is not valid since Vidhaan was not afforded the fair hearing thus the Enforcement Authority has violated the Principle of Natural Justice.
- (d) Proceeding is valid since the Enforcement Authority established the crime of money laundering.

**83.** Vidhaan received unauthorized payments worth Rs.5 crores under instructions from persons living outside India in connection with his illegal cricket betting operation. He takes commission in such acts and the profits from it are shown in records as a contribution to an NGO which has no actual operation. Decide whether Vidhaan is guilty of money laundering.

- (a) Vidhaan is guilty as he is disguising the identity of illegally obtained proceeds from betting by showing it as contribution in NGO.
- (b) Vidhaan is guilty as he is a habitual offender of financial crimes.
- (c) Vidhaan is not guilty as his unauthorized receipt of payments worth Rs.5 crores does not satisfy the money laundering definition.
- (d) The Enforcement Authority is liable as they failed to curb the commission of money laundering.

**84.** The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a federal law requiring all non-U.S. companies in its signatory country to search their records for customers with a connection to the U.S. Vidhaan forged documents and forged records in the name of non-existing companies in India for the purpose of getting loan from the Bank, criminal cases were registered against him. Whether the offence committed by Vidhaan is covered by Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)?

- (a) Offence committed by Vidhaan is covered by FATCA as he has forged documents and forged records for getting loans.
- (b) Offence committed by Vidhaan are not covered by FATCA as Vidhaan's case is covered under Money Laundering and Black Money Act.
- (c) Offence committed by Vidhaan are covered by FATCA. Non-existing companies in India are used for getting credit and loan from the Bank.
- (d) Offence committed by Vidhaan is not covered by FATCA as Vidhaan has no company. Furthermore, companies have no connection with the U.S.

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### **Section D-Logical Reasoning**

#### ***Passage-I***

On Sunday, as a new parliament building was being inaugurated in New Delhi, wrestlers protesting against sexual harassment were dragged, manhandled, and detained by the police, preventing them from marching to parliament for a “Mahila Samman Mahapanchayat.” These decorated women wrestlers have been protesting since January 2023, when they made grave allegations of sexual harassment against the chief of the Wrestling Federation of India, who is also a BJP MP. The authorities responded with denial, silence, and little to no action, while the wrestlers demanded redressal of their grievances, accountability, and the arrest of the WFI chief. Sexual harassment at the workplace remains a persistent social problem in India, undermining the legitimacy of women's work and exposing the hollowness of promised equality. It has been sixteen years since the landmark Supreme Court judgment in Vishaka and Others vs State of Rajasthan & Others, which established guidelines to prevent and address sexual assault at the workplace. Yet, out of 30 sporting federations in India, 16 have failed to establish internal complaints committees mandated under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act of 2013, known as the POSH Act. Recognizing this deplorable fact, the Supreme Court recently issued guidelines to the central and state governments, urging them to verify the establishment of internal complaints committees in all relevant ministries, departments, government organizations, public sector undertakings, and institutions. Compliance with these guidelines and the true spirit of the POSH Act is imperative for all public institutions. Laws against sexual harassment seek to counter the culture of impunity and acknowledge the power dynamics and challenges faced by survivors. They encompass a

wide range of actions constituting sexual assault and consider the subjective experience of harassment, emphasizing the social setting and underlying threat of violence that women may perceive.

However, the unwillingness to proactively implement these laws in their letter and spirit amounts to institutional betrayal. Institutional betrayal occurs when institutions exacerbate the harm experienced by survivors by failing to provide appropriate remedies. The antidote to this betrayal lies in "institutional courage," a term coined by psychologist Jennifer Freyd, which describes an institution's commitment to seeking the truth, engaging in moral action, and protecting those who depend on it, even in the face of unpleasantness, risk, and short-term costs. India boasts 21 individual Olympic medals since Independence, with six of them earned in wrestling. However, the right to be believed and access to remedies should extend to all women, irrespective of their achievements. The courageous actions of these wrestlers shed light on the institutional betrayal they face. As the country's elected leaders gather to celebrate the new parliament building, the lack of response to cries for justice and protests against sexual harassment hollows out the spirit of democracy. The wrestlers' bravery in placing their legitimacy, careers, and lives on the line is both inspiring and an opportunity for the government to exhibit institutional courage and uphold women's rights. The Union government must swiftly address the allegations made by these women wrestlers, put an end to the culture of impunity, and ensure that legal procedures are followed diligently. By doing so, they can affirm women's dignity and equality, demonstrating their commitment to the principles of justice and fairness that underpin our democracy.

**(Source: India's Women Wrestlers Are Facing Institutional Betrayal, The Wire, May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023.)**

- 85.** Based on the author's arguments, which of the following must necessarily be true?
- (a) The government has taken immediate action to address the allegations made by the women wrestlers.
  - (b) All sporting federations in India have successfully established internal complaints committees mandated under the POSH Act.
  - (c) Institutional betrayal occurs when institutions provide appropriate remedies for survivors of sexual harassment.
  - (d) The lack of response to cries for justice and protests against sexual harassment undermines the spirit of democracy.

**86.** Which of the following would support the author's conclusion that the unwillingness to implement laws on sexual harassment amounts to institutional betrayal?

- (a) The government has taken significant steps to address allegations of sexual harassment in the workplace.
- (b) All public institutions in India have complied with the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court to establish internal complaints committees.
- (c) The passage provides examples of denial, silence, and little to no action taken by the authorities in response to allegations of sexual harassment.
- (d) The wrestlers' protest at Jantar Mantar has gained widespread support and attention from the public and media.

**87.** Which of the following can be a step in addressing the issue of institutional betrayal?

- (a) By establishing internal complaints committees in all public institutions mandated under the POSH Act.
- (b) By providing immediate redressal and accountability for allegations of sexual harassment.
- (c) By dismissing allegations of sexual harassment as politically motivated.
- (d) By celebrating the achievements of women wrestlers in international competitions.

**88.** Based on the author's arguments, which of the following implicit assumptions can be logically deduced from the passage?

- (a) The government has taken appropriate actions to address allegations of sexual harassment in the wrestling federation.
- (b) The unresponsive act of the government towards the protests against sexual harassment hollows the spirit of democracy.
- (c) All public institutions in India have complied with the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court.
- (d) The wrestlers' protest at Jantar Mantar has received widespread support and attention from the government.

**89.** Consider the following statements:

**Statement 1:** Sexual harassment of women at the workplace undermines the legitimacy of their work and reveals the hollowness of promised equality.

**Statement 2:** The lack of response to cries of sexual harassment and protests hollows out the spirit of democracy.

**Based on the given statements, which of the following conclusions logically follows?**

- (i) The recognition and addressing of sexual harassment at the workplace are essential for upholding the legitimacy of women's work and maintaining the spirit of democracy.
- (ii) The lack of action against sexual harassment indicates a disregard for the rights and dignity of women, undermining the principles of justice and fairness.

- (a) If only (i) conclusion follows  
(c) If both (i) and (ii) follow

- (b) If only (ii) conclusion follows  
(d) If neither (i) nor (ii) follows

***Passage-II***

Taiwan's president expressed gratitude for a meeting with US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy on Wednesday, saying it showed her island was "not isolated" on the international stage -- but Beijing soon after threatened a "resolute" response. "Their presence and unwavering support reassure the people of Taiwan that we are not isolated and we are not alone," she told reporters at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley. Tsai's visit to California is technically a stop-over after a trip to Latin America to see two of Taiwan's dwindling band of official diplomatic allies. Despite its having been ruled separately for more than 70 years, China views Taiwan as part of its territory and has vowed to one day seize it, by force if necessary. Beijing balks at any official contact Taipei has with other countries, insisting there is only "one China," and hours after Tsai and McCarthy appeared in front of the cameras, it shot back. "In response to the seriously erroneous acts of collusion between the United States and Taiwan, China will take resolute and effective measures to safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity," the foreign ministry said. McCarthy, who is second in line to the US presidency, said a shared belief in freedom and democracy underpinned a relationship that was "a matter of profound importance to the free world." "And what we know through history, the best way to do that is supply the weapons that allow people to deter war," he told reporters at the library, north of Los Angeles. "It is a critical lesson that we learned through Ukraine, that the idea of just sanctions in the future is not going to stop somebody" who wants to wage war. Despite having all the trappings of a fully functioning state, only a handful of countries acknowledge Taiwan as a sovereign nation. United States formally recognizes authoritarian Beijing, but is an important backer of Taiwan, and maintains strong unofficial and commercial ties. Support for Taiwan -- and disapproval of China -- is one of the few issues that unites America's warring politicians. Last year, McCarthy's predecessor, Democrat Nancy Pelosi sparked fury in Beijing by becoming the most senior US politician to visit the island in over two decades. That prompted Beijing to launch its largest-ever military exercises in waters around Taiwan. McCarthy had originally planned to go himself, but opted instead to meet Tsai in California. The decision was viewed as a compromise that would underscore support for Taiwan but avoid inflaming tensions with China. Tsai has positioned herself as a defender of the status quo -- de facto, but unspoken, independence, even as China ramps up the pressure, poaching allies and pressuring foreign governments to isolate Taipei. [Source: <https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/democracy-is-under-threat-taiwan-president-tsai-ing-wen-in-us-3924381> ]

**90.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Taiwan's president expressed gratitude for the meeting with US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy.
- (b) Beijing's threat of a "resolute" response indicates its concern over Taiwan's international presence.
- (c) The US House Speaker's decision to meet Tsai in California was a compromise to avoid tensions with China.
- (d) China has successfully poached several official diplomatic allies from Taiwan.

**91.** Which of the following strengthens the idea of the author?

- (a) The United States formally recognizes authoritarian Beijing.
- (b) McCarthy's decision to meet Tsai in California highlights the importance of military exercises in deterring aggression.
- (c) Taiwan's president positions herself as a defender of de facto independence.
- (d) China views Taiwan as part of its territory and has vowed to seize it.

**92.** Which of the following, if true, would weaken the idea of the author?

- (a) McCarthy's decision to meet Tsai in California was a compromise to avoid tensions with China.
- (b) Taiwan's president has successfully poached official diplomatic allies from China.
- (c) The United States maintains official diplomatic ties with Taiwan.
- (d) China acknowledges Taiwan as a sovereign nation.

**93.** Which of the following can be the central idea of the passage?

- (a) Taiwan's president expresses gratitude for the meeting with US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy.
- (b) The United States is an important backer of Taiwan despite formally recognizing authoritarian Beijing.
- (c) China's territorial claim over Taiwan and its vow to seize it remain significant points of contention.
- (d) McCarthy's decision to meet Tsai in California avoids inflaming tensions with China.

**94.** Which of the following, if false, would weaken the idea of the author?

- (a) China recognises Taiwan as a sovereign country.
- (b) McCarthy's decision to meet Tsai in California avoids inflaming tensions with china.
- (c) The United States maintains strong unofficial and commercial ties with Taiwan.
- (d) Taiwan's president advocates for complete independence from China.

### ***Passage-III***

We have OPEC or the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. It's a group of big oil producers primarily from the Middle East who banded together in 1960. Their goal was to dictate the terms of the oil trade. And what started with just 5 countries is now 13 members strong. But there's also OPEC+ which includes 10 additional members such



as Russia. And together, these 23 countries produce 40% of the world's oil. Now you'd imagine that when a group has such a significant market share any actions they take can sway the oil market massively right? That's precisely why when these folks get together behind closed doors, the rest of the world sits on the edge of their seats. The amount of oil they decide to supply dictates prices across the globe. Well, look around at the environment we're living in now. The world is already battling high inflation. And a drop in supply means that the prices of crude oil could rise. We'll end up shelling more money at the fuel stations. And when crops, fruits, vegetables, or any product is transported across the world, the higher fuel costs will play spoilsport too. All of that will get passed on to us. And we'll feel the pinch of higher prices. Globally, central banks that are trying hard to extinguish inflation by raising interest rates could be forced to nudge rates higher. It'll exacerbate the economic slowdown. If they push the world into a recession, then people will need less oil. And if they need less oil, OPEC+ doesn't make too much money. Well, maybe OPEC's simply trying to stay one step ahead. They've seen that the prices have fallen by over 40% in the past year. They know that an economic slowdown is inevitable. So they're trying to push prices up and snag profits while demand is still holding steady. To tweak a popular phrase, they're trying to "make hay before the sun sets". OPEC+ used to think twice about cutting supply and pushing prices north. They were constantly worried about losing market share. Because each time the prices of crude would rise above a certain level, US shale oil producers would jump in to fill the gap. For a while, it hurt the fortunes of Middle Eastern oil producers. In fact, OPEC decided to create OPEC+ in 2016 because it wanted more countries on its side to battle the shale producers. But then, the shale boom turned into a bust. Turns out companies had got too excited and borrowed and spent a lot of money. They didn't make enough returns on these investments. Many companies went bankrupt. So even when prices are inching upwards today, there's no massive shale boom trying to snatch market share.

[source: <https://finshots.in/archive/opecs-oil-price-manipulation/> ]

**95.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) OPEC+ was formed to counter the influence of US shale oil producers.
- (b) OPEC and OPEC+ dictate the terms of the oil trade globally.
- (c) OPEC+ consists of 13 member countries.
- (d) The prices of crude oil have fallen by over 40% in the past year.

**96.** Which of the following strengthens the idea of the author?

- (a) The economic slowdown could lead to lower demand for oil.
- (b) OPEC+ is trying to push prices up to maximize profits.
- (c) US shale oil producers are currently dominating the market.
- (d) Central banks raising interest rates could result in higher oil prices.

**97.** Which of the following, if true, would weaken the idea of the author?

- (a) US shale oil producers have experienced a resurgence in production.
- (b) OPEC+ has decided to increase oil production to reduce prices.
- (c) Central banks are lowering interest rates to boost economic growth.
- (d) The prices of crude oil have steadily increased over the past year.

**98.** Which of the following can be the main theme of the passage?

- (a) The formation and goals of OPEC and OPEC
- (b) The impact of OPEC+ decisions on global oil prices.
- (c) The historical rise and fall of US shale oil producers.
- (d) The influence of central banks on the oil market.

#### ***Passage-IV***

The Latin phrase "quo warranto" translates to "under what authority?", and this piece seeks to question the Bar Council of India's (BCI) authority in issuing a press release regarding same-sex marriage, which a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court is currently considering. The BCI's press release, issued after a joint meeting of all State Bar Councils, claims to represent the opinion of the entire Bar of lawyers, but it fails to give an authentic, comprehensive picture and does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. As a regulatory body for the legal profession, the BCI's core functions include regulating professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings, as well as overseeing State Bar Councils. By issuing the press release, the BCI bypasses these functions and misrepresents its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. The press release is silent on whether views were called for from lawyers or other persons. It makes several baseless presumptions about societal structure, the role of the legislature and judiciary, and the opposition to same-sex marriage. The BCI's claim that 99.9% of the country opposes same-sex marriage is not backed by any reliable data or study. Some individuals have reportedly filed Right to Information Act applications to seek the source of this information. Moreover, the BCI's statement suggests that the Supreme Court should defer to the legislature on issues pertaining to social and religious connotations. This overlooks the importance of judicial activism when the legislature fails to represent and protect its citizenry. The press release demonstrates prejudice, ignorance, and a lack of thought. It is essential to question the BCI's authority in making such a statement – quo warranto?

The press release also perpetuates a flawed binary understanding of gender, which is currently being questioned and reconsidered all over the world. By asking the Supreme Court to maintain a simplistic understanding of gender and continue to discriminate against a group of persons who do not conform to that binary understanding, the BCI ignores the progress and development that has taken place globally in recent years. The

BCI's press release has generated various reactions on social and conventional media, with some supporting and others condemning it. While individuals are entitled to their opinions, it is highly inappropriate for a regulatory body, representing the entire legal fraternity, to present particular views as those of the group. In conclusion, the BCI's statement on same-sex marriage is problematic on multiple levels. It misrepresents the BCI's authority, overlooks the importance of judicial activism, perpetuates prejudice and ignorance, and lacks the backing of reliable data. As a result, it is crucial to question the BCI's authority in making such a statement – quo warranto? The legal fraternity deserves a more authentic, comprehensive representation of its views on this significant social issue, and the BCI's press release falls short in achieving that goal.

**Source: The Indian Express, April 30, 2023.**

**99.** Which of the following implicit assumptions can be logically deduced from the author's argument?

- (a) The BCI has thoroughly consulted the legal fraternity before issuing the press release.
- (b) The BCI has the authority to decide on behalf of the legal fraternity and the nation's population.
- (c) The BCI should only focus on its core functions of regulating professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings.
- (d) The legal fraternity uniformly supports same-sex marriage.

**100.** Based on the author's arguments, which of the following must necessarily be true?

- (a) The BCI has reliable data to support its claim that 99.9% of the country opposes same-sex marriage.
- (b) Judicial activism is crucial when the legislature fails to represent and protect its citizenry.
- (c) The legal fraternity agrees with the BCI's statement on same-sex marriage.
- (d) The BCI is responsible for determining the nation's stance on social issues.

**101.** Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's arguments?

- (a) The BCI consulted with a majority of lawyers before issuing the press release.
- (b) Judicial activism should be limited to avoid undermining the legislature's authority.
- (c) The BCI's press release accurately represents the views of the legal fraternity.
- (d) The BCI has a history of advocating for progressive social change.

**102.** Which of the following is the author most likely to agree with?

- (a) The BCI should not have issued the press release on same-sex marriage.
- (b) The BCI should focus on expanding its core functions to include social issues.
- (c) The BCI should align with the global binary understanding of gender.
- (d) The BCI should support the legislature in upholding traditional societal structures.

**103.** Consider the following syllogism:

**Premise 1:** If a regulatory body misrepresents its authority, it should be questioned.

**Premise 2:** The BCI, as a regulatory body, misrepresented its authority in issuing the press release on same-sex marriage.

Which of the following conclusions can be logically deduced from the premises?

- (a) The BCI should be questioned for issuing the press release on same-sex marriage.
- (b) The BCI accurately represents the views of the entire legal fraternity.
- (c) The BCI is the sole authority to determine the nation's stance on social issues.
- (d) The BCI should not regulate professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings.

### ***Passage-V***

The recent statements made by the chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) during a convocation address have raised questions about the irrationality of the notion of "civilizational greatness." The chairman claimed that concepts like algebra, architecture, and aviation originated in the Vedas, suggesting that Western civilizations later claimed these discoveries as their own. He also argued that Sanskrit, with its rules of grammar and structure, could be an ideal language for developing computer languages and artificial intelligence. However, despite these claims, no progress has been made in creating computer codes written in Sanskrit. This raises the question of why, if Sanskrit is indeed suitable for software development, there are no software applications based on it yet, and why the ISRO itself has not taken the initiative for such a noble endeavour. While the intention of this article is not to discuss the usability of Sanskrit as an AI language, it aims to highlight the flawed reasoning behind the concept of "civilizational greatness" alluded to in the statements of the ISRO chairman. Such claims often promote an uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions, which can lead to the propagation of pseudoscience and hinder the development of a scientific culture rooted in questioning. History has shown that science cannot develop in isolation, neither in the present nor in the past. The ancient intellectual history of India reveals that interactions between different learning centres across Eurasia played a significant role in the cross-fertilization of ideas. Mesopotamian science, for example, had an earlier start than Indic and Chinese sciences and influenced these regions in areas such as astronomy and mathematics. The exchange of goods, peoples, and ideas between civilizations was a common occurrence, albeit at a slower pace than in today's interconnected world.

Cultural chauvinism, the tendency to consider one's own culture superior to others, is not unique to India. Similar tendencies can be found in various parts of the world, including Western countries with the notion of "Western values." However, recognizing that ancient knowledge was part of a global network of civilizations allows for a more balanced and less chauvinistic appreciation of that knowledge, with all its limitations. In

discussions of "science nationalism" in India, the actual function of science seems to be overlooked. Science is not just a means to accelerate a country's productive capabilities; it is a transformational tool for developing a rationally conscious and just society. Science is about questioning accepted facts, driving change, and constantly generating new answers and new questions. It is the responsibility of scientists to remember this purpose and not succumb to repeating old shibboleths dictated by political masters in an attempt to please a particular audience. In conclusion, the notion of "civilizational greatness" and the promotion of uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures can hinder the progress of science and lead to pseudoscience. Recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations and appreciating ancient knowledge in a more balanced and less chauvinistic manner will pave the way for a saner and more responsible approach to science. It is crucial to remember that science is fundamentally about change and the continuous pursuit of knowledge through questioning and inquiry.

**(Source: ISRO and the Myth of Civilizational Greatness, The Wire, May 29, 2023.)**

**104.** Based on the passage, which of the following must necessarily be true?

- (a) The concepts like algebra, architecture, and aviation originated in the Vedas.
- (b) The ISRO has successfully created computer codes written in Sanskrit for software applications.
- (c) Recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations allows for a more balanced and more chauvinistic appreciation of ancient knowledge.
- (d) The notion of "civilizational greatness" promotes an uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions.

**105.** Based on the passage, which of the following implicit assumptions can be logically deduced from the author's argument?

- (a) The ISRO chairman's claims about the origins of algebra, architecture, and aviation in the Vedas are based on factual evidence.
- (b) Sanskrit is not a suitable language for developing computer languages and artificial intelligence.
- (c) The promotion of uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions can hinder scientific progress.
- (d) Recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations leads to cultural chauvinism.

**106.** Which of the following is the author most likely to agree with?

- (a) The concept of "civilizational greatness" should promote a scientific culture rooted in questioning.
- (b) Ancient scriptures and traditions should be uncritically accepted as sources of knowledge.
- (c) The ISRO chairman's claims about the origins of algebra, architecture, and aviation are valid.
- (d) Science should be used as a means to accelerate a country's productive capabilities.

**107.** Which of the following would support the author's conclusion that the notion of "civilizational greatness" can hinder the progress of science and lead to pseudoscience?

- (a) The recognition of the interconnectedness of civilizations in the development of knowledge.
- (b) The acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions without critical evaluation.
- (c) The promotion of a scientific culture rooted in questioning and inquiry.
- (d) The emphasis on science as a means to accelerate a country's productive capabilities.

**108.** How does the author suggest a saner and more responsible approach to science can be achieved?

- (a) By recognizing the limitations of ancient knowledge and appreciating it in a balanced manner.
- (b) By promoting cultural chauvinism and considering one's own culture superior to others.
- (c) By relying on political masters and repeating old shibboleths.
- (d) By emphasizing the importance of a scientific culture rooted in questioning and inquiry.

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### Section E-Quantitative Techniques

**Direction (109 - 112):** Study the information given below and answer the following questions.

Vidhan leaves his home on bike and went to a shop A to purchase some items. Shop is (P) km away from his home and his speed is 80 km/h. When he left home at the same time Vidyut left the shop A and reaches Vidhan's home, 12 minutes prior when Vidhan reaches the shop A. Speed of Vidyut is 20 km/h more than Vidhan's speed. At the shop, Vidhan saw two worker Vidhi and Vidya and ratio of efficiency of worker Vidhi to that of worker Vidya is 10:8. When worker Vidhi is working with  $133\frac{1}{3}\%$  her original efficiency, then it would take 22.5 days to finish a work by both Vidhi and Vidya together and when worker Vidya is working with 125% of her original efficiency, then it would take (Q) days to finish the same work by both Vidhi and Vidya together. Now, Shopkeeper of the shop marked up the price of items X and Y up by 20% and 25% respectively and allows only

10% discount on both the items. Ratio of cost price of items X to Y is 50: 56 and difference between the selling price of items X and Y is Rs.900. Total profit amount earned by the shopkeeper of shop A after selling both the items to Vidhan is (R).

**109.** Find the distance between Vidhan's home to shop A?

- (a) 50 km                      (b) 60 km                      (c) 80 km                      (d) 90 km

**110.** Value of Q is how much percent more or less than the value of P?

- (a) 70% less                      (b) 80% more                      (c) 80% less                      (d) 70% more

**111.** Find the average of cost price of item X and mark price of item Y?

- (a) 7000                      (b) 4000                      (c) 5000                      (d) 6000

**112.** Find the total profit earned by shopkeeper on selling both the items X and Y?

- (a) 400                      (b) 1100                      (c) 700                      (d) 1500

**Direction (113 -116): Study the information given below and answer the following questions.**

The ratio between the cost price of White board in shops A and B is 22:26. The ratio of the cost price of the Black board and Projector in shop B is 2:4. The ratio of the cost price of the Black board in shops A and B is 14:12. The cost price of the White board in shop C is 33.33% less than the cost price of the Black board in shop B. The cost price of the Black board in shop C is 75% more than the cost price the White board in shop C. Difference of cost price of White board and Black board (Black board - White board) in shop A is Rs.580 and sum of the cost price of White board and Black board in shop B is Rs.2740. The cost price of the Projector in shop C is double the cost price of the Black board in the same shop. The cost price of the Projector in shops C and A is the same.

**113.** Find in which of the following case profit percentage is highest?

I. When the white board of shop A sold at Rs.1375.

II. When the black board of shop B sold at Rs.1728.

III. When the projector of shop C sold at Rs.3696.

- (a) I and II are highest                      (b) III is highest  
(c) I is highest                      (d) II is highest

**114.** If in shop A, the marked price of white board is 60% more than its cost price and sold at 10% discount. Find the selling price of white board in shop B?

- (a) 1584                      (b) 1760  
(c) 484                      (d) Can't be determined

**115.** If the cost price of the study table in shop B is double the cost price of the white board in the same shop. If each of the four products is sold 25% profit in shop B, then find the difference between the selling price of the white board and projector together, and the selling price of the black board and study table together?

- (a) 175                      (b) 275                      (c) 375                      (d) 475

**116.** Find the cost of all items (white board, black board and projector) of all shops together?

- (a) 16670                      (b) 17760                      (c) 17670                      (d) 16760

**Direction (117-120): Study the information given below and answer the following questions.**

Two individuals named Vidhi and Vidhan invested Rs. 70000 and Rs. 80000 in a business, respectively. Four months later, Vidushi joined the business with an initial investment of Rs. (A), while simultaneously Vidhi withdrew Rs. 30000 from their initial investment. After four more months, Vidhan left the business, and at the end of the year, Vidushi's share of the total profit of Rs. 8600 was Rs. 2400. Vidhi and Vidhan used their share of the profit to purchase 80 kg type X wheat and 64 kg type Y wheat, respectively, and mixed them together. The mixture was sold for Rs. 62 per kg after B% profit. The total selling price was divided between Vidhi and Vidhan in a 10:8 ratio, with Vidhi receiving the larger share. Vidhi invested her share (C) in a scheme that offered simple interest at (D) % for 6 years, while Vidhan invested his share at 15% simple interest for 5 years. The interest earned by Vidhi was equal to the interest earned by Vidhan. Vidhi used the interest to purchase a bicycle, which was sold to Vidya for a 25% profit. Vidya spent Rs. 280 on repairs before selling it to Vidyut for Rs. 5000 after offering a 20% discount.

**117.** Find B% of the initial investment of Vidushi is how much percent more or less than 30% of the initial investment of Vidhan?

- (a) 16.66%                      (b) 9.09%                      (c) 11.11%                      (d) 10%

**118.** Find the ratio between the share of Vidhi which was invested in simple interest by her and mark price of bicycle which was marked by Vidya?

- (a) 649:652                      (b) 496:625                      (c) 466:656                      (d) 652:456

**119.** Find the value of simple interest earned by Vidhan?

- (a) 2769                      (b) 2796                      (c) 2976                      (d) 2967

**120.** If Vidya marked the bicycle 35% above its effective cost price and sells it after 15% discount, then find the selling price of bicycle?

- (a) 4590                      (b) 4950                      (c) 9540                      (d) 5940





**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

VIDHIGYA

**Vidhigya India Open Mock 6  
CLAT 2024***Question Paper with Answers & Explanations***Section A-English****1. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage states that "we are the creators, not just spectators," and "we all are the bricks of that palace of tomorrow." This suggests a sense of urgency for individuals to take action, and a sense of possibility that a better future can be created. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage clearly states, "although there is darkness there is no reason for despair." The author doesn't express a feeling of hopelessness, instead, he sees potential for improvement. Option (b) is incorrect because the author doesn't express anger. While he may be frustrated with the current state of man, his primary feeling appears to be one of hope and a belief in man's ability to improve. Option (d) is incorrect because, although the author expresses belief in the possibility of a better future, there is no indication of contentment or satisfaction with the current state of humanity. Instead, he suggests a need for change and improvement. Hence (c).

**2. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. In the passage "throes" refers to intense and painful struggles. It describes the challenging process of birth and change that is compared to the pain of labor or struggle. Thus option (b) is correct.

**3. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option C is correct. The passage states that religion is the means of rekindling the light in man and provides direction to man's drifting boat. The author uses the metaphors of a light and a drifting boat to convey a sense of direction and purpose that religion can provide. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage does not portray religion as a temporary escape, but rather as a guiding and stabilizing force. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage does not specifically mention community or belonging as benefits of religion. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not imply that religion is a construct to explain unexplainable phenomena. Instead, it is portrayed as a path to enlightenment and purpose. Hence (c).

**4. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The statement emphasizes that the individual is the key unit through which both evolution and revolution can take place. This suggests that the individuals have a crucial role in initiating a driving change within society. Hence (c).

**5. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage emphasizes the importance of religion in rekindling the light in man's heart and providing direction to one's life. This suggests that the author would agree with option (c) where religion is considered as the primary path to meaningfulness. Hence (c)

**6. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. In the passage, the word 'composite' is used to describe Nakamatsu's view of the surroundings. It signifies encompassing various components or elements combined together. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage does not

mention 'composite' as a type of tree found in the park. The word is used in a different context. Option (c) is incorrect because while 'composite' can be associated with creations of artistic skill or imagination, it does not accurately capture the meaning in the context of the passage. The focus is on the combination of natural elements rather than artistic creations. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not connect 'composite' with a feeling of burden and weight. The word is used to describe Nakamatsu's view, not his emotional state. Hence (a).

**7. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. The passage describes Nakamatsu's experience in the park as he looks at the sakura blossoms and feels a private joy and secret spirituality. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that the sakura blossoms evoked feelings of sadness and despair in Nakamatsu. On the contrary, he initially finds them graceful and lovely. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage does not indicate that Nakamatsu was unaffected by the beauty of the park and its surroundings. It highlights his appreciation of the sakura blossoms and the overall scene in the park. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not explicitly state that the presence of the sakura blossoms made Nakamatsu feel anxious and unsettled. While he later experiences a shattering feeling of death, it is not directly connected to the sakura blossoms themselves. Hence (a).

**8. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The words in Option (a), (b) and (d) all convey positive and beautiful qualities. They describe something pleasant, elegant, or of high quality. However, vicious has a contrasting meaning as it implies cruelty, violence, or harmful intent. Unlike the other words, it does not align with the positive and beautiful qualities associated with the sakura blossoms and the overall atmosphere described in the passage. Hence (c).

**9. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The passage describes how Katzuo Nakamatsu witness a crew with ekeko faces marching through the grass, wearing colourful chullos and leather pouches. This sight prompts him to feel a sense of alienation and discomfort, which causes him to flee the scene in the park. Hence (b).

**10. Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (d) is correct. The passage focuses on describing the scene in the Parque de la Exposición, capturing the sights, sounds, and emotions experienced by the protagonist, Katzuo Nakamatsu. It explores the details of the park, such as the sakura blossoms, the carp pond, the green water, and the vibrant imagery of the surroundings. The writing style is primarily descriptive, painting a vivid picture of the setting and the protagonist's inner turmoil. While elements of other genres may be present in the passage, such as a hint of mystery or introspection, the overall tone and emphasis on descriptive elements align more closely with the category of descriptive prose. Therefore, option (d) is the most suitable category for this piece of writing. Hence (d).

**11. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. Only statements ii. and iii. are explicitly mentioned in the passage. Thus option (b) can be inferred.

**12. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. The expression “takes precedence” means to come before or have a higher priority than something else. In this context, it refers to the idea that avoiding information from sources with opposing viewpoints comes before or has a higher priority than sharing and discussing one’s own beliefs. The term “antecedent” captures this meaning well, it signifies that something that comes before or precedes something else. In the context of the passage, (a) is the right synonym to the expression. Hence (a).

**13. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The author mentions in the passage that “Sure, most people recognize that sources of news and information have become much more polarized than ever.”, indicating if statement (c) were true, the whole argument in the passage would be unnecessary to discuss. So, option (c) is correct. Hence (c).

**14. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b). The author presents evidence-based argument, research-based opinion to persuade the reader to take a side on the argument he provides, but doesn’t persuade with emotional appeals. So, option (b) is correct. Hence (b).

**15. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. In the passage, the author talked about what makes us believe in fake news, but also explains why we only believe some fake news and not all. The passage discusses various reasons why people tend to adopt and hold onto false beliefs. So, option (c) is correct. Hence (c).

**16. Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (d) is correct. This can be understood from the lines in the second paragraph of the passage, “In the most.....“They ignore their families and abandon the outside world. In exchange, they experience strong feelings of belonging, and maybe get access to esoteric “truths” denied to ordinary people.”, indicating it to be (d). Hence (d).

**17. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. According to the first paragraph of the passage, in startups where job roles are not clearly defined and tend to be more flexible colleagues often compete for the same responsibilities. This can lead to conflicts and internal strife. Hence (a)

**18. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. Consider the last paragraph of the passage, it does not indicate any similarity between the extreme dedication in startups and the approach of consulting firms. Instead it underscores their differences in terms of organizational culture and mission. Hence (b).

**19. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The author specifically mentions “the technical cause of death may be pneumonia, but the real cause remains hidden from plain view.” in the context of the given comparison, indicating the answer to be (c). Hence (c).

**20. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The author compares strong start-up teams, meaning start-ups where internal conflict is minimal, with cults and talks about the opposite case scenario - “The extreme opposite of a cult is a consulting firm like Accenture: not only does it lack a distinctive mission of its own, but individual consultants are regularly dropping in and out of companies to which they have no long-term connection whatsoever.”, indicating the answer here is (b). Hence (b).

**21. Ans: (a).**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. According to the recent study discussed in the second paragraph of the passage, it is observed that the progress towards gender parity on screen has stalled since the pandemic. Thus option (a) can be inferred correctly.

**22. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage mentions that despite decades of activism and advocacy, there has been limited progress in improving gender balance in films. This implies that the industry should put in efforts to raise awareness about the gender disparity in the industry. Hence (c).

**23. Ans: (b).**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions that the progress towards gender parity on screen has stalled since the pandemic. This implies that it has had a negative impact on progress, not a positive one. All the options can be understood based on the information given in the passage, except option (b). Hence (b).

**24. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The given statement from the passage suggests that despite efforts made through activism and advocacy over the years, there has been a little improvement in the gender representation issue in the entertainment industry. The phrase “particularly disappointing” indicates a negative sentiment. Hence (b).

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**Section B-Current Affairs with GK****25. Ans. a**

Exp. On August 27, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) unveiled a temperature variation graph illustrating the changes in temperature across the lunar surface as depth increases. This graph was generated using data collected by the ChaSTE payload, which is housed onboard the Vikram lander module of Chandrayaan-3.

**26. Ans. a**

Exp. The Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS) instrument onboard Chandrayaan-3 Rover has made the first-ever in-situ measurements on the elemental composition of the lunar surface near the South Pole. LIBS to derive the chemical Composition and infer mineralogical composition to further our understanding of Lunar surface and qualitative and quantitative elemental analysis.

**27. Ans. d**

Exp. The SHAPE payload will conduct novel Spectro-polarimetric studies of Earth from lunar orbit. It will look for smaller planets that could be habitable in the reflected light.

**28. Ans. b**

Exp: The Lander Module consists of a Lander (Vikram) and a Rover (Pragyan). The Lander Module made the soft landing using the Automatic Landing Sequence (ALS), where the Lander started its engine (thrusters) and maneuverer the speed and direction of the Module as well as the position of the landing site. The total lifespan of the Mission (Lander and Rover) is lunar day (14 Earth days). Both the Lander and the Rover have scientific payloads to carry out experiments on the lunar surface.

**29. Ans. d**

Exp. ISRO is preparing for one more lunar mission, this one in collaboration with Japanese space agency, JAXA. This mission, called LUPEX, or Lunar Polar Exploration, is slated for 2024-25.

**30. Ans. A**

Exp. India's latest warship, Mahendragiri, was launched at the Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Limited, Mumbai, on September 1, 2023. Mahendragiri, named after a mountain peak in the eastern Ghats located in Odisha. The newly christened Mahendragiri is a technologically advanced warship and stands as a symbol of India's determination to embrace its rich naval heritage while propelling itself towards a future of indigenous defence capabilities.

**31. Ans. b**

Exp. Project 17 Alpha frigates (P-17A) were launched by the Indian Navy in 2019 to construct a series of stealth guided-missile frigates. These are currently being constructed by two companies - Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders (MDL) and Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers (GRSE).

**32. Ans. c**

Exp. Project 17 Alpha frigates (P-17A) were launched by the Indian Navy in 2019. Under the P17A program, a total of seven ships, with four at MDL and three at GRSE were under construction. Aligning with the country's resolute commitment to the 'Aatma Nirbharata', a substantial 75% of the orders for equipment and systems for Project 17A ships including Mahendragiri have been placed by indigenous firms, including micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

**33. Ans. a**

Exp. Under the P17A program, a total of seven ships, with four at MDL and three at GRSE were under construction. The ships have been named INS Nilgiri, INS Himgiri, INS Udaygiri, INS Dunagiri, INS Taragiri, INS Vindhyagiri and INS Mahendragiri after the names of hill ranges in India.

**34. Ans. a**

Exp. The current Chief of the Naval Staff (CNS) and only full admiral in the Indian Armed Forces is Admiral R. Hari Kumar.

**35. Ans. b**

Exp: Electoral bonds were introduced with the Finance Bill 2017; the Electoral bonds are instruments/securities that are used to donate funds to political parties. The Electoral Bonds were notified in the year 2018.

**36. Ans. c**

Exp: As debt instruments, these can be bought by donors from a bank, and the political party can then encash them. State Bank of India is authorised to issue and encash these bonds.

**37. Ans. c**

Exp. State Bank of India is authorised to issue and encash these bonds. Electoral bonds are purchased anonymously by donors and are valid for 15 days from the date of issue. As debt instruments, these can be bought by donors from a bank, and the political party can then encash them.

**38. Ans. a**

Exp. The bonds are issued by SBI in denominations of Rs 1,000, Rs 10,000, Rs 1 lakh, Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 crore.

**39. Ans. b**

Exp: Only the political parties registered under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and have secured not less than 1% of the votes polled in the last general election to the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly, are eligible to receive electoral bonds.

**40. Ans. d**

Exp. NAG also known as Prospina, is a third generation Anti-Tank Guided Missile with Fire and Forget top attack capability. The Nag has an operational range of up to 4 km and is armed with a tandem High- Explosive Anti-Tank (HEAT) warhead.

**41. Ans. a**

Exp. India's indigenous Nag Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) and the variant of HELINA (Helicopter-launched NAG) Weapon System called 'Dhruv Astra' are set to be inducted into the Indian army and Indian Air Force (IAF) after clearing all the trials.

**42. Ans. a**

Exp. Both the Nag ATGM and Helina (Dhruv Astra) missiles are developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and manufactured by Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL).

**43. Ans. b**

Exp. The Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) was launched in 1982-83 by the Indian Government which saw the projects of: Prithvi, Trishul, Aakash, Nag.

**44. Ans. d**

Exp. HELINA stands for Helicopter-launched NAG. India had successfully flight-tested Helina in 2022, an Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM), in Pokhran. According to the

Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), it was one of the most advanced Anti-Tank Weapons in the world.

**45. Ans. c**

Exp. Oil India Limited (OIL) has taken the first significant step towards Green Hydrogen Economy in India with the commissioning of India's First 99.999% pure Green Hydrogen pilot plant, with an installed capacity of 10 kg per day.

**46. Ans. b**

Exp. Oil India Limited (OIL) has taken the first significant step towards Green Hydrogen Economy in India with the commissioning of India's First 99.999% pure Green Hydrogen pilot plant, with an installed capacity of 10 kg per day at its Jorhat Pump Station in Assam.

**47. Ans. c**

Exp. The electrolyzers will utilize renewable energy from ReNew Power Private Ltd. to produce green hydrogen at the IOCL refinery in Panipat, Haryana. In the first phase 380 KW Alkaline Electrolyser has been installed while in future the company has planned for further expansion.

**48. Ans. c**

Exp. The Green Hydrogen policy has set a target of 5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of green hydrogen production by 2030, more than 80% of the current hydrogen demand in the country. It is a watershed moment in India's energy transition journey, and by doing so, India has become the 18th country to release a comprehensive Green Hydrogen Policy.

**49. Ans. b**

Exp. POSHAN stands for Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition. It is a multi-ministerial convergence mission that began on March 8, 2018, to improve the nutritional status of children under six, adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers in a time-bound manner using a collaborative and result-oriented approach.

**50. Ans. b**

Exp. Suposhit Bharat, Sakshar Bharat, Sashakt Bharat' (Nutrition-rich India, Educated India, Empowered India), emphasising the importance of nutrition, education, and empowerment in building a healthier and stronger country.

**51. Ans. c**

Exp: Centre's initiative, POSHAN Abhiyaan, has been instrumental in advancing nutritional outcomes for pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girls, and children under 6 years of age in a comprehensive manner.

**52. Ans. a**

Exp. The Abhiyaan targets to reduce stunting, undernutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight by 2%, 2%, 3% and 2% per annum respectively.



**Section C-Legal Reasoning**  
**Passage-I****53. Ans. (d)**

Sol. Statement I is clearly mentioned in the passage. Now, although it is stated in the passage that directive principles require the State to do something, it cannot be said that they authorize the State to formulate law. Hence, Statement II is not a characteristic. Statement III is plainly false as it has been mentioned in the passage that its implementation cannot be sought through judicial proceedings.

**54. Ans. (c)**

Sol. It has been stressed enough in the passage that directive principles of State policy and fundamental rights supplement each other and need to be read harmoniously. Even though the State cannot be made to enforce the directive principles, Meena still has the right to be not discriminated on the basis of sex. Therefore, these two principles need to be read in harmony. In any case, these two provisions (Article 39(d) and Article 15(1)) do not conflict with each other and can be read in harmony. Therefore, only Statement I can be considered true. Therefore, (c).

**55. Ans. (c)**

Sol. The passage provides that for the welfare of the State, sometimes Supreme Court can give preference to the law based on Directive principle over some fundamental rights of the individual if such overarching effect of such law would be beneficial for the overall society and in such cases the Supreme Court would not hold the law unconstitutional and to be in violation of fundamental rights.

**56. Ans. (d)**

Sol. The passage provides that Directive principles are not directly enforceable in any court and, therefore, if a directive is not implemented by the State, its implementation cannot be secured through judicial proceedings which means State cannot be made bound even by court to enact a law on a specific Directive Principle. The relation is not uncertain as Supreme Court in cases has defined their relation. Further the passage provides that for the welfare of the State, sometimes Supreme Court can give preference to the law based on Directive principle over some fundamental rights of the individual if such overarching effect of such law would be beneficial for the overall society and in such cases the Supreme Court would not hold the law unconstitutional and to be in violation of fundamental rights.

**57. Ans. (c)**

Sol. Both options (a) and (b) are clearly stated in the passage as the Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharti case said that Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles aim at the same goal of bringing about a social revolution and establishment of a Welfare State and they can be interpreted and applied together. Therefore, option (c) is the most appropriate answer.

**58. Ans. (b)**

Sol. To strike a balance between the patent creator's labour and affordability by the general public. In the passage, the intention is clearly highlighted (... Clause 92 of the Patents Act and issue compulsory license to manufacturers to produce the generic version of Remdesivir used for treating coronavirus patients, given that the drug was too

"expensive" for common people...). Option (A) is doing the opposite of this and hence, incorrect. Option (c) is incorrect as no such taxing regime is discussed in the passage. Option (d) is incorrect as the drugs are not given for free but only at a discounted/affordable price. Also only selected and not 'all' drugs are covered.

**59. Ans. (c)**

Sol. No, as the drug does not give relief from any national emergency level disease. The drug is merely treating mild acidity. In the passage, the grounds for issuing a notification in respect of compulsory license are clearly mentioned (...If the Central Government is satisfied, in respect of any patent in force in circumstances of national emergency or in circumstances of extreme urgency...). There are no such urgent conditions in the instant case. Hence, compulsory license cannot be issued. Options (a) and (b) are therefore incorrect. Option (d) is incorrect as compulsory license can be granted after a patent is issued.

**60. Ans. (c)**

Sol. Both (a) and (b). Option (a) is correct as the price for the entire duration of treatment for one person would come to Rs. Five lakhs. This is enormously high considering the Indian scenario. Option (b) is correct as the infection claimed over a lakh lives in first week itself and the amount of medicines with company is small. Option (d) is incorrect as compulsory license creates a balance between a patent owner's right to profit and benefit to the general public.

**61. Ans. (a)**

Sol. The compulsory license issuing authority did not follow the proper procedure. In the passage, certain guidelines are mentioned while issuing compulsory license i.e the Controller shall endeavour to secure that the articles manufactured under the patent shall be available to the public at a reasonable low prices consistent with the patentees deriving a reasonable advantage from their patent rights. The patentees i.e., Vishnu Pharma, did not derive reasonable advantage due to XYZ's pricing, which is a violation of the set guidelines. Option (b) is therefore incorrect. Option (c) is not addressing the issue directly. Option (d) is giving a vague solution and not addressing the core issue.

**62. Ans. (b)**

Sol. Section 92 guidelines are not properly followed in the instant case. The guidelines stated in passage provide that the Controller shall endeavour to secure that the articles manufactured under the patent shall be available to the public at the reasonable low prices. Herein, instead of selling at a price lesser than the price of Dr. Swamy Labs, Govardhan Institute sold at twice the price which is contrary to the guidelines. Option (a) is incorrect as by selling at higher price, the drug would be less available to the general public. Options (c) & (d) cannot be derived from information supplied in the passage.

**63. Ans. (b)**

Sol. Article 19 of the Constitution, as mentioned in the passage, guarantees right to peaceful speech and assembly. Here, the workers took due permission and did not encourage violence. Thus, (b) is right.

**64. Ans. (d)**

Sol. The scheme is valid as the Central government has all the powers to regulate the space related sector. In the passage it is given (...on what basis the Court examines the constitutionality of an Act. One ground is whether there exists legislative competency...the Union List for Central assembly, the State List for State assembly...). 'Space Technologies' is under the Union List. Hence, the Central government has power to make laws on it and not the state government. Options (A) and (b) are therefore incorrect. Option (c) cannot be derived from information supplied in the passage.

**65. Ans. (d)**

Sol. The passage provides that the Court's order putting in abeyance the implementation of the farm laws has been criticized on two grounds (a) The order has violated the constitutional separation of power and undermined parliamentary supremacy by staying the Legislature's will prescribing agricultural reform. (b) The Court cannot stay the implementation of a Statute/ Act unless there is a prima facie violation of the provisions and principles of the Constitution. The Court has failed to demonstrate such a violation in its interim order. If this is the law, the Supreme Court had to show that there is a prima facie violation of the Constitution which is not provided in the question.

**66. Ans. (b)**

Sol. The amendment to the Constitution will be declared null and void as it violates the basic structure doctrine. In the passage it is given that the other grounds for examining the constitutionality would be whether the provisions are in line with the elements of the basic structure of the Constitution i.e., federalism, separation of powers etc. Seventh schedule divided powers to legislate between Union and State governments. Hence, it is an intrinsic part of federalism. Any attempt to amend it dilutes federalism. Option (a) is incorrect as Parliament can amend the Constitution. Option (c) is incorrect as the Parliament's authority is subject to basic structure doctrine. Option (d) is incorrect as the 7th Schedule gives power to both the Union government for Union List and State government for State List.

**67. Ans. (c)**

Sol. The legislation violates the constitution as Union government legislated on a subject reserved for State government. In the passage, it is mentioned (...The question that arises therefore is on what basis the Court examines the constitutionality of an Act. One ground is whether there exists legislative competency. As we know there are three lists under the 7th schedule of the Constitution. These are the Union List for Central assembly, the State List for State assembly and the Concurrent lists on which both the Central assembly as well as the State assembly can legislate...). Since, 'Sanitation' is given in the State list, only the State government can legislate on it, however beneficial it may be for the general public. Hence, option (a) and (b) are incorrect. Option (d) cannot be derived from information supplied in the passage.

**68. Ans. b**

Sol. Option B is correct because the game requires players to use their knowledge of cricket to make informed decisions about team selection, which demonstrates that it is a game of skill and not a game that involves wagering on outcome i.e. game of chance. Option A is incorrect because, although CricketMaster pools money from players and redistributes it based on performance, the game does not involve betting on binary opposite outcomes, such as yes/no outcomes. Option C is incorrect because, although

there is an element of chance in predicting players' performance, the game primarily relies on the players' knowledge and skill in selecting a virtual team.

**69.Ans. b**

Sol. Option B is correct because the redistribution of pooled entry fees in "Rummy Royale" is not based on a binary opposite outcome, and therefore, it does not involve wagering on any outcome as per the guidelines mentioned in the passage. Option A is incorrect because the redistribution of pooled entry fees among top-performing players based on their in-game performance does not necessarily mean it involves wagering on any outcome. The game must involve betting on binary opposite outcomes, such as yes/no outcomes, to qualify as wagering on any outcome. Option C is incorrect because, although there is an element of chance in the players' performance during the game, the primary focus should be on whether the redistribution of monies between winners and losers is based on a binary opposite outcome or not. Option D is incorrect because, the game primarily relies on the players' skill in playing the card game and not on any chance or fortune.

**70.Ans. b**

Sol. Option B is correct because the passage provides that 'wager on outcome' refers to betting or gambling, defined by the Finance Act, 1994, as staking something of material value with the consciousness of risk and hope of gain based on the outcome of a game, contest, or likelihood of an event occurring or not. Here there is no involvement of staking something of material value. Therefore it cannot be considered under the definition.

**71.Ans. a**

Sol. Option A is correct because the platform's involvement in setting odds for specific events in the "Bonus Points" feature and players betting on these events with the hope of gaining additional points which can be exchanged for money classify "Cricket Clash" as a game involving wagering on any outcome. Option B is incorrect because, although the primary focus of the game is on creating virtual teams and earning points based on the players' real-life performances, the involvement of the platform in setting odds for specific events in the "Bonus Points" feature still qualifies the game as involving wagering on any outcome. Option C is incorrect because allowing participation to players does not make the game to be wagering on outcome. Option D is incorrect because, even if the "Bonus Points" feature is optional and does not affect the core gameplay, its presence and the platform's involvement in setting odds for specific events still classify the game as involving wagering on any outcome as per the guidelines mentioned in the passage.

**72.Ans. a**

Sol. Option A is correct because the passage provides that The recent amendments to the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 applicable all over the country and having overriding effect over the State law have brought clarity to the online gaming sector by providing legal backing to real money gaming and creating a self-regulatory mechanism to govern the sector. Hence the Amendment would override the state law.

**73.Ans. b**

Sol. Option B is correct because the fantasy sports platform does not involve pooling money from players betting on opposite outcomes, redistributing money based on a specific event happening, or the platform deciding odds. This situation is less likely to be considered as involving wagering on the outcome by an SRB. Option A is incorrect because the situation involves the platform pooling money from players betting on opposite outcomes, which the guidelines suggest SRBs should focus on preventing. Option C is incorrect because the platform decides the odds and redistributes bets based on the outcome, which suggests it involves wagering on the outcome. Option D is incorrect because the platform acts as the 'house,' deciding the odds and redistributing the bets based on the outcomes, which again suggests it involves wagering on the outcome.

**74. Ans. (c)**

Sol. The passage provides that in *Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor*, where the accused admitted his guilt before the police. The court held that such confession is of no value as confession of guilt to police is not admissible in court.

**75. Ans. (a)**

Sol. The passage provides that Section 161 of the Code provides that any police officer making an investigation may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. The police officer may reduce into writing any statement made to him in the course of an examination under this section; and if he does so, he shall make a separate and true and complete record of the statement of each such person whose statement he records. A true and complete record means writing what the person actually said in its totality. Hence police officer cannot made a summary recording of the same.

**76. Ans. (d)**

Sol. The passage provides that in case *Kartar Singh Vs state of Punjab*, it was observed what section 164(2) of the Code requires that as soon as the accused intending to make confession is produced and before he is told he would be allowed time for reflection, the magistrate should explain him that it is not intended to make him an approver and that, he is not bound to make confession and warn him that, if he does so, anything said by him will be taken down and thereafter be used as evidence against him as evidence in relation to his complicity in the offence at the trial, that is to follow. Compliance of the same being mandatory and imperative, its noncompliance renders the confession inadmissible in evidence.

**77. Ans. (a)**

Sol. The passage provides that section 162 provides that no statement made by any person to a police officer in the course of an investigation shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by the person making it; nor shall any such statement or any record thereof, be used for any purpose, save as hereinafter provided. Provided that when any witness is called for the prosecution in such inquiry or trial whose statement has been reduced into writing as aforesaid, any part of his statement, if duly proved, may be used by the accused, and with the permission of the Court, by the prosecution, to contradict such witness.

**78. Ans. (d)**

Sol. The passage provides that in case Kartar Singh Vs state of Punjab, it was observed what section 164(2) of the Code requires that as soon as the accused intending to make confession is produced and before he is told he would be allowed time for reflection, the magistrate should explain him that it is not intended to make him an approver and that, he is not bound to make confession and warn him that, if he does so, anything said by him will be taken down and thereafter be used as evidence against him as evidence in relation to his complicity in the offence at the trial, that is to follow.

**79. Ans. c**

Sol. The passage provides that Admission is the acceptance of any fact but the admission of having done something wrong or which involves the admission of guilt of the accused is called confession. Hence Statement I is correct. A confession may occur in any form: it may be made to the magistrate in court itself, when it will be known as judicial confession or to anybody outside the court, in which case it is called an extra-judicial confession. Confession made to police office is also extra-judicial confession which is not admissible hence it can be said that all extra-judicial confessions are not admissible in the court of law. Further the passage provides that in case Kartar Singh Vs state of Punjab, it was observed what section 164(2) of the Code requires that as soon as the accused intending to make confession is produced and before he is told he would be allowed time for reflection, the magistrate should explain him that it is not intended to make him an approver and that, he is not bound to make confession and warn him that, if he does so, anything said by him will be taken down and thereafter be used as evidence against him as evidence in relation to his complicity in the offence at the trial, that is to follow. Compliance of the same being mandatory and imperative, its noncompliance renders the confession inadmissible in evidence.

**80. Ans. (a)**

Sol. Statement II, III and IV can be considered as causes/effects of rising black money and money laundering. Option (a) is the most appropriate choice consistent with the reasoning of the author. There is no mention of failure on the part of the courts in the passage.

**81. Ans. (d)**

Sol. Option (d) flows from the passage while other options are external knowledge choices. The passage provides that the court can take cognizance of such offence on a police report or a complaint made by any person. Thus, Option (d) is the most appropriate choice consistent with the reasoning of the author. All the other options are out of context.

**82. Ans. (c)**

Sol. Option (c) flows from the passage. Thus, Option (c) is the most appropriate choice consistent with the reasoning of the author. All the other options are out of context.

**83. Ans. (a)**

Sol. Option (a) flows from the passage as the passage defines the money laundering as Money laundering is concealing or disguising the identity of illegally obtained proceeds so that they appear to have originated from legitimate sources. Thus, Option (a) is the most appropriate choice consistent with the reasoning of the author. All the other options are out of context.

**84. Ans. (d)**

Sol. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a federal law requiring all non-U.S. companies to search their records for customers with a connection to the U.S. Offence committed by Vidhaan is not covered by FATCA as Vidhaan has no company. Furthermore, companies have no connection with the U.S. Option (d) flows from the passage. Thus, Option (d) is the most appropriate choice consistent with the reasoning of the author.

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**Section D-Logical Reasoning****85. Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (d) is correct. The passage highlights that the lack of response to cries for justice and protests against sexual harassment hollows out the spirit of democracy. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage states that the government responded with denial, silence, and little to no action, indicating a lack of immediate action. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions that 16 out of 30 sporting federations in India have failed to establish internal complaints committees mandated under the POSH Act. Option (c) is incorrect because institutional betrayal occurs when institutions exacerbate the harm experienced by survivors by failing to provide appropriate remedies, as stated in the passage. Hence (d).

**86. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage explicitly provides examples of denial, silence, and little to no action by the authorities in response to allegations of sexual harassment. This supports the author's conclusion that the unwillingness to implement laws amounts to institutional betrayal. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage states that the government has shown unwillingness to implement laws on sexual harassment by responding with denial, silence, and little to no action. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage mentions that 16 out of 30 sporting federations in India have failed to establish internal complaints committees mandated under the POSH Act, indicating non-compliance. Option (d) is incorrect because although the wrestlers' protest has gained attention, it does not directly support the author's conclusion about the unwillingness to implement laws on sexual harassment amounting to institutional betrayal. Hence (c).

**87. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. The passage emphasizes the need for public institutions to establish internal complaints committees mandated under the POSH Act. This aligns with the author's suggestion to address the issue of institutional betrayal. Option (b) is incorrect because while it is important to provide immediate redressal and accountability for allegations of sexual harassment, it is not specifically mentioned as the author's suggestion to address institutional betrayal. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage mentions that the Wrestling Federation of India dismissed the allegations as politically motivated. However, this does not reflect the author's suggestion to address institutional betrayal. Option (d) is incorrect because celebrating the achievements of women wrestlers in international competitions is not directly related to the author's suggestion for addressing institutional betrayal. Hence (a).

**88. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The passage explicitly mentions that the lack of response to cries of sexual harassment and protests hollows out the spirit of democracy. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the government has shown unwillingness to address allegations of sexual harassment in the wrestling federation by responding with denial, silence, and little to no action. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage states that 16 out of 30 sporting federations in India have not complied with the guidelines to establish internal complaints committees, indicating non-compliance. Option (d) is incorrect because although the wrestlers' protest has gained attention, there is no mention in the passage about widespread support and attention from the government. Hence (b).

**89. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The logical inference from the given statements is that both conclusions (i) and (ii) follow. Conclusion (i) logically follows from the statements because it directly relates to the undermining of the legitimacy of women's work and the hollowness of promised equality mentioned in Statement 1, as well as the hollowing out of the spirit of democracy mentioned in Statement 2. Conclusion (ii) also logically follows from the statements because it connects the lack of response to sexual harassment with the disregard for women's rights and dignity, as well as the undermining of justice and fairness mentioned in Statement 2. Therefore, the correct answer is option (c). If both (i) and (ii) follow. Both conclusions logically follow from the given statements. Hence (c).

**90. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions that Beijing threatened a "resolute" response after Taiwan's president expressed gratitude for the meeting with US House Speaker Kevin McCarthy. This suggests that Beijing's response is driven by its concern over Taiwan's international presence. Hence (b).

**91. Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (d) is correct. The idea of the author is centered around China's territorial claim over Taiwan. The statement that China views Taiwan as part of its territory and has vowed to seize it strengthens this idea by highlighting China's stance on the matter. Hence (d).

**92. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The idea of the author revolves around China's claim over Taiwan and the tensions between the two. If Taiwan's president were successful in poaching official diplomatic allies from China, it would weaken the idea that Taiwan is isolated and facing challenges in maintaining international support. Hence (b).

**93. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage discusses the tensions between China and Taiwan, with a focus on China's claim over Taiwan as part of its territory and its vow to seize it. This central idea of China's territorial claim and the resulting contention is the main theme of the passage. Hence (c).

**94. Ans: (d)**



**Sol:** Option (d) is correct. The idea of the author centres on the tensions between China and Taiwan, particularly China's territorial claim over Taiwan. If Taiwan's president were to advocate for complete independence from China, it would strengthen, rather than weaken, the idea of the author. Hence (d).

**95.Ans: (a)**

**Sol:** Option (a) is correct. Option (d) is distorted as given in line 2 of first paragraph. Option (c) is incorrect. Option (d) is a fact, "They've seen that the prices have fallen by over 40% in the past year," which implies that the prices of crude oil have indeed experienced a significant decline. Hence (a).

**96.Ans: (b)**

**Sol:** Option (b) is correct. The passage mentions that OPEC+ is attempting to increase prices and secure profits while demand is still steady. This aligns with the idea that OPEC+ wants to control prices for their benefit. Hence (b).

**97.Ans: (a)**

**Sol:** Option (a) is correct. If US shale oil producers have regained market dominance, it weakens the author's idea that OPEC+ currently faces no significant competition in terms of market share. Hence (a).

**98.Ans: (b)**

**Sol:** Option (b) is correct. The passage primarily focuses on OPEC+ and highlights how its decisions affect global oil prices, which makes it the central idea of the passage. Hence (b).

**99. Ans: (c)**

**Sol:** Option (c) is correct. The passage states that the BCI's core functions include regulating professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings, as well as overseeing State Bar Councils. By issuing the press release, the BCI bypasses these functions and misrepresents its authority. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage states that the press release fails to give an authentic, comprehensive picture and does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. The passage also mentions that the press release is silent on whether views were called for from lawyers or other persons. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage questions the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and misrepresenting its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not claim that the legal fraternity uniformly supports same-sex marriage. Instead, it emphasizes that the BCI's press release does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. Hence (c).

**100.Ans: (b)**

**Sol:** Option (b) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage states that the BCI's claim that 99.9% of the country opposes same-sex marriage is not backed by any reliable data or study. Some individuals have reportedly filed Right to Information Act applications to seek the source of this information. Option (b) is correct because the passage suggests that the BCI's statement overlooks the importance of judicial activism when the legislature fails to represent and protect its citizenry. Option (c) is incorrect

because the passage emphasizes that the BCI's press release does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage questions the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and misrepresenting its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. Hence (b).

**101. Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage states that the press release is silent on whether views were called for from lawyers or other persons, and it does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage argues for the importance of judicial activism when the legislature fails to represent and protect its citizenry, rather than limiting it. Option (c) is correct because if the BCI's press release accurately represents the views of the legal fraternity, it would weaken the author's argument that the BCI is misrepresenting its authority and not truly reflecting the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not discuss the BCI's history of advocating for progressive social change. The focus is on questioning the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and misrepresenting its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. Hence (c).

**102. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. The author questions the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and misrepresenting its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage focuses on questioning the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and argues that the BCI should focus on its core functions of regulating professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage criticizes the BCI for perpetuating a flawed binary understanding of gender and ignoring the progress and development that has taken place globally in recent years. Option (d) is incorrect as the passage does not provide any indication that the author supports the idea of the BCI supporting traditional societal structures or any specific legislative agenda. The correct answer remains option (a), as the passage indicates that the author questions the BCI's authority in issuing the press release on same-sex marriage. Hence (a).

**103. Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. According to Premise 1, a regulatory body that misrepresents its authority should be questioned. Premise 2 states that the BCI misrepresented its authority in issuing the press release on same-sex marriage. Therefore, combining these premises logically deduces that the BCI should be questioned for issuing the press release on same-sex marriage. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage states that the BCI's press release does not truly represent the independent and divergent views of the lawyers. This option is not consistent with the premises provided in the syllogism. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage questions the BCI's authority in issuing the press release and misrepresenting its authority to call upon the Supreme Court not to adjudicate on same-sex marriage on behalf of the entire legal fraternity and the nation's population. This option is not consistent with the premises provided in the syllogism. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage argues that the BCI should focus on its core

functions of regulating professional conduct, etiquette, and disciplinary proceedings, rather than misrepresenting its authority in issuing the press release on same-sex marriage. This option is not consistent with the premises provided in the syllogism. Hence (a).

**104.Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage states that recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations allows for a more balanced and less chauvinistic appreciation of ancient knowledge. The author argues against the notion of "civilizational greatness" and promotes the idea that appreciating ancient knowledge in a more balanced and interconnected manner will pave the way for a saner and more responsible approach to science. Option (a) is incorrect because it accurately describes the chairman of ISRO's claims but does not necessarily mean that those claims are true. The passage questions the reasoning and rationality behind the chairman's statements, suggesting that they may be flawed and promote pseudoscience. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions that no progress has been made in creating computer codes written in Sanskrit despite the claims that it could be an ideal language for developing computer languages and artificial intelligence. The lack of such software applications raises questions about the validity and feasibility of using Sanskrit for software development. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage does not explicitly state that the notion of "civilizational greatness" promotes an uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions. While the passage does criticize the notion and the promotion of uncritical acceptance, it does not directly link it to the concept of "civilizational greatness." The author's argument focuses more on the flawed reasoning behind such notions and their potential hindrance to scientific progress.

**105.Ans: (c)**

Sol: Option (c) is correct. The passage explicitly argues that the promotion of uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions can hinder the progress of science. The author highlights the flaws in the reasoning behind the concept of "civilizational greatness" and suggests that such promotion can lead to pseudoscience and hinder the development of a scientific culture rooted in questioning. Option (a) is incorrect because the passage questions the validity and rationality of the ISRO chairman's claims about the origins of algebra, architecture, and aviation in the Vedas. The author does not assume that these claims are based on factual evidence; instead, they critique them as potentially flawed and promoting pseudoscience. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage does not explicitly state that Sanskrit is not a suitable language for developing computer languages and artificial intelligence. While the passage mentions the lack of progress in creating computer codes written in Sanskrit, it raises questions about the feasibility of using Sanskrit for software development but does not make a definitive statement about its suitability. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage acknowledges that cultural chauvinism is not unique to India and can be found in various parts of the world, including Western countries with the notion of "Western values." The passage does not assume that recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations leads to cultural chauvinism; instead, it argues for a more balanced and less chauvinistic appreciation of ancient knowledge by recognizing the global network of civilizations. Hence (c).

**106.Ans: (a)**

Sol: Option (a) is correct. The passage argues against the concept of "civilizational greatness" and highlights the flawed reasoning behind it. The author suggests that such concepts often promote an uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions, which can hinder the development of a scientific culture rooted in questioning. Therefore, the author is most likely to agree that the concept of "civilizational greatness" does not promote a scientific culture rooted in questioning. Option (b) is incorrect because the passage specifically criticizes the promotion of uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions. The author argues against this notion and emphasizes the importance of questioning and inquiry in scientific development. Option (c) is incorrect because the passage questions the validity of the ISRO chairman's claims about the origins of algebra, architecture, and aviation in the Vedas. The author does not agree with these claims and presents arguments against them. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage emphasizes that science is not just a means to accelerate a country's productive capabilities. The author highlights that science is a transformational tool for developing a rationally conscious and just society, and it should not be reduced to a mere instrument for productivity. Hence (a).

**107. Ans: (b)**

Sol: Option (b) is correct. The author argues that the notion of "civilizational greatness" often promotes an uncritical acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions. This uncritical acceptance can hinder the progress of science and lead to pseudoscience. Therefore, the recognition of the acceptance of ancient scriptures and traditions without critical evaluation would support the author's conclusion. Option (a) is incorrect because the recognition of the interconnectedness of civilizations is not directly linked to the hindrance of progress in science and the propagation of pseudoscience. Although the passage mentions the role of interactions between different learning centers across civilizations, it does not explicitly connect this to the notion of "civilizational greatness" hindering scientific progress. Option (c) is incorrect because the promotion of a scientific culture rooted in questioning and inquiry is actually aligned with the author's argument. The passage emphasizes the importance of a scientific culture that encourages questioning accepted facts and driving change. Therefore, it would not support the author's conclusion that the notion of "civilizational greatness" hinders scientific progress. Option (d) is incorrect because the emphasis on science as a means to accelerate a country's productive capabilities is not directly related to the hindrance of progress in science and the propagation of pseudoscience. The passage highlights that science should not be reduced to a mere instrument for productivity and should serve the purpose of developing a rationally conscious and just society. Hence (b).

**108. Ans: (d)**

Sol: Option (d) is correct. The author suggests that a saner and more responsible approach to science can be achieved by emphasizing the importance of a scientific culture rooted in questioning and inquiry. The passage mentions that science is about questioning accepted facts, driving change, and constantly generating new answers and new questions. Therefore, this option aligns with the author's suggestion for a saner and more responsible approach to science. Option (a) is incorrect because although the passage mentions recognizing the limitations of ancient knowledge and appreciating it in a balanced manner, it is not directly linked to achieving a saner and more responsible approach to science. The passage focuses more on the flawed reasoning behind the notion of "civilizational greatness" and the promotion of uncritical acceptance of ancient

scriptures. Option (b) is incorrect because the author criticizes cultural chauvinism and argues against considering one's own culture superior to others. The passage highlights that recognizing the interconnectedness of civilizations and appreciating ancient knowledge in a balanced and less chauvinistic manner can lead to a more responsible approach to science. Option (c) is incorrect because the author argues against relying on political masters and repeating old shibboleths. The passage emphasizes the responsibility of scientists to remember the purpose of science and not to succumb to repeating old beliefs dictated by political masters. The author suggests a more rational and questioning approach to science. Hence (d).

### Section E-Quantitative Techniques

#### 109. Ans. c

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,

Speed of Vidhan = 80 km/hr

Speed of Vidyut = 100 km/hr

Ratio of speeds = 80:100 => 4:5

So, Ratio of time = 5:4

Difference in time = 1 unit = 12 minutes

So,

Time taken by Vidhan = 5 units =  $12 \times 5 = 60$  min

Time taken by Vidyut = 4 units =  $12 \times 4 = 48$  min

**Distance = P = 80 km/hr \* 60 min = 80 km**

Now,

Ratio of efficiency of Vidhi and Vidya = 10:8 = 5:4 = 15:12

Increased efficiency of Vidhi =  $15 \text{ units} \times \frac{4}{3} = 20$  units

Total work =  $(20+12) \times 22.5 = 720$  units

Increased efficiency of Vidya =  $12 \text{ units} \times \frac{5}{4} = 15$  units

So,

Time required =  $720/30 = 24$  days

**Value of Q = 24**

So,

Ratio of cost price of items X to Y is 50: 56.

**Let cost price of item X = 50 units**

And cost price of item Y = 56 units

**Mark price of item X = 50 \* 120% = 60 units**

Mark price of item Y =  $56 \times 125\% = 70$  units

**Selling price of item X = 60 \* 90% = 54 units**

Selling price of item Y =  $70 \times 90\% = 63$  units

Difference in Selling price =  $63 - 54 = 9$  units = 900 => 1 unit = 100

So,

For X, CP = 5000, SP = 5400, MP = 6000, Profit = 400, Discount = 600

For Y, CP = 5600, SP = 6300, MP = 7000, Profit = 700, Discount = 700

Value of R =  $700 + 400 = 1100$

Explanation:

Distance between Vidhan's home to shop A, P = 80 Km

Hence, option (c) is correct.

**110 Ans. a**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
 Required % difference =  $(80 - 24)/80 = 70\%$   
 Hence, option (a) is correct.

**111. Ans. d**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
 Average =  $(5000 + 7000)/2 = 6000$   
 Hence, option (d) is correct.

**112. Ans. b**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
 Total profit = 1100  
 Hence, option (b) is correct.

**Direction (113 -116): Study the information given below and answer the following questions.**

The ratio between the cost price of White board in shops A and B is 22:26. The ratio of the cost price of the Black board and Projector in shop B is 2:4. The ratio of the cost price of the Black board in shops A and B is 14:12. The cost price of the White board in shop C is 33.33% less than the cost price of the Black board in shop B. The cost price of the Black board in shop C is 75% more than the cost price the White board in shop C. Difference of cost price of White board and Black board (Black board - White board) in shop A is Rs.580 and sum of the cost price of White board and Black board in shop B is Rs.2740. The cost price of the Projector in shop C is double the cost price of the Black board in the same shop. The cost price of the Projector in shops C and A is the same.

**113. Ans. c**

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,  
 Let the CP of white board in shop A =  $22x$ ,  
 CP of white board in shop B =  $26x$   
 CP of black board in shop A =  $14y$   
 CP of black board in shop B =  $12y$   
 CP of projector in shop B =  $12y \times 4/2 = 24y$   
 CP of white board in shop C =  $12y \times 2/3 = 8y$   
 CP of black board in shop C =  $8y \times 175\% = 14y$   
 CP of projector in shop C =  $14y \times 2 = 28y$   
 CP of projector in shop A =  $28y$

Now,

Difference of cost price of White board and Black board (Black board - White board) in shop A is Rs.580 and sum of the cost price of White board and Black board in shop B is Rs.2740.

So,

$$14y - 22x = 580 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$12y + 26x = 2740 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

From eq. (i) and (ii), we get,

$$x = 50, y = 120$$

Shop	White board	Black board	Projector
A	1100	1680	3360
B	1300	1440	2880
C	960	1680	3360
Total	3360	4800	9600

For shop A, CP of white board = 1100, SP = 1375, P% =  $275/1100 = 25\%$

For shop B, CP of black board = 1440, SP = 1728, P% =  $288/1440 = 20\%$

For shop C, CP of projector = 3360, SP = 3696, P% =  $336/3360 = 10\%$

Hence, option (c) is correct.

#### 114. Ans. d

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

We can't determine the selling price of white board in shop B from the given data in the above question.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

#### 115. Ans. a

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

For shop B,

CP of study table =  $1300 \times 2 = 2600$

SP of white board =  $1300 \times 125\% = 1625$

SP of black board =  $1440 \times 125\% = 1800$

SP of projector =  $2880 \times 125\% = 3600$

SP of study table =  $2600 \times 125\% = 3250$

Difference =  $(1625 + 3600) - (1800 + 3250) = 5225 - 5050 = 175$

Hence, option (a) is correct.

#### 116. Ans. b

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,

Total items =  $3360 + 4800 + 9600 = 17760$

Hence, option (b) is correct.

#### Direction (117-120): Study the information given below and answer the following questions.

Two individuals named Vidhi and Vidhan invested Rs. 70000 and Rs. 80000 in a business, respectively. Four months later, Vidushi joined the business with an initial investment of Rs. (A), while simultaneously Vidhi withdrew Rs. 30000 from their initial investment. After four more months, Vidhan left the business, and at the end of the year, Vidushi's share of the total profit of Rs. 8600 was Rs. 2400. Vidhi and Vidhan used their share of the profit to purchase 80 kg type X wheat and 64 kg type Y wheat, respectively, and mixed them together. The mixture was sold for Rs. 62 per kg after B% profit. The total selling price was divided between Vidhi and Vidhan in a 10:8 ratio, with Vidhi receiving the larger share. Vidhi invested her share (C) in a scheme that offered simple interest at (D) % for 6 years, while Vidhan invested his share at 15% simple interest for 5 years. The interest earned by Vidhi was equal to the interest earned by Vidhan. Vidhi used the interest to purchase a bicycle, which was sold to Vidya for a 25%

profit. Vidya spent Rs. 280 on repairs before selling it to Vidyut for Rs. 5000 after offering a 20% discount.

**117. Ans. d**

Sol. COMMON EXPLANATION,  
Initial investment,

Vidhi = 70000, Vidhan = 80000, Vidushi = A

Now,

Ratio of divisions of their profits,

Vidhi: Vidhan: Vidushi =  $70000 \times 4 + 40000 \times 8 : 80000 \times 8 : A \times 8$

=>  $70000 + 80000 : 80000 \times 2 : 2A$

= 150000:160000:2A

So,

$$\frac{2A}{310000} = \frac{2400}{6200} \Rightarrow A = 60000$$

So,

Ratio of divisions of their profits,

Vidhi: Vidhan: Vidushi =  $70000 \times 4 + 40000 \times 8 : 80000 \times 8 : 60000 \times 8 \Rightarrow 15:16:12$

Profit share of Vidhi =  $2400 \times 15/12 = 3000$

Profit share of Vidhan =  $2400 \times 16/12 = 3200$

Profit share of Vidushi = 2400

Now,

CP of type X wheat which was purchased by Vidhi =  $3000/80 = \text{Rs.}37.5$

CP of type Y wheat which was purchased by Vidhan =  $3200/64 = \text{Rs.}50$

Total CP =  $3000 + 3200 = \text{Rs.}6200$

Total SP =  $(80 + 64) \times 62 = \text{Rs.}8928$

Total Profit = Rs.2728

Profit % =  $2480/6200 = 44\%$

**Value of B = 44%**

Now,

Share of Vidhi =  $8928 \times 10/18 = \text{Rs.}4960$

Share of Vidhan =  $8928 \times 8/18 = \text{Rs.}3968$

**Value of C = 4960**

Simple interest earned by Vidhi =  $4960 \times D\% \times 6$

Simple interest earned by Vidhan =  $3968 \times 15\% \times 5 = \text{Rs.}2976$

Interest received by Vidhi is equals to interest received by Vidhan.

So,

$4960 \times D\% \times 6 = 2976$

**Value of D = 10**

Now,

CP of bicycle for Vidhi = Rs.2976

SP of bicycle for Vidhi =  $2976 \times 125\% = \text{Rs.}3720$

Total cost price for Vidya =  $3720 + 280 = \text{Rs.}4000$

SP for Vidya = Rs.5000

MP =  $5000 \times 100/80 = \text{Rs.}6250$

Now,

B% of the initial investment of Vidushi =  $60000 \times 44\% = \text{Rs.}26400$

30% of the initial investment of Vidhan =  $30\% \times 80000 = \text{Rs.}24000$



Required % difference =  $(26400 - 24000)/24000 = 10\%$   
Hence, option (d) is correct.

**118. Ans. b**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
The share of Vidhi which was investment in simple interest by her = 4960  
Mark price of bicycle which was marked by Vidya = 6250  
Ratio =  $4960:6250 = 496:625$   
Hence, option (b) is correct.

**119. Ans. c**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
Simple interest earned by Vidhan = Rs.2976  
Hence, option (c) is correct.

**120. Ans. a**

Sol. Following the COMMON EXPLANATION,  
Total CP for Vidya = 4000  
SP =  $4000 * 135\% * 85\% = \text{Rs.}4590$   
Hence, option (a) is correct.

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