

All India Law Entrance Test. (AILET) 2027 Mock 202602: Answer Key and Solution



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(b)	(a)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(c)	(a)	(a)	(d)
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(d)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(a)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
(d)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(c)	(d)
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
(a)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(d)
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(d)	(a)
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(b)	(d)	(a)	(c)
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
(a)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(d)
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(b)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(d)
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
(d)	(c)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(b)
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
(c)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(a)
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
(a)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)	(a)	(a)	(b)
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
(b)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(c)	(d)

Section A: English Comprehension

1. Correct Answer: (a) Credentials can obscure knowledge earned through sustained attention

Reference Line: "We still talk about expertise as though it must arrive with credentials attached."

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures the author's central concern that society often treats expertise as something attached to formal recognition, professional titles, or institutional badges. The passage challenges this narrow idea by showing that repeated, loving, disciplined attention can also produce real authority and refined knowledge. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option goes beyond the passage because the author does not say institutions fail or that formal experts lack lived experience. The argument is only that expertise should not be confined to credentials alone. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option reverses the passage's argument because amateur authority is not shown as waiting for public certification before it becomes meaningful. The author says such authority comes from repetition, staying with a subject, and seeing structure where others see background. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say private interest replaces discipline. It specifically says amateurs are driven first by love, then by habit, then by discipline, so genuine amateur expertise depends on disciplined attention rather than mere personal liking. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. Correct Answer: (b) He embodies perception refined through disciplined attention

Reference Line: "He has spent years training himself to notice what other people pass through."

Explanation:

(a) This option misreads the source of the birder's ability. Although he notices quickly, the passage presents that perception as the result of years of training, careful listening, repeated observation, and attention to fine distinctions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly explains the birder's function in the passage. He is introduced as an example of someone whose long practice has transformed ordinary perception into expert discrimination, allowing him to notice calls, movements, and patterns that others would miss. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the birder is not used to prove that amateur knowledge must eventually become institutional. Instead, he is used to question the assumption that expertise must be validated through professional badges or formal titles. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option misreads the birder's role because he is not presented as a figure of empty or useless obsession. The passage uses him to demonstrate how sustained attention can create meaningful knowledge and reveal structure within what others overlook. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. Correct Answer: (c) Through repeated return that converts unnoticed detail into structure

Reference Line: "They return to the same things until they begin to see structure where others see background."

Explanation:

(a) This option is close because the passage says amateurs are driven first by love, but it wrongly adds institutional endorsement as the source of authority. The author's argument is that authority can arise from repeated attention itself, even without credentials or formal approval. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say professional habits replace private devotion. It says amateur expertise begins with love, grows into habit, and becomes disciplined through repetition, without requiring professional status. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly captures how amateur authority develops. The passage explains that repeated return allows amateurs to detect patterns and structures that remain invisible to those who merely pass through or skim. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option reverses the author's defence of depth. The passage criticises modern breadth and praises narrow repeated attention, so broad exposure is not the source of amateur authority here. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

4. Correct Answer: (d) Fixation may mature into craft and service

Reference Line: "Excess becomes craft, even service."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the author never says obsession becomes harmless once others admire it. In fact, the passage later expressly warns that obsession can isolate, distort proportion, and produce trouble along with beauty. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is misleading because the passage does not connect the change in perception to amateurs gaining credentials. The "joke changes" because continued attention turns what looked excessive into skill, preservation, pattern recognition, and sometimes public usefulness. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option contradicts the passage's resistance to the idea that value must be broad, immediate, or easily monetized. The author defends depth and attention even where they do not fit ordinary economic measures of importance. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly explains the phrase in context. What first looks ridiculous or obsessive can, over time, become disciplined craft and even service because it preserves knowledge, sharpens memory, and makes overlooked things visible. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

5. Correct Answer: (b) A cultural drift toward quick reaction rather than sustained return

Reference Line: "Modern life encourages us to know a little about a great many things and then move on. Platforms reward reaction more than return."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because "thinning of attention" does not refer to weakened eyesight or sensory decline. The phrase criticises a cultural habit of shallow engagement, not a biological decline in observation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly explains the phrase. The author contrasts modern habits of quick reaction and constant movement with the deeper practice of returning repeatedly to one subject. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the phrase is not about professional specialization. It is about shallow, scattered attention encouraged by modern life and digital platforms. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option touches on the passage's concern for neglected knowledge, but it does not explain "thinning of attention." The phrase points to weakened sustained focus, not merely institutional disinterest. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. Correct Answer: (c) Narrow devotion rarely preserves neglected knowledge

Reference Line: "Amateur expertise sharpens memory and teaches pattern recognition; it preserves fragile knowledge that institutions can ignore until it is nearly gone."

Explanation:

(a) This option supports the author rather than weakening him because the passage criticises platforms for rewarding reaction. It strengthens the argument that deep return is valuable. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The author already admits that obsession can distort proportion. Since this limitation is acknowledged, it does not by itself undermine the broader defence of depth. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The author's defence depends heavily on the claim that amateur attention can preserve overlooked knowledge. If narrow devotion rarely did this, the public value of amateur expertise would be seriously weakened. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option also supports the author's case because it explains why amateurs may preserve what institutions miss. It reinforces the need for non-institutional forms of expertise. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

7. Correct Answer: (d) Sustained private attention can acquire public consequence

Reference Line: "private devotion spilling outward into public value."

Explanation:

- (a) This option contradicts the author's position because the passage rejects the idea that value must be immediate or easily monetized. The author defends narrow, deep knowledge even when it does not fit conventional economic measures. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because the author does not treat obsession as wholly safe or pure. The passage clearly admits that obsession can isolate, distort proportion, and become a refuge from other kinds of life. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option overstates the passage's critique of institutions. The author questions the assumption that all expertise must come from institutions, but does not deny that institutions can produce genuine expertise. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option correctly captures the author's likely view. The passage argues that private devotion to a narrow subject can eventually produce public value by preserving knowledge, teaching pattern recognition, and resisting the disappearance of neglected things. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

8. Correct Answer: (d) A small subject may deserve careful knowledge for its own sake

Reference Line: "Read together, these pieces offer a defense of depth: of learning for its own sake and deciding that one small corner of the world deserves to be known, properly."

Explanation:

- (a) This option is close because the passage mentions private devotion spilling outward into public value, but it is too restrictive. The final defence also includes learning for its own sake, so public utility is not the only justification. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say obsessive attention protects institutional memory. It suggests amateurs may preserve fragile knowledge that institutions ignore, which is different from protecting institutional memory itself. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option misreads the passage because the author does not defend obsession only when it avoids distortion. The passage admits obsession may produce both beauty and trouble, yet still defends depth. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option correctly captures the final defence. The author argues that learning deeply about one small corner of the world has value even apart from immediate usefulness, breadth, or monetization. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

9. Correct Answer: (b) To turn a rare physical specimen into a shared research resource

Reference Line: "Researchers have made the imaging freely available online to ensure that the complete skeleton – of which only a few are thought to exist – can be studied by scientists around the world without risking damage to the rare and fragile physical specimens."

Explanation:

- (a) This option is attractive because the project does involve anatomical modelling and digital reconstruction. However, the passage never suggests that field conservation or protection of living vaquitas is being replaced by laboratory study. The reconstruction is meant to support research and conservation while protecting rare specimens from damage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option correctly identifies the project's main purpose. The passage emphasizes that very few complete vaquita skeletons exist and that digital access allows scientists worldwide to study one without physically handling it. The key idea is converting a rare physical object into a widely usable research dataset. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) This option wrongly treats museum replicas as a mechanism for population recovery. The passage says replicas may help classrooms and museums introduce people to the species, but it does not claim that replicas can restore wild vaquita numbers. Educational awareness is a secondary benefit, not direct biological recovery. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option narrows the project too much by treating public exhibition as the main aim. The passage mentions museum exhibits, but the broader purpose is scientific access, biodiversity data, conservation awareness, and safe preservation of rare specimens. Classification through exhibition material is not the central concern. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. Correct Answer: (a) Fragile specimens being difficult to examine without risking damage

Reference Line: “can be studied by scientists around the world without risking damage to the rare and fragile physical specimens.”

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures the practical concern addressed by open online imaging. The passage explains that rare skeletons are fragile and cannot be freely handled or loaned without risk. Digital access solves this by allowing study while preserving the physical specimen. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage suggests the opposite of researcher indifference. Researchers need access to rare specimens, but museums may be cautious because the materials are fragile. The problem is not lack of interest but restricted access caused by rarity and risk. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option overstates the effect of digitisation and misunderstands the passage’s logic. The original skeleton remains scientifically valuable precisely because it is rare and complete. Digital datasets extend access to the original’s information; they do not make the original specimen irrelevant. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option reverses the educational and access-related purpose of the project. Classroom replicas are mentioned as a way to introduce more people to the species, not as a barrier to professional researchers. The imaging widens access rather than limiting it. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

11. Correct Answer: (a) The living population has collapsed toward near-extinction scarcity.

Reference Line: “A 1997 survey reported about 600 vaquitas in the wild. Today, the WWF estimates there are between seven and 10, making it the rarest marine mammal on Earth.”

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly interprets the comparison between about 600 wild vaquitas in 1997 and only seven to 10 today. The numbers show an extreme decline in the living population. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because skeleton scarcity relates to research access, not the fall in the living population estimate. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the passage mentions species recognition separately and does not connect it causally with the decline. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the vaquita’s rarity is based on current wild population estimates, not merely limited museum access. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

12. Correct Answer: (b) Incidental capture in gillnets meant for illegal totoaba fishing

Reference Line: “Its decline has been driven by bycatch in gillnets used by illegal fisheries targeting totoaba, a large fish whose bladder commands high prices on international hidden markets.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not attribute vaquita decline to scientific removal of skeletons. It identifies illegal fishing-related bycatch as the cause of decline. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly states the immediate human-linked cause. Vaquitas are harmed as bycatch in gillnets used by illegal fisheries targeting totoaba, whose bladder has high market value. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option invents a causal link not found in the passage. Replicas are discussed as an educational benefit, not as a source of pressure on wild vaquitas. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option contradicts the passage because digital reconstruction is meant to support conservation and awareness. It is not presented as reducing conservation concern. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. Correct Answer: (a) It turns demand for another species into a vaquita threat

Reference Line: “illegal fisheries targeting totoaba, a large fish whose bladder commands high prices.”

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly explains the link between totoaba demand and vaquita conservation. The demand is for totoaba bladders, but the illegal gillnets used to catch totoaba also catch vaquitas, turning pressure on one species into danger for another. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not attribute vaquita decline to specimen collection. The decline is clearly linked to bycatch in illegal fisheries, while specimen rarity is discussed in relation to research access. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option wrongly connects the totoaba market to classroom replicas. Replicas are discussed as an educational benefit of imaging technology, not as a commercial necessity caused by illegal totoaba demand. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option misstates the passage because vaquitas are not said to be hunted for their own bladders. The bladder market concerns totoaba, and the vaquita is harmed indirectly through gillnet bycatch. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

14. Correct Answer: (b) Its scientific recognition came relatively late in time.

Reference Line: "The vaquita was only recognised as a species in 1958."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage links decline to bycatch in totoaba gillnets, not to the date of species recognition. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly captures the implication that the vaquita's formal scientific recognition was relatively recent compared with its present conservation crisis. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because classroom replicas are mentioned for education, not for establishing the vaquita's identity. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because rare skeletons affect research access, not the basis of species status. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

15. Correct Answer: (a) Open biodiversity data can support multiple lines of scientific and conservation inquiry.

Reference Line: "There's this whole web [of information] that can be shared to study biodiversity, conservation, evolution – there's so many things that can come from one dataset."

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures the passage's point that one open dataset can serve biodiversity, conservation, evolution, and related research purposes. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option goes beyond the passage because open data is not presented as replacing protection from illegal fishing. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the original skeleton remains rare and valuable; digitisation expands access to its information. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option wrongly narrows the dataset's value to exhibitions, while the passage emphasizes broader scientific use. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

16. Correct Answer: (c) It enables accurate replicas that introduce the species safely

Reference Line: "Knaub said the imaging could be used to produce accurate replicas for museum exhibits and classrooms, helping introduce more people to the species."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because imaging does not move education away from awareness. It helps introduce more people to the vaquita and therefore supports awareness. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option reverses the purpose of imaging. Digital reconstruction and replicas widen access rather than confining learning to researchers with museum permission. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly captures the educational benefit. Imaging can produce accurate replicas for museums and classrooms, helping people learn about the vaquita without handling rare originals. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is too strong because the passage supports museum exhibits instead of making museums unnecessary. Imaging helps museums teach, rather than replacing them. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

17. Correct Answer: (c) It became a rare complete basis for present anatomical reconstruction.

Reference Line: “The research team... based the project on a complete female skeleton collected in 1966.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option is factually inconsistent with the passage because the vaquita was recognised as a species in 1958, before the skeleton was collected. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option incorrectly connects the skeleton to population estimates. The passage gives population figures separately through surveys and WWF estimates. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option correctly explains the importance of the 1966 skeleton: it was complete and therefore suitable for detailed present-day reconstruction. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) This option is incorrect because the skeleton’s value lies in research and reconstruction, not only in public display. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

18. Correct Answer: (a) A Gulf porpoise with dark facial markings.

Reference Line: “a small porpoise found only in Mexico’s northern Gulf of California” / “distinguished by dark markings around its eyes and mouth.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly captures the vaquita’s biological and geographical identity. The passage identifies it as a small porpoise found only in Mexico’s northern Gulf of California and notes its dark facial markings. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option confuses research material with species identity. The skeleton and classroom replicas relate to digitisation and education, not the vaquita’s biological or geographical specificity. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option wrongly transfers totoaba-related details to the vaquita. The hidden-market value concerns totoaba bladders, while vaquitas are threatened by bycatch. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option contradicts the passage because the vaquita is small and geographically restricted, not a large whale-family animal with worldwide distribution. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

19. Correct Answer: (a) reveal untested capacities through encounters beyond ordinary comfort

Reference Line: “Along the way, Bilbo encounters trolls, goblins, elves, dragons, and other extraordinary creatures that test his courage and resourcefulness.” / “Through these experiences, he discovers strengths he never knew he possessed.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly captures the function of adventure in Tolkien’s portrayal. Bilbo’s encounters with extraordinary creatures test his courage and resourcefulness, revealing abilities he had not known in himself. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because the imaginative setting is not detached from transformation. The fantasy encounters are the very means through which Bilbo grows. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option is incorrect because Bilbo does develop personal strength, but the passage also links Tolkien’s novel with friendship. It does not replace shared struggle with isolated self-reliance. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option reverses the passage because Bilbo’s quiet nature is disrupted by adventure. He is not protected from testing; he is changed through it. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. Correct Answer: (d) externalizes moral struggle through magical opposition.

Reference Line: “They soon find themselves involved in a struggle between the White Witch, who has plunged the land into endless winter, and Aslan, the noble lion who represents hope and justice.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not treat imagination as a substitute for ethical responsibility. Lewis uses imagination to express moral lessons about courage, responsibility, forgiveness, hope, and justice. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option gives a superficial reading of the White Witch's endless winter. The winter is not merely a seasonal inconvenience; it represents the oppressive force of evil against which hope and justice must struggle. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option narrows the idea of justice too much. The passage does not reduce justice to obedience by children; it presents justice as part of a wider moral struggle involving good, evil, courage, forgiveness, and responsibility. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly interprets the fantasy conflict as a symbolic moral struggle. The White Witch and Aslan are not just magical characters; they represent opposing moral forces within the imaginative world of Narnia. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

21. Correct Answer: (d) reputation formed through narrated hardship, memory, and achievement

Reference Line: "Narrating his own story, Kvothe describes his childhood hardships, education at a prestigious university, and relentless search for the mysterious beings responsible for his family's death." / "Through themes of knowledge, ambition, memory, and identity, the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because Kvothe's public image is not independent of memory or narration. The passage specifically says he narrates his own story and connects the novel with memory, identity, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option wrongly suggests identity is fixed before hardship. The passage presents hardship, education, search, and memory as part of the process through which Kvothe's legendary identity is formed. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is plausible because Kvothe is gifted, but it is incomplete and misleading. The passage does not say inherited or natural talent replaces experience; his legend is shaped by hardship, education, ambition, memory, and narration. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly explains "making of a legend." Kvothe's reputation is shown as being formed through narrated experience, remembered hardship, achievement, and the tension between truth and reputation. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

22. Correct Answer: (c) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) explains (A).

Reference Line: "Narrating his own story, Kvothe describes his childhood hardships, education at a prestigious university, and relentless search..." / "Through themes of knowledge, ambition, memory, and identity, the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the reason explains why Kvothe's story is more than a catalogue of achievements. His legend is shaped through narration, memory, identity, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the assertion is true. The passage presents Kvothe's story through hardship, education, search, memory, and reputation, not merely through achievements. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly identifies both statements as true and connected. The reason explains how the narrative complicates Kvothe's legendary status. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the reason is supported by the passage's express reference to narration, memory, identity, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

23. Correct Answer: (d) Bilbo discovers strength; Kvothe examines legend and reputation.

Reference Line: "Through these experiences, he discovers strengths he never knew he possessed." / "the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

- (a) This option reverses the passage because truth, memory, and identity are associated with Kvothe's story, not avoided by it. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because both stories involve hardship or difficulty; Kvothe's personal history is central to his narration. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option is unsupported because Bilbo is not described as seeking public fame, and Kvothe is not linked with domestic peace. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option correctly contrasts Bilbo's personal discovery through adventure with Kvothe's concern with legend, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

24. Correct Answer: (b) identity is shaped by memory and reputation.

Reference Line: "Through themes of knowledge, ambition, memory, and identity, the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

- (a) This option contradicts Rothfuss's portrayal because the passage expressly states that his novel blends fantasy with philosophy. His work does not avoid reflection; it uses fantasy to examine knowledge, identity, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option correctly reflects Rothfuss's distinct contribution. While Tolkien highlights growth through adventure, Rothfuss adds a more reflective concern with how memory, identity, and reputation shape the making of a legend. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) This option is incorrect because Kvothe's legend is not formed by escaping personal history. His narration includes childhood hardships, education, and the search connected to his family's death, showing that history shapes his identity. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option creates a false opposition between courage and ambition. Rothfuss's Kvothe is marked by knowledge, ambition, scholarship, and magic, while Tolkien's Bilbo is tested through courage; the passage does not say one excludes the other. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

25. Correct Answer: (a) Quest reveals growth; conflict tests ethics; narration probes legend.

Reference Line: "an adventurous journey with a group of dwarves..." / "a struggle between the White Witch... and Aslan..." / "Narrating his own story, Kvothe describes..."

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly captures the three narrative functions described in the passage. Tolkien uses Bilbo's quest to reveal personal growth, Lewis uses Narnia's conflict to test moral choices, and Rothfuss uses Kvothe's narration to examine legend, truth, and reputation. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because Bilbo's quest does not prevent growth, Lewis's conflict does not avoid ethics, and Rothfuss's narration does not erase legend. Each phrase reverses the passage's meaning. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option is incorrect because Tolkien's quest is not mainly about setting, Lewis's conflict is not mere spectacle, and Rothfuss does not present inheritance as the basis of legend. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option contradicts the passage because Bilbo's quest involves trial, Lewis's conflict involves choice, and Rothfuss's narration depends on memory. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

26. Correct Answer: (c) The Name of the Wind, through truth and reputation

Reference Line: "Through themes of knowledge, ambition, memory, and identity, the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

- (a) This option is close because hidden courage concerns how a person may become more than they appear, but it does not directly concern public image. The Hobbit is framed through adventure and personal growth, not reputation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because Aslan's justice belongs to Lewis's moral and symbolic conflict. It does not directly raise the issue of public image or reputation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly identifies the novel that most directly questions public image. The Name of the Wind explicitly deals with the making of a legend and the difference between truth and reputation. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because Middle-earth is a wider fantasy setting, but the passage does not connect it with public image. The truth-reputation concern is specific to Rothfuss's novel. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

27. Correct Answer: (a) Fantasy examines how character is shaped through experience, choice, and narration.

Reference Line: "Through these experiences, he discovers strengths..." / "they learn lessons about courage, responsibility, and forgiveness." / "the novel explores the making of a legend while questioning the difference between truth and reputation."

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures the common concern. The three works use fantasy to examine personal growth, moral learning, and narrated identity. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because magical danger is connected with growth and moral testing in the summaries. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option misreads Rothfuss and does not fit Tolkien or Lewis. The passage says Rothfuss questions truth and reputation, not that reputation is more reliable. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option contradicts the passage because the fantasy worlds explore familiar human concerns such as bravery, responsibility, forgiveness, ambition, memory, and identity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

28. Correct Answer: (b) Human failure often arises despite knowing the better course.

Reference Line: "We know the sorts of choices we ought to make, and we earnestly intend to make them, but when the time comes, we don't."

Explanation:

(a) This option directly reverses the opening claim. The passage begins by saying people may know what they ought to do and sincerely intend to do it, yet still fail when action is required. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly captures the opening claim. The author presents human failure as a gap between knowing the better course and actually following it under immediate temptation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is close because the passage later contrasts present and future, but it misstates the opening. The examples show that people do have future goals; the problem is that they fail to act on them. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option contradicts the opening because sincere intention does not remove conflict. The passage says people earnestly intend to make better choices but do not follow through when the time comes. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

29. Correct Answer: (d) They make the gap between intention and action concrete

Reference Line: "We want to lose weight, but we eat a sundae. We want to get in shape, but we sit on the couch. We want to save money, but we buy a plane ticket to Italy."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the examples do not mainly distinguish moral failure from preference. They show a recurring mismatch between what people intend and what they actually do. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is too strong because the passage does not say future goals vanish. The goals remain, but present temptations overpower them at the moment of action. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option contradicts the passage because the opening states that people know what they ought to do. The examples illustrate failure despite knowledge, not failure from ignorance. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly identifies the function of the examples. They translate the abstract problem of self-control into ordinary situations where people act against their own stated goals. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

30. Correct Answer: (a) Rational control collapses once it is imagined as exhausted

Reference Line: “They struggle on and on and eventually the rational part gets tired and gives in. Game over.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly interprets the phrase. In the older model, rational control is imagined as becoming tired, and failure occurs when it finally gives in to impulse. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option reverses the model because impulse does not weaken once reason identifies the better course. The impulse remains strong enough to defeat tired rational control. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option is incorrect because temptation does not disappear when self-control begins. The older model imagines an ongoing struggle that ends only when rational control gives way. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option contradicts the passage because the older model is precisely based on inner conflict between a rational part and an impulsive part. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

31. Correct Answer: (d) Present rewards can outweigh future benefits within one decision system.

Reference Line: “In this conception, the human brain doesn’t have two warring parts, but one unitary system that prioritizes immediately rewarding options over those that pay off later.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option is incorrect because the passage says people often know the better course; the problem is prioritising present reward over future payoff. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This option reflects the older dominant model, not the newer addiction-studies model. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option wrongly imports Mischel’s later inference about willpower and does not describe the addiction-studies model. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option correctly captures the newer model. It treats self-control as a conflict within one system that may prefer immediate reward over delayed benefit. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

32. Correct Answer: (a) Mischel treats willpower as a stable aptitude, while Baumeister treats it as a depletable resource.

Reference Line: “He concluded that they must possess a stable mental aptitude with which to beat back urges. In other words, willpower.” / “like a muscle, willpower eventually gets depleted and stops working.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly captures the contrast. Mischel inferred that delayed gratification reflected a stable mental aptitude, while Baumeister later explained failure through willpower becoming depleted like a tired muscle. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because Mischel does not deny urges; his conclusion depends on children resisting them. Baumeister also does not explain temptation as childhood conditioning in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option is incorrect because the addiction-studies model is discussed separately from Mischel’s inference. Baumeister is also not shown as rejecting psychological explanation; he offers ego-depletion theory as an explanation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) This option contradicts both views. Mischel does not say self-control is impossible, and Baumeister does not treat willpower as permanently fixed; he treats it as something that can become depleted. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

33. Correct Answer: (a) It moves from everyday self-control failures to competing scientific explanations.

Reference Line: “We want to lose weight, but we eat a sundae...” / “Funnily enough, scientists can’t agree why this is.”

Explanation:

- (a) This option correctly describes the structure. The passage begins with familiar failures of self-control and then turns to disagreement among scientists about why such failures occur. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not claim temptation has no structure; it compares different models of temptation and self-control. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) This option misstates the passage because addiction studies introduces a competing model, not a rejection of all psychological testing. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage later notes that ego depletion has faced replication problems, so self-help theories are not treated as unquestionable. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

34. Correct Answer: (c) Waiting reflected a stable capacity to resist immediate urges

Reference Line: “He concluded that they must possess a stable mental aptitude with which to beat back urges. In other words, willpower.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the test assumes the immediate snack was appealing. Waiting showed resistance to desire, not absence of desire. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option overstates Mischel’s inference. The passage says children waited for a larger later reward, not that later success required avoiding all present pleasures. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly states Mischel’s inference. He interpreted waiting as evidence of a stable mental aptitude or willpower capable of resisting immediate urges. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option wrongly imports ego-depletion logic into Mischel’s conclusion. Mischel inferred stable willpower, not depletion of temptation itself. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

35. Correct Answer: (b) Repeated self-control can deplete the capacity to resist

Reference Line: “He explained that, like a muscle, willpower eventually gets depleted and stops working.”

Explanation:

(a) This option contradicts the passage because people often know the correct choice and still fail. Ego-depletion theory explains failure through depleted willpower, not lack of knowledge. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly captures Baumeister’s willpower-as-muscle idea. Willpower is treated as a limited resource that can become depleted after repeated use, like a tired muscle. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option wrongly connects the Marshmallow Test with permanent freedom from temptation. The passage does not say childhood waiting removes later temptation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option reverses the muscle metaphor because willpower is not stable in Baumeister’s theory. It becomes depleted and stops working. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

36. Correct Answer: (c) Replication problems have weakened confidence in the theory

Reference Line: “a replication crisis has been ripping through social psychology, and ego depletion hasn’t fared well.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is close because the passage mentions ego depletion’s influence in self-help culture, but “hasn’t fared well” refers to scientific scrutiny. The issue is not that popularity replaced testing, but that replication problems damaged confidence in the theory. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the theory did not become irrelevant before replication attempts. It became influential first, and then its scientific standing weakened during the replication crisis. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly interprets the phrase in context. Since replication crisis concerns whether findings can be reliably reproduced, saying ego depletion “hasn’t fared well” means its empirical support has weakened. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is unsupported because the passage does not say ego depletion displaced Mischel’s work by becoming more accepted. It presents both historically and then notes that ego depletion has faced replication difficulties. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

37. Correct Answer: (b) It developed into a port where global commerce reshaped social life

Reference Line: “With the start of the Gold Rush in 1849, Conrad writes, San Francisco almost instantly turned into a significant global port, with people and goods flowing in from around the world.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage presents San Francisco as deeply connected to global maritime exchange after 1849. People, goods, and animals arrived from different parts of the world, so the city was not insulated

from outside influence. The option wrongly reduces San Francisco to a closed mining settlement. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly captures the larger implication of the passage. San Francisco did not merely grow as a mining-related city; it became a global port where trade, migration, entertainment, and animal movement shaped social life. The arrival of exotic animals is used as evidence of that global transformation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is too narrow because the passage distinguishes between ordinary animals meant for food and exotic animals brought for amusement, display, and companionship. San Francisco's animal world was not limited to miners' dinner plates. The option ignores the broader cultural role of imported animals. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is misleading because the passage shows that unfamiliar entertainments were not restricted but visibly present. Monkeys were displayed for money, used by street performers, and shown in public social spaces such as saloons. Therefore, the city appears receptive to strange and novel amusements, not restrictive toward them. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

38. Correct Answer: (a) To separate animals valued for subsistence from those valued for spectacle

Reference Line: "Along with more prosaic creatures bound for miners' dinner plates, the arriving ships brought entertainment in the form of exotic creatures."

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly identifies the conceptual contrast in the passage. Ordinary animals are linked with food and survival, while exotic creatures are linked with curiosity, entertainment, and spectacle. The distinction helps show that Gold Rush animal life was both practical and performative. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because exotic animals were not economically useless. The passage says some people displayed monkeys and charged viewers, meaning exotic animals could have commercial entertainment value. The option wrongly assumes that economic value must be limited to food or labour. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is partially connected to the final paragraph but does not explain the specific contrast between "prosaic" and "exotic." Conrad later discusses companionship, but the cited line distinguishes food animals from entertainment animals. The option wrongly applies a later emotional argument to an earlier functional distinction. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because imported animals clearly had roles after arriving in San Francisco. They appeared in displays, saloons, lost-pet advertisements, lawsuits, and newspaper stories. The option artificially confines them to trade movement and ignores their social presence in Gold Rush life. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

39. Correct Answer: (c) They encountered monkeys mainly through mediated or imagined knowledge

Reference Line: "But a large portion came from the eastern United States and most likely knew of monkeys only from stories, or perhaps a visiting circus."

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage suggests limited familiarity, not established ownership habits. Many eastern migrants likely did not have direct experience with monkeys before reaching California. The option falsely assumes a pre-existing culture of tropical pet keeping among them. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option directly contradicts the cited line. If many miners knew monkeys only from stories or occasional circus visits, monkeys were not ordinary animals in their daily lives. The option removes the novelty that made monkeys attractive as spectacles. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is correct because "stories" and "a visiting circus" suggest indirect exposure rather than everyday familiarity. Monkeys were known through narration, imagination, or staged entertainment before becoming physically present in Gold Rush California. This explains why they could become objects of curiosity and amusement. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is unsupported because the passage does not say eastern miners rejected exotic animals. On the contrary, the popularity of monkey displays and animal entertainment suggests that unfamiliarity may have increased interest. The option mistakes unfamiliarity for rejection. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

40. Correct Answer: (d) exotic animals could be turned into organized public performance

Reference Line: “At least one hand organ player outfitted his monkey with a red jacket—apparently an early instance of a type of street entertainment that spread across American cities by the early twentieth century.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage does not separate music from animal entertainment in this way. The hand organ and the monkey appear together as part of the same performance. The observer’s account suggests that music and monkey tricks appealed differently to different people, not that one required the absence of the other. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option exaggerates the importance of the example. The passage shows one form of entertainment involving a monkey, but it does not say animal performance replaced every other amusement. The hand organ example illustrates a cultural pattern, not total dominance over Gold Rush entertainment. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is too narrow and inconsistent with the cited line. The monkey is not presented as a private domestic pet but as a dressed performer used in public entertainment. While some animals were pets, this particular example shows performance and spectacle. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly explains the significance of the hand organ player’s monkey. Dressing the monkey in a red jacket and using it to entertain crowds shows that exotic animals could be deliberately staged for public amusement. The later spread of this entertainment form strengthens its cultural importance. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

41. Correct Answer: (a) animals occupied human social spaces in visibly disorderly ways

Reference Line: “An 1856 drawing of a popular San Francisco saloon known as the Cobweb Palace depicts a crowd of humans joined by two dogs, a pig, a parrot, and six monkeys—at least two of whom seem to be doing mischievous battle with men in the crowd.”

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures both parts of the scene: animals were present inside a public human gathering, and some were actively interacting in a mischievous or disorderly manner. The drawing is not merely decorative evidence; it shows animals embedded in social life. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the animals are not shown merely as passive decoration. At least two monkeys appear to be battling mischievously with men, which gives them an active role in the saloon scene. The option weakens the liveliness of the evidence. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option contradicts the passage because the monkeys appear unruly rather than perfectly controlled. Their mischievous battle with men suggests lively and unpredictable interaction. The option wrongly converts disorder into discipline. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is unsupported because the passage gives more active attention to monkeys than to the parrot in the drawing. The parrot is listed among the animals, but the described mischief involves monkeys. The option overstates the parrot’s role without textual support. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

42. Correct Answer: (c) exotic animals entered personal, legal, and public life

Reference Line: “More monkeys pop up in the Gold Rush historical record; for example, in lost-pet ads, an 1852 lawsuit over a stolen pet monkey and fox, and stories in newspapers from 1854 describing someone ‘parading about leading a horse attached to a soda wagon, a diminutive monkey perched on the back of the animal.’”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the passage says more monkeys appear in the historical record after the earlier examples. Their presence in advertisements, lawsuits, and newspapers shows continuing visibility. The option reverses the evidence by suggesting disappearance. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the lawsuit concerns a stolen pet monkey and fox, which implies ownership was recognized enough to become a dispute. Lost-pet advertisements also suggest people claimed and valued these animals. The passage does not describe exotic animal ownership as legally impossible. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly draws a broader inference from the examples. Lost-pet ads show personal attachment, a lawsuit shows legal relevance, and newspaper stories show public visibility. Together, these records show that exotic animals were woven into multiple dimensions of Gold Rush life. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is too narrow because not all the examples are commercial. Lost-pet advertisements and a lawsuit over a stolen pet involve ownership and attachment, while the soda wagon scene has a public-commercial element. The evidence collectively goes beyond commerce alone. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

43. Correct Answer: (d) Animals helped migrants negotiate loneliness, instability, and displacement

Reference Line: “Animals filled a void created by the often-overwhelming experience of the Gold Rush era, and it was the exoticness of the time that enabled the exoticization of these human-animal interactions.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is too limited because visual unfamiliarity was only one part of the issue. Conrad connects animal bonds to long journeys, unfamiliar surroundings, lack of family, and absence of social networks. The animals mattered emotionally and socially, not merely because they looked exotic. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the passage does not say exotic animals replaced ordinary animals as survival resources. Ordinary animals still served practical roles, including food. Conrad’s point is about companionship and emotional support, not replacement in subsistence. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option exaggerates the argument. The passage does not claim miners preferred animals over all human relationships or deliberately avoided society. It says animals filled a void created by the lack of family and established social networks during a disorienting period. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option best captures Conrad’s explanation. Gold Rush migrants faced difficult voyages, unfamiliar environments, separation from family, and weak social networks, so animals offered companionship and emotional anchoring. The passage presents human-animal bonds as a response to displacement and instability. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

44. Correct Answer: (b) They mistake one culturally familiar image for the full meaning of creativity.

Reference Line: “These conceptualizations aren’t necessarily wrong, but [the terms] don’t represent only these types of people.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the author does not reject recognised artists as creative. She accepts that painters and gallery artists may be valid examples of creative expression. Her criticism is only that they should not be treated as the entire meaning of creativity. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option correctly identifies the author’s criticism. The passage argues that people often associate creativity with a familiar artistic stereotype, such as oil painters or gallery artists, and then wrongly treat that image as exhaustive. The author seeks to broaden the category. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option contradicts the passage because childhood experience is treated as highly relevant to adult self-belief. The author explains that childhood criticism, lack of encouragement, or lack of play can shape whether adults see themselves as creative. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option misreads the author’s inclusive argument. The passage gives examples of planning, budgeting, and hosting dinner as creative acts, but it does not rank efficiency above artistic practice. The point is expansion, not replacement or hierarchy. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

45. Correct Answer: (a) Adults may absorb social expectations that make play seem childish or wasteful.

Reference Line: “One of the most common answers is ‘I don’t know how to play.’ As we get older, so many of us follow those societal expectations, including the idea that play is childish and a waste of time.”

Explanation:

(a) This option correctly captures the author’s point that adults may become disconnected from play because social expectations teach them to undervalue it. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the author rejects the idea that creativity belongs only to trained or visible artists. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option contradicts the passage because creativity is not limited to gallery-recognised art. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is unsupported because the passage does not make childhood craft mastery a requirement for adult creativity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

46. Correct Answer: (a) Restrictive beliefs can become familiar and deeply settled.

Reference Line: “But if we’ve got those limiting beliefs that have been comfy, cozy in our brains since childhood, how do we find our creativity?”

Explanation:

(a) The phrase suggests that limiting beliefs may become mentally familiar, habitual, and deeply settled because they have existed since childhood. The author uses informal language to show how such beliefs can remain lodged in the mind even when they restrict self-expression. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The phrase “comfy, cozy” is not used to suggest that childhood memories are always pleasant or emotionally harmless. It is used ironically to show that even restrictive beliefs can become familiar and comfortable because they have stayed with us for a long time. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not support preserving old beliefs unchanged. The author’s purpose is to question inherited assumptions about creativity and encourage people to find broader, personal forms of creative expression. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage discusses family-related examples, but it does not argue that creative confidence comes from family comfort alone. The focus is on internalized limiting beliefs and the need to move beyond them, not on family comfort as the source of creativity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

47. Correct Answer: (c) Building a plan, system, or shared experience that organizes daily life.

Reference Line: “When we shop for our meals for the week, we’re creating a plan. When we build a spreadsheet to help us manage a budget, we’re creating a system. When we’re inviting friends over for dinner, we’re creating an experience.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because it keeps creativity dependent on gallery recognition. The author challenges precisely that narrow dependence on visible artistic validation. Creativity, in the passage, is not limited to recognised art-world forms. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option contradicts the expanded definition of creativity. The passage says ordinary planning, budgeting, and creating experiences can be creative, even if they do not look visibly artistic. Avoiding ordinary tasks would preserve the narrow stereotype the author rejects. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option correctly fits the author’s expanded definition. The passage treats planning meals, building a budget spreadsheet, and hosting friends as acts of creation because they bring plans, systems, and experiences into existence. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the passage presents childhood discouragement as a limiting belief, not as proof of permanent creative incapacity. Failed early craft learning may shape self-perception, but the author encourages readers to move beyond such conclusions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

48. Correct Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Reference Line: “But all humans are creative.” / “Creativity is literally just the process of bringing something into existence — to create.”

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct because the assertion and reason are both supported. Since creativity is defined broadly, a person who denies being creative may simply be using a narrow idea of creativity. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This option is incorrect because the reason directly explains the assertion. The broad definition shows why self-denial may not reflect actual lack of creativity. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is incorrect because the reason is true. The passage expressly defines creativity as bringing something into existence. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option is incorrect because the assertion is also true. The passage says all humans are creative and challenges the statement “I’m not creative.” Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

49. Correct Answer: (d) Affectionately corrective, challenging self-denial through reassurance

Reference Line: “It hurts my heart when I hear people say, ‘I’m not creative.’ Babe, you are!”

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect because the tone is not formally analytical. The author uses personal, emotional language such as “It hurts my heart” and “Babe, you are!” Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option misreads the author’s attitude. The author does not mock people who deny their creativity; she responds warmly and tries to correct their narrowed self-understanding. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option is unsupported because the author does not treat creativity or self-doubt as a diagnostic category. The tone is conversational, personal, and reassuring. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option correctly captures the tone. The author affectionately corrects the reader’s self-denial by reassuring them that creativity is broader than the artistic stereotype they may have internalised. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

50. Correct Answer: (d) Social visibility is required before creativity becomes genuine expression.

Reference Line: “Creativity is not just making oil paintings that hang in galleries across the world.” / “Creativity is literally just the process of bringing something into existence — to create.”

Explanation:

(a) This statement is supported by the passage because the author says childhood criticism, lack of encouragement, or lack of opportunity to explore can shape adult self-perception. A person may therefore feel disconnected from creativity even without lacking creative capacity. Since this statement is supported, it cannot be the NOT-supported answer. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This statement is supported because the author expands creativity beyond fine art and includes ordinary acts like meal planning, budgeting systems, and creating experiences. “Everyday organizing” fits the passage’s broad definition of bringing something into existence. Since this statement is supported, it cannot be the NOT-supported answer. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This statement is supported by the author’s criticism of common images of creative expression. The passage says people often associate creativity with painters, galleries, and eccentric artistic expression, even though those images do not exhaust the meaning of creativity. Since this statement is supported, it cannot be the NOT-supported answer. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This statement is not supported because the author rejects the idea that creativity must be socially visible, gallery-recognised, or artistically validated. The passage defines creativity broadly as bringing something into existence, including ordinary plans, systems, experiences, and life choices. Therefore, making social visibility a requirement contradicts the author’s argument. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

Section B: Current Affairs including General Knowledge

51. Correct Answer: (d) Mexico to United States

Explanation: The Mexico to United States migration corridor remained the largest country-to-country migration corridor in the world. It had around 11 million migrants according to the World Migration Report 2026. The India to UAE corridor and India to US corridor were also among the major global corridors. Afghanistan to Iran and Syria to Türkiye were significant corridors but did not rank first. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

52. Correct Answer: (a) Only I and II

Explanation: The Three-Language Formula is associated with debates on multilingual education and national integration. It is linked with the Kothari Commission period and later national education policy formulations. Its purpose is to balance mother tongue, regional language, Hindi, English and other language-learning concerns. It does not constitutionally make Sanskrit compulsory in all schools. Therefore, only statements I and II are correct.

53. Correct Answer: (b) Mongolia

Explanation: Exercise Khaan Quest 2026 was held in Mongolia. It is a multinational military exercise associated with peacekeeping training and military cooperation. The exercise was conducted at the Five Hills Training Area near Ulaanbaatar. India participated in the exercise with a contingent from the Indian Army. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

54. Correct Answer: (c) The Hague

Explanation: The International Court of Justice is headquartered at The Hague in the Netherlands. It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. The Court settles legal disputes between States and gives advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it. Unlike many UN organs based in New York, the ICJ operates from the Peace Palace. Geneva and Vienna host several international bodies, but not the ICJ headquarters.

55. Correct Answer: (a) Indori Malwi Potato, Garadu and Balam Kakdi

Explanation: Indori Malwi Potato, Garadu and Balam Kakdi are associated with Madhya Pradesh. These products received Geographical Indication recognition, strengthening their regional agricultural identity. GI recognition links a product's qualities or reputation with its geographical origin. The other options contain products associated with different States or regions. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

56. Correct Answer: (c) Defined contribution system

Explanation: The National Pension System is a defined contribution pension system. Subscribers contribute regularly during their working life, and the final corpus depends on contributions and market-linked returns. This makes it different from the Old Pension Scheme, which was a defined benefit system. NPS is regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

57. Correct Answer: (a) Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata

Explanation: The Golden Quadrilateral is a major highway network connecting Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. It was implemented under the National Highways Development Project. The project aimed to improve road connectivity between India's major economic centres. It helped reduce travel time and support trade movement across regions. The name comes from the quadrilateral shape formed by these four cities on the map.

58. Correct Answer: (b) combating money laundering and terrorist financing

Explanation: The Financial Action Task Force is a global standard-setting body against money laundering and terrorist financing. It also deals with threats related to proliferation financing. Vivek Aggarwal's appointment as FATF Vice-President is significant because India assumed this position for the first time. FATF is not a trade dispute body or an investment arbitration forum. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

59. Correct Answer: (d) Indian Space Research Organisation

Explanation: Bengaluru hosted the BRICS Heads of Space Agencies meeting in June 2026. The meeting was held under India's chairship of BRICS and brought together heads and senior representatives of BRICS space agencies. ISRO hosted the meeting, which focused on space cooperation, sustainability and the BRICS satellite constellation. Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh also pitched the idea of a BRICS Space Economy. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

60. Correct Answer: (a) (A)-ii; (B)-i; (C)-iii; (D)-iv

Explanation: The Gulf Stream is a warm ocean current of the North Atlantic Ocean. The Labrador Current is a cold current flowing along the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland. The Canary Current is a cold current flowing along the north-western coast of Africa. The Kuroshio Current is a warm current of the North Pacific Ocean near Japan. These currents influence coastal climate, marine resources and navigation routes.

61. Correct Answer: (b) average number of children expected to be born to a woman

Explanation: Total Fertility Rate refers to the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her reproductive years. NFHS-6 recorded Andaman and Nicobar Islands' TFR at 0.9, the lowest in India. This is far below the replacement-level fertility rate of about 2.1. A very low TFR can indicate long-term population ageing and slower natural population growth. Option (a) refers to birth rate, while option (d) refers to infant mortality rate. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

62. Correct Answer: (c) Sudarsan Pattnaik

Explanation: Sudarsan Pattnaik became the first Indian to win the Russia Grand Sand Master Cup 2026. He is an internationally recognised sand artist from Odisha. He is known for creating large sand sculptures on beaches and global platforms. His works often carry social, environmental and cultural messages. He was also honoured with the Padma Shri in 2014 for his contribution to art. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

63. Correct Answer: (a) IMF and World Bank

Explanation: The Bretton Woods Conference was held in 1944 in New Hampshire, United States. It led to the creation of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. The IMF was meant to support monetary cooperation and exchange-rate stability. The World Bank was initially created to help reconstruction and development. The WTO came much later in 1995 and was not a Bretton Woods institution.

64. Correct Answer: (b) II and IV

Explanation: Statement I is correct because the Quad is described as an informal strategic diplomatic network and a consultative forum, not a formal military alliance with binding collective-defence obligations. Statement II is incorrect because the Quad traces its roots to coordinated disaster relief after the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, was formally proposed in 2007, and was revived in 2017. Statement III is correct because the notes discuss operationalising maritime surveillance through IFC-IOR and creating a common operating picture. Statement IV is incorrect because Quad cooperation has expanded into geoeconomics, including resilient supply chains, critical minerals, energy security, infrastructure, Open RAN, and 6G-related technological cooperation. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

65. Correct Answer: (a) China

Explanation: The Panchsheel Agreement was signed between India and China in 1954. It is associated with the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. These principles include mutual respect for territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference, equality and peaceful coexistence. The agreement was linked with India-China relations over Tibet. It remains an important term in India's foreign policy history.

66. Correct Answer: (d) 28th Navratna CPSE

Explanation: Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited was granted Navratna status by the Government of India in June 2026. The approval was given by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and announced through the Department of Public Enterprises. With this recognition, CPCL became the 28th Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprise. Navratna status gives a CPSE greater operational and financial autonomy. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

67. Correct Answer: (b) Third Schedule

Explanation: The Third Schedule contains the forms of oath or affirmation for constitutional functionaries such as ministers, judges, Members of Parliament, and candidates for election. The Second Schedule deals with salaries and allowances, while the Fourth Schedule deals with allocation of Rajya Sabha seats. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

68. Correct Answer: (d) Neeraj Chopra and Parul Chaudhary

Explanation: Neeraj Chopra was named Best Male Athlete of the Year at the Indian Athletics Awards 2025. Parul Chaudhary was named Best Female Athlete of the Year. The awards were organised to honour achievements in Indian athletics. Parul is associated with the 3000m steeplechase and distance running events. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

69. Correct Answer: (a) Tactical Advanced Range Augmentation

Explanation: TARA stands for Tactical Advanced Range Augmentation. It is India's first indigenous glide weapon system tested by DRDO and the Indian Air Force. The system is designed as a modular range-extension kit. It helps convert unguided warheads into precision-guided weapons. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

70. Correct Answer: (c) Extension of Panchayati Raj provisions to Fifth Schedule Areas

Explanation: The Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 extends Panchayati Raj provisions to tribal-dominated Fifth Schedule Areas. It gives Gram Sabhas and Panchayats greater powers in local governance. The Act is not meant for Sixth Schedule areas such as parts of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. It is also not related to Union Territories or cantonment boards. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

71. Correct Answer: (a) Minamata Convention

Explanation: The Minamata Convention deals with mercury and mercury compounds. It addresses mercury mining, trade, emissions, releases, storage, waste, and mercury-added products. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

72. Correct Answer: (b) 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act

Explanation: The words "socialist" and "secular" were added to the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976. This amendment was passed during the Emergency period. The same amendment also added the word "integrity" to the Preamble. The 42nd Amendment is often called the Mini Constitution because it made wide-ranging changes. The 44th Amendment later reversed several Emergency-era changes.

73. Correct Answer: (c) Bermuda

Explanation: Numbeo's Cost of Living Index 2026 placed Bermuda at the top of the country ranking. The index compares cost-related indicators such as consumer prices, rent, groceries and restaurant prices. Switzerland, Singapore and Norway are also high-cost economies, but they were not ranked first in this list. Bermuda had the highest cost of living index value. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

74. Correct Answer: (b) Children's and Family Film

Explanation: "Boong" is a Manipuri-language film that received recognition at the BAFTA Film Awards 2026. It was listed in the Children's and Family Film category. The film is associated with director Lakshmi Priya Devi and producer Ritesh Sidhwani. Its recognition was important for Indian regional cinema. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer.

75. Correct Answer: (c) the five permanent members of the Security Council

Explanation: The veto power is held by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. These members are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States. A negative vote by any one of these members can block a substantive resolution. The ten non-permanent members do not have veto power. The Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly also do not possess this power.

76. Correct Answer: (d) Access to Finance

Explanation: The Export Preparedness Index 2024 is based on four major pillars. These are Export Infrastructure, Business Ecosystem, Policy and Governance, and Export Performance. Access to Finance is important, but it is treated as a sub-pillar under the broader framework. It is not one of the four main pillars of the index. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

77. Correct Answer: (c) The Arctic Home in the Vedas — Lala Lajpat Rai

Explanation: The Arctic Home in the Vedas was written by Bal Gangadhar Tilak, not Lala Lajpat Rai. Lala Lajpat Rai wrote works such as Unhappy India and Young India. The other pairs are correctly matched: Poverty and Un-British Rule in India was written by Dadabhai Naoroji, The Discovery of India by Jawaharlal Nehru, and The Story of My Experiments with Truth by Mahatma Gandhi. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

78. Correct Answer: (a) Maharashtra

Explanation: The Export Preparedness Index 2024 was released by NITI Aayog to assess export readiness across States and Union Territories. In the large States category, Maharashtra emerged as the top performer. Tamil Nadu and Gujarat followed Maharashtra in the ranking. The index helps compare policy, infrastructure, business environment and export outcomes. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

79. Correct Answer: (d) Commercial regulation of deep-sea mining

Explanation: The High Seas Treaty focuses on marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction. Its major areas include marine genetic resources, area-based management tools, marine protected areas and environmental impact assessments. It also deals with capacity-building and marine technology transfer. Commercial deep-sea mining is mainly associated with the International Seabed Authority. Therefore, option (d) is not a core area of the treaty.

80. Correct Answer: (d) Rajasthan – Lavani

Explanation: Lavani is traditionally associated with Maharashtra, not Rajasthan. Rajasthan is associated with dance forms such as Ghoomar, Kalbelia and Bhavai. The other pairs are correctly matched: Sattriya is associated with Assam, Kathakali with Kerala, and Odissi with Odisha. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

Section C: Logical Reasoning

81. Correct Answer: (b) Scientific observation is shaped by prior theoretical commitments and categories.

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not claim that scientific method is unreliable or that all reported results are controlled by bias. It only argues that theory influences what scientists notice, measure, and treat as significant. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage states that what scientists notice, measure, and report is shaped by the theoretical framework they bring. This captures the central argument that observation is not neutral or independent of theory. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The passage says scientists in different paradigms may see different things, not that they always reach irreconcilable conclusions. The word “always” makes the claim stronger than what the passage supports. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not deny that observation can provide evidence about the natural world. It questions the neutrality of observation, not the possibility of observation having evidentiary value. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

82. Correct Answer: (d) Option architecture may shape outcomes more than formal legal classification.

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not support the superiority of mandatory rules. It argues that default rules may have a greater real-world effect than the distinction between mandatory and permissive rules. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not say that formal rights have no practical value. It only suggests that the structure of legal options may often matter more than the formal legal label attached to a rule. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage attributes persistence with default rules to inertia, not merely to lack of legal awareness. It does not claim that education would fully remove default effects. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage states that most actors remain with defaults even when they have the right to opt out. This supports the inference that option design may shape outcomes more than formal classification. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

83. Correct Answer: (b) Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is necessary because the treaty targets livestock antibiotic use as a cause of resistance. However, the proposal also depends on the limits producing actual reductions rather than remaining merely formal obligations. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Assumption I supports the causal link between livestock antibiotic use and resistance emergence. Assumption II supports the link between treaty limits and reduced antibiotic use, while Assumption III adds a sufficiency claim not made by the coalition. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Assumption II is needed, but Assumption III is too broad because the passage does not claim that slowing resistance is the only intervention required. Assumption I cannot be excluded because it is the basis for targeting livestock antibiotics. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Assumption I is needed, but Assumption III goes beyond the argument by dismissing the relevance of new drug development. Assumption II cannot be excluded because unenforced limits would not support the claimed reduction. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

84. Correct Answer: (c) Replace cash bail with audited risk review and transparent detention criteria.

Explanation:

- (a) The passage criticises wealth-based detention and biased technical alternatives, but it does not establish that all pre-trial detention is unjustified. This option removes risk assessment altogether, which goes beyond the problem identified. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Loans would preserve the financial structure of cash bail and continue linking liberty to access to money. The passage's concern is that wealth, rather than risk, determines pre-trial outcomes. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The passage identifies two problems: cash bail punishes poverty, and algorithmic alternatives can reproduce demographic bias. A supervised, audited, and transparent framework addresses both concerns while retaining risk-based decision-making. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) Moving authority to prosecutors does not address wealth bias or demographic bias in risk tools. It may also create incentives tied to prosecution strategy rather than neutral pre-trial assessment. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

85. Correct Answer: (a) Choose the action that maximises total welfare across all affected persons.

Explanation:

- (a) The passage contrasts contractualism with reasoning based on aggregate welfare. Choosing the option with the greatest total welfare reflects the method the passage distinguishes from contractualist ethics. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) This matches the contractualist test described in the passage. The focus is on whether any person affected could reasonably reject the principle governing the action. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The passage states that moral assessment must consider the claims of each affected individual from that individual's own point of view. This is consistent with contractualist reasoning. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The passage rejects sacrificing individual claims purely through aggregation. Refusing to override one person merely because many others benefit fits the contractualist concern for each person's standpoint. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

86. Correct Answer: (d) Unaware low-ambiguity individuals show larger attitude shifts after inconsistency.

Explanation:

- (a) This concerns cases where people are consciously aware of inconsistency. It supports dissonance theory generally, but not the particular claim that the process operates without awareness. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Cultural variation may show that dissonance effects differ across social contexts. It does not show that attitude change occurs when individuals lack conscious awareness of the inconsistency. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Greater discomfort in personally significant matters identifies a factor affecting intensity. It does not establish that dissonance reduction can operate below conscious awareness. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) If people unaware of the inconsistency still show attitude shifts, and those shifts vary with tolerance for ambiguity, the motivational role of dissonance is supported. This evidence fits the claim about attitude change without awareness. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

87. Correct Answer: (c) Treats disparity as proof of one cause while excluding alternatives.

Explanation:

- (a) The missing quota percentage concerns the design of the proposed reform, not the reasoning used to identify the cause of the disparity. The flaw appears before any exact quota level is considered. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The benchmark of population share may raise a separate representational question. However, the central reasoning error is moving from disparity to a single cause without examining other explanations. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The commentator infers structural electoral bias from numerical under-representation and dismisses all other explanations. The argument ignores possible factors such as recruitment, financing, party selection, and social barriers. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) A comparison with other democracies might provide more context, but it is not required to expose the flaw. The problem is the unsupported causal leap within the domestic data itself. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

88. Correct Answer: (a) Future retaliation can make cooperation rational in repeated interaction.

Explanation:

(a) The passage states that repeated interaction changes incentives because future retaliation may outweigh the short-term benefit of defection. Therefore, cooperation can become rational in that setting. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage says cooperation can emerge and stabilise, not that it will always do so in every repeated interaction. This option turns a possibility into a universal certainty. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage says cooperation can emerge without binding enforcement in some repeated interactions. It does not claim that enforcement is unnecessary in all repeated settings. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage refers to conditional cooperation but does not identify any single strategy as uniquely optimal. Tit-for-tat is not discussed as the only rational approach. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. Correct Answer: (c) Species redistribution is likely to alter ecological interactions in affected oceans.

Explanation:

(a) The passage explains deoxygenation through warming and stratification. Industrial discharge is not presented as a cause, so this conclusion introduces an unsupported alternative mechanism. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage discusses habitat compression and range expansion, not extinction of all oxygen-sensitive species. The claim also adds an unsupported timeline and degree of severity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage shows that some species are being compressed while others are expanding into new areas. Such redistribution is reasonably inferred to affect competition, predation, and ecosystem relations. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The passage gives ecological findings, not a legal or policy prescription. It does not mention binding agreements, irreversible thresholds, or collapse dynamics. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

90. Correct Answer: (d) Determinism makes every coherent account of free will impossible.

Explanation:

(a) This is consistent with compatibilism as described. The passage states that causal necessity does not eliminate freedom when the action flows from the agent's own deliberation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage distinguishes free action from action produced by external compulsion. Therefore, externally compelled action would not qualify as free under this account. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage states that freedom is defined by the source of action. This fits the compatibilist view that causal determination alone does not remove freedom. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This contradicts the basic compatibilist claim in the passage. Compatibilism holds that determinism and free will can coexist within a coherent account of agency. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

91. Correct Answer: (a) Surgeon A handled far more high-risk cases than Surgeon B overall.

Explanation:

(a) If Surgeon A treated many more high-risk patients, A's aggregate survival rate could fall below B's despite better performance in each risk group. This explains the reversal through differing case weights. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage states that both sets of statistics were independently verified as accurate. Rejecting the data removes the puzzle rather than explaining how both findings can coexist. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage presents the statistics as measuring survival rates within categories and in aggregate. Introducing different methods changes the terms of comparison rather than resolving the stated statistical pattern. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage contains no indication of manipulation or deliberate case selection. The paradox can be explained by distribution of risk categories without alleging misconduct. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. Correct Answer: (b) Arguments 1 and 2 are strong.

Explanation:

(a) Argument 1 is strong because it identifies a law-enforcement concern arising from encrypted communications. However, Argument 2 also raises a specific technical-security concern about backdoor vulnerability. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Argument 1 addresses investigative access under judicial authorisation, while Argument 2 addresses the security risk created by technical backdoors. Argument 3 relies on moral blame from commercial profit rather than assessing the safety or legality of backdoors. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Argument 2 is strong, but Argument 3 is not strong because it treats profit from a general-purpose tool as enough to create a duty to redesign it. Argument 1 remains relevant to the issue of lawful access. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Argument 3 does not engage with the central design question of whether mandated access can be made secure and legally proportionate. It rests on an ethical accusation rather than a reasoned assessment of the policy mechanism. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

93. Correct Answer: (c) Arguments 2 and 3 are strong.

Explanation:

(a) Argument 1 is not strong because it relies on historical reverence for nature rather than a legal reason for granting standing. A tradition of valuing nature does not show why courts should treat future generations or natural entities as rights-bearing claimants. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Argument 2 is strong because it identifies a limitation in conventional standing doctrine: long-term environmental harms may affect interests that cannot appear before courts under current rules. However, Argument 1 is not strong because it appeals to tradition rather than addressing legal standing. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Argument 2 is strong because it explains how existing standing rules exclude interests affected by long-term environmental degradation. Argument 3 is also strong because it raises a serious institutional concern about how courts would represent and balance the interests of rivers, forests, future generations, and human litigants. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) All three arguments are not strong because Argument 1 does not provide a principled legal basis for extending standing. While Arguments 2 and 3 address the structure and consequences of legal standing, Argument 1 only invokes cultural tradition. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

94. Correct Answer: (d) All three arguments are strong.

Explanation:

(a) Argument 2 is strong because it raises long-term waste risk, but Arguments 1 and 3 also address sustainability. Low emissions and phase-out consequences are relevant to green investment classification. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Arguments 1 and 2 are strong, but Argument 3 should not be excluded. It provides a policy consequence showing that removing nuclear capacity may increase reliance on fossil fuels. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Arguments 1 and 3 are strong, but Argument 2 also matters because sustainability includes long-term environmental risk. Radioactive waste storage is relevant to whether nuclear power should receive green classification. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Each argument addresses a material aspect of the issue. Argument 1 concerns emissions, Argument 2 concerns long-term waste, and Argument 3 concerns real-world decarbonisation outcomes. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

95. Correct Answer: (c) Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is necessary because the emissions claim depends on e-scooters replacing private car trips. However, the argument also needs e-scooters to produce lower overall emissions than those replaced trips. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Assumption I is necessary, but Assumption III concerns operator finances rather than the stated environmental claim. The argument does not depend on whether the pilot runs without subsidy. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Assumption I links e-scooter use to reduced car trips, and Assumption II links substitution to reduced emissions. Assumption III adds a funding condition not required by the authority's stated rationale. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Assumption II is necessary, but Assumption III is not part of the mobility-emissions reasoning. Assumption I cannot be excluded because replacing walking or cycling would not reduce private car emissions. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

96. Correct Answer: (d) Assumptions I and III are implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is implicit because the proposal relies on inertia to keep automatically enrolled workers in the pension scheme. However, Assumption II concerns employer compensation and administrative burden, which is not part of the authority's claim about workers' long-term savings rates. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Assumption I is necessary, but it is not the only hidden premise. If most lower-income workers withdraw soon after automatic enrolment, the policy would not substantially increase their long-term retirement savings rates. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Assumption III is implicit because continued enrolment is required for long-term savings to rise. However, Assumption II is not required, since the argument does not depend on whether employers receive extra compensation for managing the system. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Assumption I is implicit because inertia is the behavioural reason given for switching from opt-in to opt-out enrolment. Assumption III is also implicit because the expected savings increase depends on lower-income workers not withdrawing quickly after being enrolled. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

97. Correct Answer: (b) Only Assumption I is implicit.

Explanation:

(a) Assumption I is required because the policy is justified as preventing relocation of emissions-intensive production. Assumption II, however, demands perfect tariff calibration, which is more exacting than the argument requires. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The policy rationale depends on a real risk of carbon leakage if imports from weaker-regulation jurisdictions retain a cost advantage. The argument does not require perfect rate-setting or certainty that retaliation will never occur. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Assumption III concerns possible trade reaction, not the logical basis for a mechanism aimed at leakage. Even if retaliation occurs, the leakage-prevention rationale may still exist. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Assumption I is necessary, but Assumption III is too strong because the proposal need not assume the total absence of retaliation. A possible economic cost does not erase the stated leakage concern. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

98. Correct Answer: (c) Only Statement I follows.

Explanation:

(a) Statement I follows because the passage presents high test performance alongside lower enjoyment, higher anxiety, and lower intrinsic motivation. Statement II adds a policy recommendation not established by the comparative findings. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Rejecting both statements ignores the support for Statement I. The passage clearly permits the conclusion that strong assessment outcomes can appear together with lower reported student wellbeing indicators. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Statement I follows because the passage describes the coexistence of high performance and weaker wellbeing indicators. Statement II does not follow because the passage does not establish that OECD methods would improve wellbeing or preserve academic outcomes. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Statement II cannot be drawn because the passage does not describe OECD teaching methods or prove they would improve wellbeing. Statement I is supported by the reported coexistence of the two findings. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

99. Correct Answer: (d) Only Statement I follows.

Explanation:

(a) Statement I is supported by the numerical comparison, but Statement II attributes intentional discrimination without evidence of motive. A uniform rule may have unequal effects, but intention is not established. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Statement I cannot be rejected because 400,000 is far above the stated threshold of 30,000. The passage provides enough quantitative information to support that conclusion. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Statement II does not follow because the passage does not show deliberate targeting of rare disease patients. Statement I follows from comparing the drug's cost-effectiveness figure with the authority's threshold. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Statement I is a valid conclusion because the cost per quality-adjusted life year substantially exceeds the threshold. Statement II adds intent and discrimination, neither of which is shown by the passage. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

100. Correct Answer: (a) Both statements follow.

Explanation:

(a) Statement I follows because the batsman leads in average while ranking poorly in strike rate, showing that the metrics capture different performance features. Statement II follows from the added burden placed on lower-order batters. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Statement I is supported, but Statement II is also supported by the passage's account of final-over pressure. The low strike rate left unusually high run-rates for the lower order. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Statement II is supported, but Statement I cannot be excluded. The contrast between highest average and seventh-lowest strike rate supports the conclusion that the two metrics assess different aspects. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Both statements are grounded in the passage. The evidence explains the difference between the batsman's survival-based scoring and the team pressure caused by a low scoring rate. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

101. Correct Answer: (d) All three statements follow.

Explanation:

(a) Statement I is supported, but it is not the only inference available. The passage also compares transmission rates under dominant-language economic conditions and explains when schooling works best. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Statements I and II are supported, but Statement III is also supported by the final sentence. Schooling produces the strongest outcomes where the minority language already has functional economic value. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Statements II and III are supported, but Statement I should not be excluded. The passage implies that schooling without functional economic value is weaker than schooling embedded in such a context. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) All three statements follow from the passage's comparison of language communities and revitalisation settings. Economic function, transmission, and schooling outcomes are all linked in the stated research findings. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

102. Correct Answer: (c) Only Statements I and III follow.

Explanation:

- (a) Statement I is supported, but Statement III is also supported by the mechanism described. If taxation strengthens the social contract, expanding taxation may increase accountability demands. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Statement II cannot be inferred because it uses universal and impossibility-based language. The passage identifies tendencies among rentier states, not an unavoidable outcome for all petroleum exporters. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Statements I and III follow from the research pattern and proposed mechanism. Statement II overstates the passage by turning a tendency into a universal rule about democratic impossibility. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) Statement III is supported, but Statement I cannot be excluded. The passage's core mechanism concerns how the fiscal relationship between state and citizens shapes accountability demands. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

103. Correct Answer: (b) Only Statements II and III follow.

Explanation:

- (a) Statement I contradicts the theory described in the passage. Strain theory explains crime through unequal access to legitimate means, not mainly through individual moral failure. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Statement II follows because education and employment are named as legitimate means whose absence creates strain. Statement III follows because the passage lists several adaptations, only some of which involve crime. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) Statement III is supported, but Statement I is not. Combining a valid inference with a claim that contradicts the passage makes this option incorrect. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) All three cannot be inferred because Statement I reverses the passage's structural explanation. The theory links deviance to blocked legitimate means rather than moral failure alone. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

104. Correct Answer: (b) Whether paid markets' benefits justify commodification and equity risks.

Explanation:

- (a) Neither person argues that all kidney donation should be prohibited. The disagreement concerns paid donation under regulation, not whether organ donation itself should be legally impossible. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Person 1 emphasises increased supply and regulatory safeguards, while Person 2 emphasises commodification and exploitation of vulnerable donors. Their dispute concerns whether the expected benefits justify those ethical and equity costs. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) Neither person discusses a legal right of patients to access a market before approval. The issue is whether the proposed regulated market should be accepted in the first place. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Medical risk is mentioned, but both arguments focus on the broader ethics of payment and vulnerability. Person 1 already supports regulation, and Person 2's concern is not merely the absence of safety oversight. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

105. Correct Answer: (c) Whether emergency bypass of normal oversight is constitutionally justified.

Explanation:

- (a) Neither person evaluates whether the specific public health measures worked medically. Person 1 focuses on speed, while Person 2 focuses on constitutional risk from concentrated power. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The arguments do not concern the court's institutional competence or technical expertise. Both persons address the constitutional legitimacy of emergency powers rather than judicial review capacity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Person 1 sees emergency powers as necessary when ordinary legislative processes are too slow. Person 2 sees the same bypass of oversight as dangerous because crises are when checks matter most. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) Person 2 does not claim that peacetime liberties must remain wholly unchanged during emergencies. The concern is concentration of authority and weakening of institutions. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

106. Correct Answer: (d) Whether ancestral land relations justify differentiated governance rights.

Explanation:

(a) Person 1 cites international indigenous rights law, but Person 2 does not focus on whether it is binding domestically. The disagreement concerns whether a veto right is justified within the national constitutional order. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Neither person proposes financial reparations as an alternative to veto rights. The debate is about differentiated authority over ancestral lands, not compensation for historical dispossession. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Environmental impact assessment is not the issue discussed by either person. Person 1 relies on consent and community knowledge, while Person 2 relies on equality and national development concerns. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Person 1 argues that indigenous communities' relationship with ancestral lands justifies veto power. Person 2 argues that such differentiated authority creates constitutional inequality and may obstruct national development. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

107. Correct Answer: (c) The same regions activate during memory retrieval and future simulation.

Explanation:

(a) Difficulty in recognising familiar faces may show some role in visual or memory-related processing. However, it does not establish that the network connects autobiographical memory with future simulation for planning or social reasoning. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Lower attention scores among frequent mind-wanderers may show that internally directed cognition can interfere with task performance. It does not support the specific proposal that mind-wandering has an integrative cognitive function. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If the same default mode regions are active during both autobiographical memory retrieval and future scenario simulation, the evidence supports a shared neural basis. This fits the proposal that the network integrates past experience with imagined future situations. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Reduced network activity in depression and difficulty imagining positive futures support some involvement in future thinking. However, the option does not connect future simulation with past autobiographical experience, which is central to the proposal. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

108. Correct Answer: (a) The flagging interface became less visible when the AI system launched.

Explanation:

(a) The platform's evidence depends on user-flagged posts as a measure of misinformation reduction. If the flagging tool became less visible at the same time, the decline may reflect reduced reporting rather than reduced misinformation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Removing accurate health content raises concerns about over-moderation and fairness. However, it does not show that the reported decline in flagged misinformation was caused by something other than a reduction in harmful posts. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Migration to encrypted platforms raises a concern about displacement beyond the platform. The platform's claim is about reduction on its own service, so this does not seriously weaken the evidence based on platform-level flagging. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Human review involvement may show that the system is not fully automated in practice. However, the claim concerns whether misinformation was reduced, not whether every moderation decision was made by AI alone. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

109. Correct Answer: (d) A charity enforced a pledge after relying on it to restructure spending.

Explanation:

(a) This option turns on failure to follow a required notice procedure under an existing lease arrangement. The original reasoning instead depends on reliance on a clear promise despite the absence of a formal contract. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option concerns payment for completed work and a dispute over whether the quoted price was binding. The original reasoning is not based on completed performance, but on loss caused by reasonable reliance before withdrawal. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option involves breach of a signed contract before the agreed term expired. The original reasoning concerns liability despite the absence of a formally executed contract, based on promise, reliance, loss, and unfair withdrawal. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option matches the structure of the passage: a clear pledge is made, the recipient reasonably changes its position, withdrawal causes loss, and enforcement prevents unfair harm. The legal basis is reliance rather than a completed formal contract. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

110. Correct Answer: (b) Universal human rights can rest on culture-independent moral reasons.

Explanation:

(a) The passage rejects judging one culture by another culture's moral framework. It does not reject criticism made within a culture using standards accepted by that same cultural framework. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage says there is no culture-independent standpoint for judging moral practices across societies. A universal human rights framework grounded in culture-independent reasons contradicts that central relativist claim. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This option is consistent with the caution against imposing one culture's standards on another. The passage's relativist view supports careful understanding rather than external evaluative judgement. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option may fit the passage's concern about cultural imperialism in cross-cultural judgement. It does not claim that colonial criticism was morally justified from a universal standpoint. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

111. Correct Answer: (c) Arjun 9, Bela 5, Chirag 10, Diya 4, Eshan 2, Farah 8

Explanation:

Stage	Arjun	Bela	Chirag	Diya	Eshan	Farah
Start	9	5	10	4	2	8
Turn 1	1	5	10	4	2	8
Turn 2	1	3	10	4	2	8
Turn 3	1	3	9	4	2	8
Turn 4	1	3	9	10	2	8
Turn 5	1	3	9	10	7	8
Turn 6	1	3	9	10	7	2
Turn 7	8	3	9	10	7	2
Turn 8	8	1	9	10	7	2

Turn 9	8	1	3	10	7	2
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Eshan does not move until Turn 5, so occupying Chair 2 after Turn 2 means he started on Chair 2. Arjun is in the middle of the three-chair block with Farah immediately anticlockwise and Chirag immediately clockwise, while Diya and Bela form the separate pair with Bela immediately clockwise of Diya. The only arrangement that also allows Chirag to reach Chair 9 after Turn 3 and Diya to reach Chair 10 after Turn 4 is Arjun 9, Bela 5, Chirag 10, Diya 4, Eshan 2, Farah 8.

112. Correct Answer: (a) Chairs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10

Explanation: From the start (Arjun 9, Bela 5, Chirag 10, Diya 4, Eshan 2, Farah 8), in Turn 1 Arjun moves clockwise from Chair 9; Chair 10 is occupied, so he reaches Chair 1. In Turn 2 Bela moves anticlockwise from Chair 5; Chair 4 is occupied, so she reaches Chair 3. The occupied chairs are then 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10.

113. Correct Answer: (b) Diya

Explanation: After Turn 2 the occupied chairs are 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 10. In Turn 3 Chirag moves anticlockwise from Chair 10 to Chair 9. In Turn 4 Diya moves anticlockwise from Chair 4; Chairs 3, 2 and 1 are occupied, so the first empty chair reached is Chair 10. Hence Diya occupies Chair 10.

114. Correct Answer: (a) Anticlockwise

Explanation: At the end of Turn 4 the occupied chairs are 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10, with Eshan on Chair 2. Moving clockwise, the first empty chair is Chair 4, which is not Chair 7. Moving anticlockwise, Chairs 1, 10, 9 and 8 are occupied, so the first empty chair reached is Chair 7. Hence Eshan must move anticlockwise.

115. Correct Answer: (a) Chairs 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10

Explanation: After Turn 5 Eshan is on Chair 7, so the occupied chairs are 1, 3, 7, 8, 9 and 10. In Turn 6 Farah moves clockwise from Chair 8; Chairs 9, 10 and 1 are occupied, so she reaches Chair 2. The occupied chairs are then 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10.

116. Correct Answer: (a) TLYVPI

Explanation: The word is first reversed, then the letters are shifted by +2, -3, +5, -7, +11 and -13 respectively. For VECTOR the reversed form is ROTCEV; R→T, O→L, T→Y, C→V, E→P, V→I, giving TLYVPI.

117. Correct Answer: (b) Paternal cousin

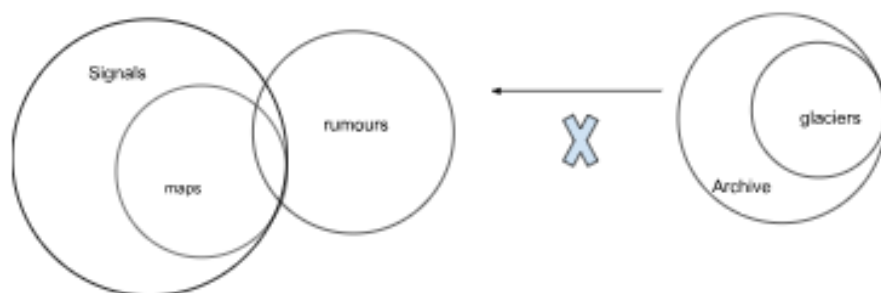
Explanation: Ritu's father's only sister is her paternal aunt, and the father of that aunt is Ritu's paternal grandfather. The only daughter of that grandfather is again Ritu's paternal aunt. Since Karan's mother is Ritu's paternal aunt, Karan is the child of Ritu's father's sister, making him Ritu's paternal cousin.

118. Correct Answer: (c) $\sqrt{346}$ m, North-East

Explanation: He moves 12 m North and 5 m East. A 45° left turn from East makes him face North-East, so $10\sqrt{2}$ m gives 10 m East and 10 m North. A 135° right turn from North-East makes him face South, so 7 m South. A right turn from South makes him move 4 m West. The net position is 11 m East and 15 m North, giving $\sqrt{(11^2 + 15^2)} = \sqrt{346}$ m to the North-East.

119. Correct Answer: (a) Only I and II follow

Explanation:



All glaciers are archives and no archive is a rumour, so no glacier is a rumour; I follows. Some rumours are maps and all maps are signals, so some signals are rumours; II follows. Nothing establishes that any archive lies outside maps, so III does not follow.

120. Correct Answer: (a) 043607171315

Explanation: The first letter is paired with the last, the second with the second-last, and the third with the fourth. Each pair is written as the absolute difference of alphabet positions followed by their sum. For PLANET, P and T give 04 and 36, L and E give 07 and 17, A and N give 13 and 15, producing 043607171315.

121. Correct Answer: (a) Husband's paternal aunt

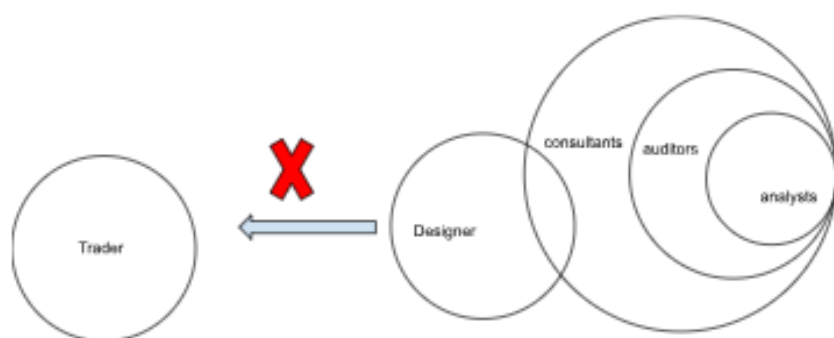
Explanation: L is the sister of M, and M is the father of N, so L is the sister of N's father, making L the paternal aunt of N. Since N is the husband of O, from O's side L is the paternal aunt of her husband.

122. Correct Answer: (d) $2\sqrt{58}$ km, South-West

Explanation: Taking A at (0, 0): B (8, 0), C (8, 6), D (-2, 6), E (-2, 3), F (-6, 3). A is east of G, so G shares A's horizontal line; F is north of G, so G is below F. Thus G is at (-6, 0). From C (8, 6) to G (-6, 0) is 14 km west and 6 km south, a distance of $\sqrt{(14^2 + 6^2)} = \sqrt{232} = 2\sqrt{58}$ km, to the South-West.

123. Correct Answer: (c) Only I and III follow

Explanation:



"Only analysts are auditors" means all auditors are analysts, and all analysts are consultants, so all auditors are consultants; I follows. The designers who are not traders need not be analysts, so II does not follow. Nothing stops non-designer consultants from being traders, so III follows as a possibility.

124. Correct Answer: (a) MAENTO

Explanation: Each letter is replaced by its opposite in the alphabet ($A \leftrightarrow Z$, $B \leftrightarrow Y$, and so on). Then odd-position letters move one step forward and even-position letters two steps backward, and the result is reversed. For MENTAL the opposites are NVMGZO; after the shifts they become OTNEAM; reversing gives MAENTO.

125. Correct Answer: (b) Nephew by marriage

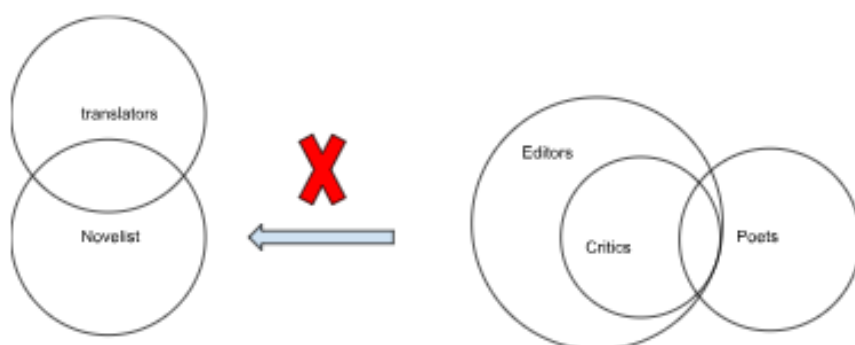
Explanation: Manav's wife's father has one daughter and one son; since the daughter has no sister, she must be Manav's wife. The son is Manav's brother-in-law, and Kabir is that brother-in-law's only child, making Kabir the son of Manav's wife's brother, that is, his nephew by marriage.

126. Correct Answer: (a) $\sqrt{5}$ km, North-West

Explanation: The actual direction is 135° anticlockwise from the written one. Written East means actual North-West, written North-West means actual South, and written South means actual North-East. The movements are 6 km North-West, $4\sqrt{2}$ km South, and 3 km North-East, giving a net of $3/\sqrt{2}$ km west and $1/\sqrt{2}$ km north, which is $\sqrt{5}$ km to the North-West.

127. Correct Answer: (d) All I, II and III follow

Explanation:



Some poets are critics and all critics are editors, so some poets are editors; I follows. Since no editor is a novelist, those poet-editors are not novelists; II follows. No novelist can be a critic (critics are editors, and no editor is a novelist), so the novelists who are translators are not critics; III follows.

128. Correct Answer: (a) GET-KGP-38

Explanation: Odd-position letters shift forward by the number of vowels and are then reversed; even-position letters shift backward by the number of consonants. For ROCKET the two vowels turn R, C, E into T, E, G, reversed to GET; the four consonants turn O, K, T into K, G, P; and the final number is the sum of the first and last letters' positions, $18 + 20 = 38$. So ROCKET is GET-KGP-38.

129. Correct Answer: (a) Cousin's wife

Explanation: T and U are brothers; S is the son of T and V is the child of U, so S and V are cousins. R is the wife of S, so R is the wife of V's cousin.

130. Correct Answer: (b) $2\sqrt{2}$ km, South-East

Explanation: Riya reaches 5 km east and 4 km north; the $3\sqrt{2}$ km south-west leg removes 3 km from each, leaving 2 km east and 1 km north; after 9 km east she is at 11 km east and 1 km north. Kabir moves 2 km south, then 6 km east and 6 km north, then 7 km east, then 5 km south, reaching 13 km east and 1 km south. Kabir is therefore 2 km east and 2 km south of Riya, that is $2\sqrt{2}$ km to the South-East.

131. Correct Answer: (b) Only I and either III or IV follow

Explanation: Some pilots are divers and all divers are medics, so some pilots are medics; since no medic is a trader, those pilots are not traders, and I follows. The existence of traders is not confirmed, so II does not follow. For pilots and traders, either some pilots are traders or no pilot is a trader must hold, but not which, so either III or IV follows.

132. Correct Answer: (c) Maternal cousin's son

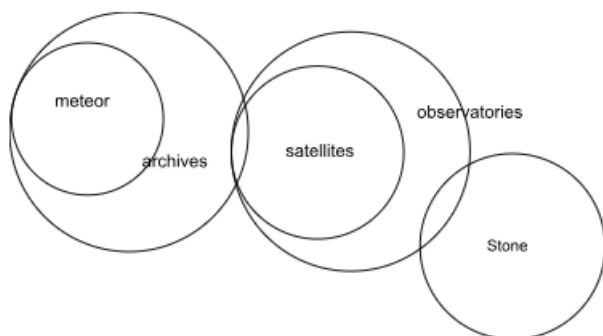
Explanation: Anika's maternal grandmother's only son is Anika's maternal uncle, and the daughter of that uncle is Anika's maternal cousin. Vihaan is the son of that cousin, making him the son of Anika's maternal cousin.

133. Correct Answer: (a) South-West, North

Explanation: He moves 9 m East, then 12 m North. A 135° right turn from North makes him face South-East, so $10\sqrt{2}$ m gives 10 m East and 10 m South. A 45° left turn from South-East makes him face East, so 5 m East. A 90° left turn from East makes him face North, so 7 m North. His final position is 24 m East and 9 m North of S, so S lies to his South-West, and he faces North.

134. Correct Answer: (c) Only I and II follow

Explanation:



Some observatories are lunar stones and no lunar stone is a meteor, so some observatories are not meteors; I follows. Some archives are satellites and all satellites are observatories, so some archives are observatories; II follows. Only the lunar stone-meteor relation is fixed, so nothing forces any lunar stone outside archives, and III does not follow.

135. Correct Answer: (a) ne ve se

Explanation: Quiet is ka and rivers is li (from the fourth and second statements). Guard is ve (from the third and fourth). From the fifth statement valley, lanterns and ancient are to, xo and se; valley is to (it pairs with silver), so ancient is se. In the first statement, after fixing quiet, cross, silver and valley, trains is ne. Hence "trains guard ancient" is ne ve se.

136. Correct Answer: (a) Aditi

Explanation:

Person	Gender	Marital Status / Spouse	Responsibility
Aditi	Woman	Unmarried	Archivist
Chitra	Woman	Married to Bhavesh	Archivist
Bhavesh	Man	Married to Chitra	Legal permissions
Danish	Man	Married to Esha	Flight logistics
Esha	Woman	Married to Danish	Costume design
Farid	Man	Married to Gauri	Catering

Gauri	Woman	Married to Farid	Venue engineering
Harsh	Man	Married to Isha	Finance
Isha	Woman	Married to Harsh	Medical aid

Aditi is stated to be unmarried. With exactly four married couples among nine persons, the other eight form four male-female pairs, leaving Aditi as the only unmarried member.

137. Correct Answer: (b) Bhavesh

Explanation: Aditi and Chitra share a responsibility, and the only repeated responsibility is archivist, so both are archivists. The legal-permissions member is married to an archivist, and Chitra is married to Bhavesh, so Bhavesh handles legal permissions.

138. Correct Answer: (c) Harsh and Isha

Explanation: Bhavesh and Chitra are the legal permissions-archivist couple. Danish, married to Esha (costume design), handles flight logistics. Farid handles neither finance nor legal permissions and cannot take flight logistics, so he handles catering, making Gauri venue engineering. The remaining couple, Harsh and Isha, handles finance and medical aid.

139. Correct Answer: (d) Venue engineering

Explanation: Farid is married to Gauri and, after Bhavesh takes legal permissions and Danish takes flight logistics, Farid is left with catering. The catering member is married to the venue-engineering member, so Gauri handles venue engineering.

140. Correct Answer: (c) Danish

Explanation: Danish is married to Esha, who handles costume design, and the flight-logistics member is married to the costume-design member, so Danish handles flight logistics. This also satisfies the condition that no woman handles flight logistics.

141. Correct Answer: (a)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Meera was not a primary victim because she was not personally exposed to physical danger at the time of the collapse. Her claim is stronger as a secondary victim. The facts satisfy the required elements: she had a close relationship with Asha, reached the scene within minutes, and directly perceived a shocking immediate aftermath involving her injured daughter. Seeing the exact second of collapse is not essential if the claimant directly witnesses the immediate aftermath.

Option (a) is correct because it identifies the precise basis of liability: close relationship, proximity in time and place, and direct perception of the immediate aftermath. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

Option (b) is not the best answer because it treats Meera as if she were claiming through general physical risk at the event. Her claim depends on psychiatric injury suffered after seeing Asha's condition. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is incorrect because direct perception of the immediate aftermath may be sufficient even if the claimant did not see the first moment of the accident. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is incorrect because psychiatric injury is not confined to cases where the injured person dies. Serious injury witnessed in a shocking manner may also support recovery. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

142. Correct Answer: (c)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The loss claimed by Neel Fisheries is independent financial loss. Its boats and equipment were not damaged, and no person connected with it suffered physical injury. The public notice was issued for navigational safety, not as individual commercial advice to Neel Fisheries. Foreseeability of some commercial loss is not enough, because the principles require a special relationship, assumption of responsibility, or recognised basis for recovering such independent financial loss.

Option (a) is incorrect because foreseeability alone does not make independent financial loss recoverable. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is incorrect because the fact that a notice may affect business decisions does not show individual reliance or assumption of responsibility to Neel Fisheries. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is correct because the claim is for pure financial loss without property damage, physical injury, or a special relationship. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

Option (d) is incorrect because statutory or public authorities may owe duties in some negligence claims. The better reason is the nature of the loss and absence of proximity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

143. Correct Answer: (b)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The spoiled seafood is physical damage to Vidya's property. The profit that would have been earned from selling that very stock is directly consequential to the property damage and is therefore recoverable if foreseeable. However, the profit from a later consignment that had not yet arrived is a step removed from the damaged property. That claim is closer to independent financial loss caused by business disruption and customer movement, without fresh property damage or special relationship supporting recovery.

Option (a) is incorrect because it treats foreseeability as sufficient for each head of loss. The later-consignment profit is not directly tied to the damaged stock. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is correct because it separates recoverable loss linked to physical damage from independent financial loss arising from wider business interruption. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option (c) is incorrect because physical damage can result through interruption of power if the defendant's negligence foreseeably causes the claimant's goods to spoil. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is incorrect because the later-consignment profit is commercially connected but legally more remote than the loss attached to the spoiled stock. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

144. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is least likely to create vicarious liability because the employee was on a weekly off, using his own scooter, and pursuing a personal family errand. The wrongful act has no sufficient connection with SpeedX's delivery business.

Option (a) may result in vicarious liability because the courier was carrying parcels on the assigned route, and the shortcut was connected with completing deliveries. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) may result in vicarious liability because a short operational stop between deliveries can remain incidental to delivery work, especially where the fuel station is normally used by company riders. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) may result in vicarious liability because returning the van to the authorised parking yard may be part of the employer's delivery arrangement, even after customer deliveries are over. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is correct because the act occurred during a personal errand, outside working time, using a personal vehicle, and without connection to assigned duties. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

145. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) most clearly attracts vicarious liability because the driver was transporting hotel guests, which was exactly the kind of work assigned to him. Taking a longer route to avoid traffic may be negligent or mistaken, but it remains connected with the employer's business.

Option (a) is less likely because the driver used the hotel car for a private wedding after his shift and without permission. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is correct because the negligent driving occurred while performing the assigned duty of transporting hotel guests. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option (c) is less likely because the driver was on a personal errand on his own motorcycle. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is less likely because the person had resigned and was using the vehicle without authority, which breaks the employment connection. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

146. Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation: Vicarious liability requires an employee's wrongful act. Kavita responded by placing warning cones and directing cleaning staff to clean the spill. These facts show reasonable steps, not negligence or other wrongdoing by Kavita. Mohan's injury inside the premises may raise a premises-liability question, but vicarious liability for Kavita's conduct requires a wrong committed by her.

Option (a) is incorrect because the mere fact that Kavita was an employee does not create liability unless her conduct was wrongful. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is correct because Kavita placed cones and arranged cleaning, so no employee-wrong is shown on these facts. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

Option (c) is incorrect because injury inside the supermarket is not enough to establish vicarious liability. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is not the best answer because the supermarket could still be liable if its employees negligently handled the spill after being aware of it. The better reason is that Kavita did not act wrongfully. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

147. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation: Rakesh's act was intentional and may have been excessive, but it arose directly from the role assigned to him: controlling entry, managing intoxicated visitors, and preventing disorder near the gate. The employment created the occasion and authority for the confrontation. Therefore, the intentional wrong is closely connected with his duties.

Option (a) is incorrect because intentional wrongs can still attract vicarious liability when closely connected with employment. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is incorrect because the employer need not specifically authorise the exact wrongful method if the act is an improper way of performing assigned duties. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is correct because Rakesh's conduct arose from the very function he was employed to perform. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

Option (d) is incorrect because workplace injury alone is not enough; the legal connection with employment must be established. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

148. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation: Option (c) most clearly results in vicarious liability because the guard is the mall's own employee and the wrongful act occurred while performing assigned security functions. Excessive force may be an improper method, but it remains closely connected with the guard's work.

Option (a) is less likely because the electrician appears to be an independent contractor who controls the manner of work. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is less likely because the cleaner is employed and controlled by the housekeeping agency, especially regarding cleaning methods. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is less likely because the food-delivery rider is not performing work for the mall merely by collecting orders from restaurants located there. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is correct because the mall's own guard used excessive force while carrying out security duties. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

149. Correct Answer: (c)

Explanation: The issue is not whether Aman owed any money at all. He did owe the admitted balance of ₹1.5 lakh. The defect is that Kavya presented the cheque for ₹9 lakh and issued a demand notice for the same amount despite acknowledged repayments of ₹7.5 lakh. Since the cheque amount and the statutory demand did not represent the enforceable liability then outstanding, the complaint is not maintainable in that form.

Option (a) is incorrect because the existence of some unpaid balance does not validate a cheque and notice demanding a materially higher amount. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is incorrect because the prosecution is based on the cheque as presented and the demand notice as issued. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is correct because both the cheque amount and the demand notice exceeded the enforceable liability then due. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

Option (d) is incorrect because a security cheque may still attract liability if it represents an enforceable debt when presented. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

150. Correct Answer: (d)

Explanation: Nazia personally operated one machine from her home to earn her livelihood after losing her job. The use of WhatsApp, Instagram or a trade name does not by itself convert the activity into a commercial enterprise. Her sister's limited help during festive weeks also does not change the dominant character of the purchase, because Nazia herself used the machine for self-employment.

Option (a) is incorrect because earning income under a trade name or through online orders does not by itself defeat consumer status. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

Option (b) is incorrect because limited paid assistance during busy periods does not necessarily convert self-employment into commercial use. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

Option (c) is incorrect because consumer status depends on the purpose of purchase, not only on the number or defectiveness of goods. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

Option (d) is correct because the dominant use was personal operation of the machine for earning livelihood by self-employment. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.