

COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST (CLAT) 2027
Mock 202709: Answer Key and Solution



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

Section A: English Comprehension

1. Correct Answer: (a) discovery depended on a tense union of creative forces.

Reference Line: “La Belle Époque, a beautiful term for a Beautiful Age, as Light and Understanding replace Fear and Superstition, and Science and Art join hands in unholy matrimony and set out to discover the world anew.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The phrase “Science and Art join hands in unholy matrimony” suggests a productive but uneasy alliance, not a smooth or purely rational partnership. The author presents discovery as arising from a strange combination of forces that both cooperate and unsettle each other. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage does say that Light and Understanding replace Fear and Superstition, but it never says science replaced art. Science and art are shown as joining hands, so this option wrongly turns partnership into displacement. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Although the passage later lists many inventions and discoveries, it does not describe their progress as orderly or institutionally controlled. The expression “unholy matrimony” gives the age an unstable and irregular intellectual character. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not suggest that modernity preserved older arrangements. Its imagery of replacing superstition, discovering the world anew, and later disturbing medieval graves shows disruption rather than preservation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. Correct Answer: (c) Modernity advanced by disturbing the buried past.

Reference Line: “Trains become underground worms burrowing through the city, displacing medieval graves in the name of modernity;”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The image does not present modern transport as inheriting the dignity of the medieval city. The trains burrow below the city and displace medieval graves, suggesting intrusion rather than respectful continuity. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage does connect science and invention with spectacle elsewhere, but this particular image is not about burial becoming entertainment. It is about the physical disturbance of the past in the name of modern progress. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The words “burrowing,” “displacing medieval graves,” and “in the name of modernity” show that progress is achieved by unsettling what came before. The image therefore presents modernity as energetic but invasive. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option wrongly softens the passage’s imagery. The graves are not improved or left intact; they are displaced, which means the city’s past is physically disturbed by modern development. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. Correct Answer: (d) It mixed modern settings with mystical imagination.

Reference Line: “Theosophy was all the rage; Huysmans dragged Satan into modern Paris; and eccentric poets and scholars met in the British Museum Reading Room under the aegis of the Golden Dawn for a cup of tea and a spot of demonology.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not describe orthodox religion as dominant. Theosophy, Satan, Golden Dawn and demonology suggest unconventional and occult spiritual interests rather than formal religious orthodoxy. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The line does not separate literature from spiritual experiment. Huysmans, poets and scholars appear alongside mystical and occult references, showing cultural overlap rather than separation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The occult interest is not shown as purely private. The passage places it in modern Paris and the British Museum Reading Room, indicating that such interests entered visible intellectual and cultural spaces. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The line combines modern locations such as Paris and the British Museum with Satan, Theosophy, Golden Dawn and demonology. This captures the passage's idea that modern culture was deeply entangled with mystical imagination. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

4. Correct Answer: (b) opened dimensional thought to ordinary readers.

Reference Line: "Initially, the work was only moderately popular, but it introduced thought experiments on how to visualise higher dimensions to the general public."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Flatland is satirical and mathematical in theme, but the passage never says it served official mathematical doctrine. It introduced thought experiments, which is very different from establishing an authorised mathematical system. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage clearly contrasts Flatland's moderate initial popularity with its larger intellectual effect. Its importance lies in helping the general public imagine higher dimensions through thought experiments. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The work uses geometric hierarchy, but it does not defend hierarchy. The passage says the hierarchy is pushed to absurd proportions, which shows satire rather than endorsement. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Flatland certainly uses literary satire, but the passage says it introduced dimensional thought to the general public. Therefore, it did not merely keep dimensional thought inside satire; it expanded public imagination. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

5. Correct Answer: (c) ridicule class order through geometric absurdity.

Reference Line: "In this two-dimensional world, different classes are made up of different polygons, and the laws concerning sides and angles that maintain that hierarchy are pushed to absurd proportions."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not treat geometry as a neutral explanation of social rank. The hierarchy of polygons is exaggerated to absurd proportions, showing that geometry is being used as a satirical device. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not prove that class laws are natural or reasonable. By pushing rules of sides and angles to absurdity, Abbott exposes the irrationality of rigid social hierarchies. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage shows that class divisions are represented through polygons and maintained by absurd geometric rules. This makes the invented world a tool for mocking Victorian class structures. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The dimensional fantasy is not detached from social criticism. The two-dimensional world is precisely the fictional mechanism through which Abbott lampoons hierarchy and social order. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. Correct Answer: (a) obscure and specialised, though later influential.

Reference Line: "It also paved the ground for a much more esoteric thinker who would have much more far-reaching effects with his own mystical brand of higher mathematics."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) "Esoteric" means difficult to access, specialised, or intended for a limited circle of understanding. The phrase "far-reaching effects" adds that the thinker's influence later became significant despite the obscurity of his approach. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) “Abstract and mathematical” partly fits the context, but “publicly simple” contradicts the meaning of “esoteric.” The passage contrasts public exposure through Flatland with a more obscure later thinker. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) “Mystical and technical” reflects part of the phrase “mystical brand of higher mathematics,” but “widely accepted” is not supported. Esoteric ideas are not presented as conventional or broadly accessible at the time. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) “Unusual and speculative” may describe the general flavour of the thinker’s work, but “socially reformist” is not present in the passage. The focus is on mystical higher mathematics, not practical social reform. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

7. Correct Answer: (b) exploit a directed current without being its original source.

Reference Line: “Cells have rigged up all kinds of molecular machines that, like water mills on rivers, take advantage of proton currents coming into the cell.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not say that molecular machines create proton flow. The flow results from concentration difference, electric charge and pumping activity maintained by the cell. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The water mill image suggests a machine using a current that already exists. Similarly, cellular machines use incoming proton currents to perform work without being the original cause of the current. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not say that entropy is prevented from rising. Proton movement is partly explained through entropy, as particles spread more evenly in space. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Electron transport chains are needed to pump protons out and maintain the gradient. The passage does not suggest that molecular machines replace them during starvation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

8. Correct Answer: (a) cellular energy requires a maintained proton imbalance.

Reference Line: “‘If you were to open up a channel to protons, they would come pouring into the cell, and the proton motive force would be gone instantly,’ Manson said.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Manson’s statement shows that the proton motive force depends on maintaining a controlled difference between inside and outside. If protons enter freely, that difference collapses and the driving force disappears. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage says the opposite of this option. Unrestricted proton entry would not increase voltage; it would destroy the proton motive force by removing the imbalance that sustains it. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not support the idea that bacterial machinery keeps running after the force disappears. It later states that when voltage drops to nothing, the cell’s machinery shuts down. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The flagellar motor does not continue once pumping becomes weak. The passage says that when cells starve and cannot pump enough protons out, the voltage drops and the flagellar motor stops. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

9. Correct Answer: (c) Ridicule itself proves a theory’s scientific soundness.

Reference Line: “Though initially dismissed and even ridiculed, Mitchell went on to win the 1978 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his idea...”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) This can be inferred because Mitchell’s idea was first dismissed and ridiculed before being recognised with a Nobel Prize. The passage shows that early rejection does not necessarily determine a theory’s final value. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This can be inferred because Mitchell worked from his private lab at a country estate, yet developed a Nobel-winning scientific idea. The passage therefore does not make institutional setting essential to scientific achievement. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This cannot be inferred because ridicule does not itself prove that a scientific theory is correct. Mitchell's idea became recognised because it explained key cellular processes, not because mockery made it more valid. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This can be inferred because Mitchell's once-dismissed idea later became important enough to win the Nobel Prize. The passage suggests that unconventional theories may later become central to scientific understanding. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. Correct Answer: (d) a rapid balance of binding and removal.

Reference Line: "Because they bind to something, they get pumped out again. The equilibria are so incredibly fast."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) "Equilibria" does not mean a fixed calm created by proton shortage. The passage is explaining a dynamic process in which protons keep entering, binding and leaving, so the low number inside is actively maintained. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The word does not refer to a blocked state caused by failed pumping. Failed pumping would destroy the proton motive force, whereas the line describes a normally functioning balance that keeps proton levels controlled. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does discuss surrounding water and diffusion, but "equilibria" here is not a random drift in water. It refers to the rapid internal adjustment by which protons bind and are pumped out again. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) In context, "equilibria" refers to rapidly maintained balances within the cell's proton movement system. Protons enter, bind to something and are removed so quickly that only a few remain free inside at any moment. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

11. Correct Answer: (c) wonder at a small mechanism with foundational meaning.

Reference Line: "Rarely have I loved biology more than when marveling at the flagellar motor and the influx of protons that turns its gears."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The author does not show suspicion about physical forces in biology. Instead, the passage celebrates how proton influx and energy conversion explain the working of the flagellar motor. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The author does not express regret that life can be explained through a simple mechanism. The sentence "Rarely have I loved biology more" shows admiration, not disappointment, at the elegance of the explanation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The author treats the flagellar motor as both tiny and deeply revealing. The emotional words "loved" and "marveling" show wonder, while the final paragraph presents the mechanism as central to understanding biology. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The author is not detached from the emotional appeal of cellular mechanics. The passage combines scientific explanation with visible enthusiasm, especially in the language of love and marvel. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

12. Correct Answer: (a) Biological motion arises when cellular energy is converted into work.

Reference Line: "The entropic energy of the proton motive force gets converted into the kinetic energy of the rotation. That's all it is. All of it is just that. If you understand that, you basically understand the underpinnings of all that happens in biology."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage explains that entropic energy from the proton motive force is converted into kinetic energy, which produces rotation in the flagellar motor. The author then expands this point by saying that understanding this conversion helps one understand the underpinnings of biology. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not say that cellular machines mainly work by storing proton pressure inside the cell. In fact, the cell maintains force by pumping protons out so that more can flow in, making flow and conversion more important than storage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The passage does not limit the significance of the flagellar motor to itself. The motor is used as an example to reveal a wider biological principle, namely how energy conversion underlies living processes. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The passage states that when voltage drops to nothing, the cell's machinery shuts down and the flagellar motor stops. Therefore, proton flow cannot remain biologically useful once the maintained voltage difference collapses. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. Correct Answer: (b) a shifting flow of perception and thought.

Reference Line: "INELUCTABLE modality of the visible : at least that if no more, thought through my eyes . Signatures of all things I am here to read, seas pawn and seawrack, the nearing tide, that rusty boot." / "How ? By knocking his scone against them, sure. Go easy."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage does contain external details of the shore, such as seaweed, tide and a boot, but these details are not presented as a steady report. They are filtered through Stephen's restless thought, philosophical associations and sudden self-interruptions. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The passage moves rapidly from sight to signs, from colour to bodies, from philosophy to comic bodily testing, and from abstract thought to immediate self-command. This unstable movement of mind, sensation and association creates the stream-of-consciousness effect. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) The passage refers to philosophical ideas about visibility and perception, but it is not organised as a formal debate. There are questions and responses inside Stephen's mind, yet they occur as fragments of thought rather than as structured arguments. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Social encounters do appear later when the women come down the shore, but the opening is not detached or socially observational in a conventional sense. It is inward, associative and philosophically charged. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

14. Correct Answer: (a) Sight yields to sound as another mode of knowing.

Reference Line: "INELUCTABLE modality of the visible..." / "Exactly : and that is the ineluctable modality of the audible."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Stephen first thinks through the visible and then closes his eyes to attend to the audible. The passage shows a shift from visual perception to sound as another way of testing reality. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) Vision does not defeat sound in the passage. Stephen actually suspends sight and experiments with hearing while walking. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Touch appears through bodily contact and movement, but it does not replace both sight and sound as the central concern. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Stephen briefly fears disappearance, but the passage is not mainly about memory converting the shore into absence. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

15. Correct Answer: (c) sequence in time and arrangement in space.

Reference Line: "A very short space of time through very short times of space. Five, six : the nacheinander." / "My two feet in his boots are at the end of his legs, nebeneinander."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The terms do not primarily mark social rank or inherited bodily status. Social identity appears later through the women on the shore, but here Stephen is thinking about movement, time, space and bodily placement. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The passage later moves toward mystical and birth-related imagery, but “nacheinander” and “nebeneinander” are used in Stephen’s immediate reflection on walking. They help him think about succession and side-by-side bodily arrangement, not spiritual creation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) “Nacheinander” appears with counting steps and “very short times,” suggesting sequence or succession. “Nebeneinander” appears with his two feet placed beside each other, indicating spatial arrangement. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) These terms do not show visual certainty or the rejection of sound. The surrounding passage actually connects closed-eye walking with the “audible,” while also keeping bodily and spatial awareness active. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

16. Correct Answer: (d) bodily origin, birth and shared connectedness.

Reference Line: “Like me, like Algy, coming down to our mighty mother.” / “One of her sisterhood lugged me squealing into life.” / “The cords of all link back, strandentwining cable of all flesh.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage includes some social details about the women, including where they may be from, but those details are not the main association developed here. Stephen’s thought moves from the women to motherhood, midwifery and the human cord of origin. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Music and rhythm occur earlier in the passage, especially in the lines about metre and marching. However, the cited lines do not mainly concern music, desire or family honour; they develop a bodily and generative chain of connection. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Religious echoes appear in phrases such as “mystic monks” and “will you be as gods,” but the passage does not mainly frame the women or navel cord through guilt, prayer or punishment. The imagery is biological and existential rather than confessional. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Stephen’s observation of the women leads him to think of birth, the mother, the midwife and the cords linking all flesh. The association is therefore about bodily origin and the connectedness of human life through birth. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

17. Correct Answer: (d) a world continuing beyond individual sight.

Reference Line: “See now. There all the time without you : and ever shall be, world without end.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The phrase does not mean that the shore turns into endless darkness. Stephen fears the “black adiaphane” before opening his eyes, but the cited line answers that fear by affirming the world’s continuing presence. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not reduce the world to memory after perception. The words “There all the time without you” suggest that the world exists independently of Stephen’s private mental act. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) “World without end” has biblical and liturgical resonance, but in this context it does not primarily refer to a separate sacred realm beyond bodily life. It is used to stress continuity and persistence of the visible world outside Stephen’s perception. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) “World without end” is a real biblical/idiomatic expression meaning continuing forever or without final ending. Here, it means the external world remains present whether or not Stephen is looking at it. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

18. Correct Answer: (a) shifts from measured pattern into imagined motion.

Reference Line: “A catalectic tetrameter of iambs marching. No, agallop : deline the mare.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Stephen first analyses rhythm technically as metre, then corrects “marching” to “gallop,” linking sound, rhythm and the imagined movement of the mare. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not reject music or move toward visual certainty here. This moment concerns rhythm and sound. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The independent existence of the shore is addressed later in “There all the time without you,” not in the rhythm correction. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Maternal and sacred imagery appears later, but this line is about metre, sound and movement. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

19. Correct Answer: (a) form a distinct identity through colonial modernity.

Reference Line: “And, for the English-educated Babas of Malaya, print literature was a powerful medium to negotiate a new ethnic identity as ‘truly a different type of Chinese,’ social historian Neil Khor Jin Keong argues.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage states that print literature helped the English-educated Babas “negotiate” a new ethnic identity. This identity was formed within colonial modernity, not outside it, because the passage links it with imperial cosmopolitanism, English education and reformist writing. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not suggest that the Babas preserved identity without Western influence. Their modern identity was expressly shaped by colonial structures, English-language writing and the idea of taking the “best from both east and west.” Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The passage does not show them rejecting reform. It says their modern identity was marked by social welfare reforms and later mentions causes such as female education, so this option reverses the reformist direction of the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The passage does not say ethnic identity was replaced by imperial loyalty alone. The Babas negotiated a new form of Chinese identity within imperial cosmopolitanism, which means ethnicity was reshaped, not erased. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. Correct Answer: (a) It circulated reformist identity across imperial networks.

Reference Line: “Founded by lawyer Song Ong Siang and physician Lim Boon Keng, the Straits Chinese Magazine was distributed as far afield as Yokohama, San Francisco, and London.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The wide distribution to Yokohama, San Francisco and London shows that the magazine was not merely a local publication. It circulated the Straits Chinese reformist and English-language identity across wider imperial and cosmopolitan networks. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not say the magazine was limited to colonial administrators. Its distribution across distant cities suggests a broader readership and cultural reach, not a narrow administrative audience. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The magazine did not avoid overseas readership. The cited line specifically stresses that it travelled far beyond Malaya, so the option contradicts the passage’s emphasis on wide circulation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The passage does not show rejection of cosmopolitan links. In fact, the magazine’s English-language production and international distribution support the idea of imperial cosmopolitan connection. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. Correct Answer: (b) juxtaposition

Reference Line: “Such a use of this literary format drew on techniques of ‘allegory and juxtaposition’ that Straits Chinese authors had picked up from Western literary influences...”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) “Allegory” means a story, image or narrative in which characters and events represent a deeper moral, political or symbolic meaning. It is a literary technique from the passage, but it does not mean placing two things side by side to create contrast. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) “Juxtaposition” means placing two ideas, images or situations close together so that their difference, contrast or relation becomes clearer. This matches the required meaning in the question. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) “Cosmopolitanism” refers to an outlook shaped by wider cultural contact, urban diversity and cross-cultural exchange. It belongs to the passage’s larger historical context, but it is not the literary technique asked in the question. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) “Westernization” means adopting Western ideas, values, practices or forms of modernity. It is important in the passage’s discussion of Straits Chinese identity, but it does not mean setting ideas side by side for contrast. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

22. Correct Answer: (a) used narrative form to project reformist ideals.

Reference Line: “Khor observes that ‘the fiction in the magazine pointed to an idealized image that the Straits Chinese community aspired to.’ Contributors were especially attracted to the short story, which could convey important moral lessons through the ‘life-changing experience’ of a single character.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage says the fiction presented an idealized image of what the community aspired to and used short stories to convey moral lessons. This shows that fiction was not casual entertainment but a vehicle for reformist and identity-building ideals. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not separate entertainment from morality. It expressly says short stories could convey important moral lessons, so fiction had an ethical and reformist function. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Western literary techniques influenced Straits Chinese authors, but the passage does not say they copied Western fiction without local purpose. The fiction was adapted to express the community’s own ideals and aspirations. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage says contributors were especially attracted to the short story. Therefore, the magazine did not reject short stories; it used them as a powerful form for moral and social instruction. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

23. Correct Answer: (a) local

Reference Line: “Founded by lawyer Song Ong Siang and physician Lim Boon Keng, the Straits Chinese Magazine was distributed as far afield as Yokohama, San Francisco, and London.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) “Afield” means away from home, at a distance, or beyond the immediate local area. Since the magazine reached Yokohama, San Francisco and London, “local” is the closest antonym because it suggests staying within the nearby or immediate area. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) “Modern” refers to something connected with newer ideas, technology or contemporary social change. It is relevant to the passage’s discussion of modernity, but it is not the opposite of “afield.” Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) “Original” means first, initial, or not copied from another source. The passage uses it in relation to literary works, but it does not oppose the idea of distance or far-reaching circulation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) “Liberal” refers to openness to reform, progressive views or political freedom depending on context. It does not function as the antonym of “afield,” which concerns distance from a local point. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. Correct Answer: (a) shaped by colonial privilege and comparative bias.

Reference Line: “Privileged by British rule, they internalized a definition of modernity based on technology and rationality. As such, narratives published in the magazine presented towns under British control, such as Ipoh, as modern and progressive, while neighboring cities like Bangkok in Siam or Palembang in the Dutch East Indies were depicted as disorderly, dirty, unsafe, and disgusting.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage connects the elite’s privilege under British rule with their definition of modernity. Their favourable depiction of British-controlled towns and negative depiction of neighbouring cities show that their idea of modernity was shaped by colonial advantage and selective comparison. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not show neutrality. The contrast between “modern and progressive” Ipoh and “disorderly, dirty, unsafe, and disgusting” Bangkok or Palembang shows strong evaluative bias. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The magazine’s modernity was not rooted entirely in traditional Chinese values. The passage says modernization was linked with Westernization and that contributors criticised what they saw as backwardness in traditional Chinese culture. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not show opposition to technology. It says their definition of modernity was based on technology and rationality, so this option contradicts the stated basis of their modern outlook. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

Section B: Current Affairs including General Knowledge

25. Correct Answer: (a) 2018 Russia

Explanation: VAR made its FIFA World Cup debut at the 2018 edition in Russia. It was used in France's match against Australia in Group C. The review led to a penalty decision involving Antoine Griezmann. This marked the first World Cup decision changed after VAR intervention. Therefore, 2018 Russia is the correct answer.

26. Correct Answer: (b) Golden Glove - Emiliano Martínez

Explanation: The correct match is Golden Glove - Emiliano Martínez. He received the award as the best goalkeeper of FIFA World Cup 2022. Kylian Mbappé won the Golden Boot as the top scorer. Lionel Messi won the Golden Ball as the best player. Therefore, option (b) is the correct match.

27. Correct Answer: (b) CAS

Explanation: The Court of Arbitration for Sport is the key global forum for resolving sports-law disputes. It hears appeals against decisions of international sports federations, including disciplinary matters. Its headquarters are located in Lausanne, Switzerland. In football disputes, affected associations or players may approach CAS after exhausting internal remedies. Therefore, CAS is the correct answer.

28. Correct Answer: (a) Pelé

Explanation: Pelé remains the only footballer to have won the FIFA World Cup three times. He won the tournament with Brazil in 1958, 1962 and 1970. His first title came when he was still a teenager. No other player has matched this three-title World Cup record. Therefore, Pelé is the correct answer.

29. Correct Answer: (b) Zurich

Explanation: FIFA's headquarters are located in Zurich, Switzerland. The organisation's official address includes FIFA-Strasse, Zurich. Major FIFA governance meetings have also been associated with the Home of FIFA in Zurich. This makes Zurich an important institutional centre of world football administration. Therefore, Zurich is the correct answer.

30. Correct Answer: (c) 48 teams hosted jointly by three countries

Explanation: The 2026 FIFA World Cup is the first edition to feature 48 participating teams, an increase from the 32-team format used from 1998 to 2022. It is also the first World Cup jointly hosted by three countries, the United States, Canada and Mexico. Therefore, Option (c) is the correct answer.

31. Correct Answer: (b) Vineeta Sharma v Rakesh Sharma

Explanation: Vineeta Sharma v Rakesh Sharma affirmed daughters' equal coparcenary rights under the Hindu Succession Act after the 2005 amendment. The Court clarified that the daughter's right is by birth. It does not depend on whether the father was alive on the date of the amendment. The link arises because rules referring to Hindu Undivided Families may mention the Karta. Joseph Shine and Shayara Bano concern different constitutional issues.

32. Correct Answer: (d) Societies Registration Act, 1860

Explanation: The Societies Registration Act, 1860 provides for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable societies in India. Many NGOs and voluntary organisations are registered under this framework or similar state laws. This becomes relevant in the FCRA context because such bodies may seek registration or prior permission to receive foreign contribution. The other options resemble legal titles but are not the correct statute. Therefore, the Societies Registration Act, 1860 is correct.

33. Correct Answer: (a) 2016, 2018, and 2020

Explanation: The original Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act was enacted in 1976 during the Emergency. It was later repealed and replaced by the stricter FCRA, 2010. The 2010 Act was subsequently amended in 2016, 2018 and

2020. These amendments were aimed at tightening regulatory oversight over foreign contributions. Therefore, option (a) correctly represents the amendment years.

34. Correct Answer: (b) Noel Harper v Union of India

Explanation: Noel Harper v Union of India is linked to the challenge against the FCRA Amendment Act, 2020. The Supreme Court upheld key provisions restricting the receipt, transfer and utilisation of foreign contributions by NGOs. The judgment clarified that receiving foreign contribution is not an absolute fundamental right. Shreya Singhal dealt with Section 66A of the IT Act, while Puttaswamy dealt with privacy. Therefore, Noel Harper is correct.

35. Correct Answer: (c) Germany

Explanation: Finland, Sweden and Denmark are Nordic countries and were placed among the leading countries in the Sustainable Development Report 2026. The Nordic region generally includes Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. Germany is a European country, but it is not part of the Nordic region. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

36. Correct Answer: (a) SDSN and Bertelsmann Stiftung

Explanation: The 2016 SDG Index and Dashboards Report was produced by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network and Bertelsmann Stiftung. It introduced the unofficial SDG Index and Dashboards after the adoption of the SDGs. This collaboration later became closely associated with the Sustainable Development Report series. UNDP and World Bank are major development institutions, but they were not the joint producers of this 2016 report. Therefore, option (a) is correct.

37. Correct Answer: (d) 277 indicators

Explanation: The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation tracks India's SDG progress through the National Indicator Framework. The NIF provides a structured statistical mechanism for monitoring progress across the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. It is separate from NITI Aayog's SDG India Index, which ranks States and Union Territories. The NIF is supported by institutional coordination involving NITI Aayog and the UN Resident Coordinator Office. Therefore, 277 indicators is the correct answer.

38. Correct Answer: (a) The Future We Want

Explanation: The Future We Want, the outcome document of the Rio+20 Conference, called for the establishment of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. The HLPF was subsequently established by the UN General Assembly through Resolution 67/290 in 2013 and replaced the Commission on Sustainable Development. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

39. Correct Answer: (b) They consist of 18 goals and 160 targets.

Explanation: The Sustainable Development Goals consist of 17 interconnected goals and 169 targets. They were adopted by 193 UN Member States in 2015 under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Their purpose is to address issues such as poverty, inequality, climate change and environmental degradation. Option (b) is incorrect because it gives the wrong number of goals and targets. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer for the INCORRECT statement question.

40. Correct Answer: (a) Ban Ki-moon

Explanation: The Sustainable Development Solutions Network was launched in 2012 under the leadership of then UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. SDSN later became closely associated with SDG-related analysis, policy research and the Sustainable Development Report series. The 2026 report features the SDG Index and Dashboards, which assess country-level progress on the SDGs. Kofi Annan and Boutros Boutros-Ghali were earlier UN Secretaries-General, while António Guterres is the current UN Secretary-General. Therefore, Ban Ki-moon is the correct answer.

41. Correct Answer: (b) Article 82

Explanation: Article 82 of the Constitution deals with readjustment after each census. It provides for readjustment of the allocation of seats in the House of the People to the States and the division of States into territorial constituencies. This provision is closely linked with delimitation after census data becomes available. Article 80 concerns the Council of States, while Article 85 concerns sessions of Parliament. Therefore, Article 82 is the correct answer.

42. Correct Answer: (a) 16th Census overall and 8th after Independence

Explanation: Census 2027 is identified as the 16th Census in India's overall census history and the 8th Census after Independence. The first synchronous Census of India was conducted in 1881, which began the regular decennial census tradition. After Independence, the first Census was conducted in 1951 under the Census Act, 1948. Census 2027 is also significant because it is linked with India's first digital census exercise. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

43. Correct Answer: (d) National Population Register Updating Portal

Explanation: The four digital platforms soft launched for Census 2027 are the Houselisting Block Creator Web Application, HLO Mobile Application, Self-Enumeration Portal and Census Management and Monitoring System Portal. The National Population Register Updating Portal is not mentioned among these four platforms. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

44. Correct Answer: (b) Citizenship Rules, 2003

Explanation: The National Population Register is prepared under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003. It records usual residents at local, sub-district, district, State and national levels. This makes it legally different from the Census, although both involve population-related data collection. The other options contain the word "Citizenship" but do not represent the correct legal framework for NPR. Therefore, the Citizenship Rules, 2003 are correct.

45. Correct Answer: (c) 1921 Census

Explanation: The 1921 Census is often called the "Great Divide" in India's demographic history. Before 1921, India's population growth was irregular and frequently affected by famines, epidemics and high mortality. After 1921, the population began showing a more consistent upward trend. This makes 1921 a turning point in Indian demographic studies. Therefore, the 1921 Census is the correct answer.

46. Correct Answer: (a) Nagaland

Explanation: Article 371A contains special provisions for the State of Nagaland. It protects matters such as Naga religious and social practices, Naga customary law, administration of justice involving customary law, and ownership and transfer of land and its resources. These matters do not apply through Acts of Parliament unless the Nagaland Legislative Assembly decides so by resolution. Mizoram has a similar but separate protection under Article 371G. Therefore, Nagaland is the correct answer.

47. Correct Answer: (b) Articles 244(2) and 275(1)

Explanation: The Sixth Schedule is constitutionally linked with Articles 244(2) and 275(1). Article 244(2) deals with administration of tribal areas in certain North-Eastern States, while Article 275(1) relates to grants-in-aid from the Union. Ladakh protestors have demanded Sixth Schedule-type safeguards to protect land, culture and local governance. The Schedule presently applies to tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. Therefore, option (b) is correct.

48. Correct Answer: (c) Only I and III

Explanation: Ladakh became a Union Territory through the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019. The Act created Ladakh as a Union Territory without a Legislature, so statement II is incorrect. The statutory territory of Ladakh comprised Leh and Kargil districts. This background explains why statehood and elected representation have remained major issues in the protests. Therefore, only statements I and III are correct.

49. Correct Answer: (a) Preventive detention

Explanation: The National Security Act, 1980 is a preventive detention law. It allows detention in certain situations linked with national security, public order and essential supplies, subject to statutory conditions and safeguards. Reports in 2025 stated that Sonam Wangchuk was detained under the NSA after violent protests in Ladakh, while he denied inciting violence. The concept tested here is preventive detention, not ordinary criminal conviction. Therefore, option (a) is correct.

50. Correct Answer: (d) Philippines

Explanation: The Ramon Magsaysay Award is based in the Philippines and is named after former Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay. Sonam Wangchuk received the award in 2018 for his community-driven education reforms and work in Ladakh. The award is often described as one of Asia's major public-service recognitions. Japan, South Korea and Thailand are Asian countries, but they are not associated with the origin or administration of this award. Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer.

51. Correct Answer: (a) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram

Explanation: The Sixth Schedule currently applies to tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. It does not apply to Ladakh at present, which is why Ladakh's demand for Sixth Schedule status became politically significant. The Schedule creates constitutionally recognised autonomous councils with legislative, administrative and limited judicial powers. Manipur, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh are not among the four Sixth Schedule States. Therefore, option (a) is correct.

52. Correct Answer: (c) Hanle

Explanation: Hanle in eastern Ladakh was notified as India's first Dark Sky Reserve in December 2022. The reserve is linked with the Indian Astronomical Observatory and is important for astronomy, light-pollution control and astro-tourism. Its location within the Changthang region also connects science-based development with local community participation. Diskit, Drass and Lamayuru are important places in Ladakh, but they are not India's first Dark Sky Reserve. Therefore, Hanle is the correct answer.

Section C: Legal Reasoning

53. Correct Answer: (c) The petition falls within Article 72 because the sentence was imposed by a Court Martial, and the record may be examined for clemency without converting the process into an appeal.

Reference Line: "Article 72 applies where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial."

"The power is not an appellate reversal of the judgment, but the President may examine the record and circumstances for deciding clemency."

"A person seeking clemency must be convicted; a mercy petition is not meant to determine guilt before trial."

Difficulty Level: Very High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. The passage makes the source of the sentence decisive by expressly including punishment or sentence imposed by a Court Martial. Arvind has already been convicted, and the passage does not make the exhaustion of appellate remedies a condition for seeking clemency. The fact that the incident occurred while he was on leave does not remove a Court Martial sentence from Article 72.

(b) This option is incorrect. Although clemency is not an appellate proceeding, the passage permits the President to examine the record and circumstances. Therefore, the President's consideration is not confined to medical or humanitarian material. Evidentiary circumstances may be examined for deciding whether clemency is justified, provided the President does not treat the process as an appellate adjudication.

(c) This option is correct. Arvind's sentence was imposed by a Court Martial, bringing it within the express scope of Article 72. His conviction also satisfies the requirement that clemency be sought after conviction. The President may consider his health, service record and the relevant case record, but such consideration remains directed towards clemency rather than reversal of the judicial determination.

(d) This option is incorrect. It correctly recognises that a Court Martial sentence falls within Article 72, but incorrectly converts clemency into a power to reverse the conviction. The President may examine alleged evidentiary inconsistencies while considering relief, but cannot act as an appellate authority and set aside the judgment on that basis.

54. Correct Answer: (b) The rejection is constitutionally flawed because a death sentence independently attracts Article 72, and the petition was rejected mechanically without examining the relevant circumstances.

Reference Line: "Article 72 applies in all cases where the sentence is a sentence of death."

"The power is not an appellate reversal of the judgment, but the President may examine the record and circumstances for deciding clemency."

"The power must be exercised constitutionally, not personally, mechanically or arbitrarily."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Article 72 separately covers offences connected with the Union's executive power and all cases involving a death sentence. Kavya's case falls within the latter category. The State character of the governing law does not exclude presidential clemency when the sentence imposed is death.

(b) This option is correct. Kavya's death sentence independently places her case within Article 72, irrespective of whether the underlying law concerns a State matter. The Secretariat applied a categorical policy without placing the record or individual circumstances before the President. Such treatment is mechanical and fails to provide the constitutionally required consideration.

(c) This option is incorrect. The passage does not restrict the President to humanitarian considerations such as illness or prison conduct. The President may also examine the record and circumstances, including the allegedly overlooked medical material, for the limited purpose of deciding clemency. Such examination does not by itself turn the proceeding into an appellate review.

(d) This option is incorrect. Confirmation of the conviction and sentence by appellate courts does not prevent examination of the record during clemency consideration. The distinction is between examining the record to decide clemency and reversing the judgment as an appellate authority. This option incorrectly treats those two functions as equivalent.

55. Correct Answer: (b) Statements i and iii

Reference Line: "A pardon removes punishment and penal consequences, but it does not operate as an appellate reversal of the judicial record."

"Commutation substitutes one form of punishment with a lighter form, such as death sentence into life imprisonment, without wiping out conviction."

"Remission reduces the period of sentence without changing its nature."

"Respite awards a lesser sentence because of special circumstances such as pregnancy, disability, age or serious illness."

"Reprieve temporarily stays execution of sentence, usually to allow consideration of a mercy petition."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Statement i is false because retention of the judicial record does not prevent the relief from being a pardon. However, Statement ii is true because replacing a death sentence with life imprisonment, while retaining the conviction, amounts to commutation.

(b) This option is correct. Statement i is false because a pardon removes punishment and penal consequences without operating as an appellate reversal of the judicial record. Statement iii is also false because Chirag's sentence retains its nature as rigorous imprisonment while only its duration is reduced. His relief is remission, not respite.

(c) This option is incorrect. Statement ii correctly identifies Bina's relief as commutation because one form of punishment has been replaced with a lighter form without wiping out the conviction. Statement iv is also correct because Deepa's execution has been temporarily stayed while her mercy petition is being considered.

(d) This option is incorrect. Statements i and iii are false, but Statement iv is true. A temporary stay of execution during the consideration of a mercy petition falls within the meaning of reprieve.

56. Correct Answer: (d) No, because the relief is a reprieve, but the President acts on ministerial advice.

Reference Line: "Reprieve temporarily stays execution of sentence, usually to allow consideration of a mercy petition."

"The President acts on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers, so the decision is an executive decision of the Union."

Difficulty Level: Very High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. The twenty-one-day stay has the legal character of a reprieve because it temporarily postpones execution while the mercy petition is considered. However, correctly identifying the form of relief does not make the order constitutionally valid when the President acts contrary to ministerial advice.

(b) This option is incorrect. The medical report may be relevant to the consideration of clemency, but it does not permit the President to exercise the power independently. The passage treats the clemency decision as an executive decision of the Union taken on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers.

(c) This option is incorrect. A reprieve is ordinarily intended to stay execution temporarily so that a mercy petition can be considered. It need not await the final disposal of the petition. The defect in the order concerns the manner in which the President exercised the power, not the timing of the reprieve.

(d) This option is correct. Temporarily staying Dhruv's execution while his medical report and mercy petition are examined amounts to a reprieve. Nevertheless, the President cannot exercise this constitutional power as a personal discretion contrary to the Council of Ministers' advice.

57. Correct Answer: (d) Respite temporarily postpones execution because of pregnancy, disability, age or serious illness.

Reference Line: "Respite awards a lesser sentence because of special circumstances such as pregnancy, disability, age or serious illness."

"Reprieve temporarily stays execution of sentence, usually to allow consideration of a mercy petition."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

- (a) This option is correct. The passage explains that a pardon removes the punishment and its penal consequences, but does not function as an appellate reversal of the judicial record.
- (b) This option is correct. Commutation replaces the existing punishment with a lighter form, such as substituting life imprisonment for a death sentence, while leaving the conviction intact.
- (c) This option is correct. Remission reduces the duration of the sentence without changing its nature. For example, the period of rigorous imprisonment may be reduced while the punishment continues to remain rigorous imprisonment.
- (d) This option is incorrect. It combines the circumstances associated with respite with the legal effect of reprieve. Respite awards a lesser sentence because of pregnancy, disability, age or serious illness, whereas a reprieve temporarily stays the execution of a sentence.

58. Correct Answer: (c) The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976

Reference Line: "The President acts on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers, so the decision is an executive decision of the Union."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

- (a) This option is incorrect. The Twenty-fourth Amendment principally affirmed Parliament's power to amend the Constitution and made presidential assent to a Constitution Amendment Bill mandatory. It did not introduce the express obligation under Article 74 concerning ministerial advice.
- (b) This option is incorrect. The Forty-fourth Amendment inserted the proviso permitting the President to require the Council of Ministers to reconsider its advice once. The President remains bound by the advice tendered after reconsideration.
- (c) This option is correct. The Forty-second Amendment substituted Article 74(1) to expressly provide that the President shall act in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers. This requirement governs the exercise of the President's clemency power under Article 72 as well.
- (d) This option is incorrect. The Fifty-second Amendment introduced the anti-defection framework contained in the Tenth Schedule. It did not govern the President's exercise of the clemency power.

59. Correct Answer: (b) Yes, because unexplained delay and ignored material permit limited judicial review.

Reference Line: "Judicial review of clemency is limited but real."

"Interference is permitted when the decision is arbitrary, mala fide, discriminatory, based on irrelevant material, ignores relevant material, suffers from non-application of mind, or violates constitutional rights."

"Undue delay in deciding a death-row mercy petition may justify commutation if the delay causes unconstitutional suffering."

"Clemency cannot be claimed as a matter of right, but every petition must receive fair, informed and non-arbitrary consideration."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. A court does not reconsider the appropriate sentence merely because it might reach a different conclusion. Its role is limited to reviewing whether the clemency process complied with constitutional requirements.

- (b) This option is correct. The unexplained delay, Samar's psychiatric condition and the failure to consider relevant medical and prison records permit limited judicial review. The court may examine these defects without sitting in appeal over the conviction.
- (c) This option is incorrect. Delay and illness are relevant to executive clemency, but ignoring them may make the decision constitutionally reviewable. Their connection with clemency does not place them beyond judicial scrutiny.
- (d) This option is incorrect. Clemency cannot be claimed as a right, but a mercy petition is still entitled to fair, informed and non-arbitrary consideration. A defective decision-making process can therefore be judicially reviewed.

60. Correct Answer: (c) No, because Anaya has a genuine business interest in the rainfall event

Reference Line: “A wagering agreement, under Section 30 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, is an agreement in which two parties stake money or money’s worth on the outcome of an uncertain event, with neither party having any real interest in that event except the possibility of winning or losing.”

“The defining feature of a wagering agreement is the mutual chance of gain or loss.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Mutual chances of gain and loss are present, but that feature alone is insufficient. The passage also requires neither party to have a real interest in the uncertain event. Anaya has a genuine economic interest because excessive rainfall may disrupt her business.

(b) This option is incorrect. Vihaan’s absence of an independent interest satisfies the requirement only in relation to him. A wager requires both parties to lack any real interest in the event apart from winning or losing.

(c) This option is correct. Anaya’s concern with the rainfall is connected to possible cancellation losses at her venue. Since she has an interest in the event beyond the payment contemplated by the agreement, it does not satisfy the passage’s definition of a wager.

(d) This option is incorrect. Both parties face a financial possibility of gain or loss. Anaya may lose the ₹1 lakh if the rainfall remains below the specified level, while Vihaan may have to pay ₹10 lakh if it exceeds that level. The agreement falls outside the definition because of Anaya’s genuine interest, not because mutuality is absent.

61. Correct Answer: (d) No, because the ₹8 lakh remains wagering money deposited with a stakeholder.

Reference Line: “Section 30 further extends this principle by prohibiting suits to recover money or property deposited with a stakeholder.”

“Even if the event occurs and a winner is determined, the winner cannot legally compel the stakeholder to release the amount through court proceedings.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Rohan’s agreement to postpone recovery may arise from the genuine loan, but the particular money sought from Naina remains part of the amount deposited to abide by the wager. The separate consideration does not alter the character of the deposited stake.

(b) This option is incorrect. Naina’s acceptance of the direction does not change her position as the stakeholder holding wagering money. The passage prohibits court proceedings to compel the stakeholder to release such money even after the winner is determined.

(c) This option is incorrect. The defect in Rohan’s suit is not merely his failure to obtain a judgment against Ishaan. The passage bars recovery of the money deposited with the stakeholder because of its connection with the wagering transaction.

(d) This option is correct. Rohan describes the claim as repayment of a genuine loan, but the ₹8 lakh he seeks remains part of the wagering stake held by Naina. Redirecting the winner’s expected payment to a creditor does not change the source or character of the money sought from the stakeholder.

62. Correct Answer: (b) Situations II and IV

Reference Line: “The uncertainty of the event is essential, and it may relate to a future occurrence or even to a past or present fact unknown to the parties at the time of agreement.”

“A contingent contract is one where the performance depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a collateral uncertain event.”

“Unlike wagers, contingent contracts are valid and enforceable because the uncertain event is only incidental to a genuine contractual obligation.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Situation I is a wager because Dev and Noor stake money on an uncertain fact in which neither has an independent interest. The fact that the examination paper was prepared earlier does not remove the uncertainty because its contents are unknown to both parties. Situation II is a contingent contract because the export licence is collateral to a genuine supply obligation.

(b) This option is correct. Situation II concerns a genuine supply agreement whose performance depends on the collateral event of obtaining an export licence. Situation IV similarly concerns a genuine lease in which restoration of road access is collateral to the rent obligation. Therefore, neither agreement is a wager.

(c) This option is incorrect. Situation III is a wager because both tourists stake money on an uncertain future event without any independent interest in the train's arrival. Situation IV, however, is a contingent contract connected with a genuine lease.

(d) This option is incorrect. Situations II and IV are contingent contracts, but Situation V is a wager. The authenticity of the coin is a present fact unknown to the parties, and such uncertainty can support a wager when the parties have no interest beyond winning or losing.

63. Correct Answer: (c) No, because the contract depended on an event whose occurrence became impossible.

Reference Line: "Sections 32 and 33 clarify that such contracts become enforceable only when the specified event happens or becomes impossible, depending on the terms."

"Section 36 further provides that agreements contingent on impossible events are void, regardless of whether the parties were aware of the impossibility."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Ending the uncertainty does not necessarily activate the contractual obligation. Nila's promise depended on the certificate being granted, whereas the new law made its grant impossible.

(b) This option is incorrect. Impossibility can make a contingent contract enforceable where the agreement depends on an event not happening. Here, the sale depended on the certificate being granted, not on its refusal or impossibility.

(c) This option is correct. The specified event was the grant of the operating certificate. Once the law permanently prohibited such certificates, the occurrence of that event became impossible. The contingent sale could therefore no longer be enforced.

(d) This option is incorrect. The promised performance was the sale of the machine, while the grant of the certificate was an external event controlling that performance. It was therefore collateral to the proposed transfer. The agreement fails because the specified event became impossible.

64. Correct Answer: (d) No, because the exception protects prize contributions, not separate betting stakes.

Reference Line: "Contributions or subscriptions of five hundred rupees or more towards a prize or sum of money to be awarded to the winner of a horse race are not considered unlawful under this provision."

"However, this exception is narrow and applies only to the prize contribution itself, not to all transactions connected with horse racing."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. The ₹750 contributions to the club's prize fund fall within the limited exception. Aakash, however, seeks recovery of a separate ₹1 lakh betting stake, not a contribution towards the prize.

(b) This option is incorrect. A transaction does not receive protection merely because it concerns the same horse race as a qualifying prize fund. The passage confines the exception to the prize contribution itself.

(c) This option is incorrect. The passage provides that contributions of ₹500 or more towards a horse-race prize are not considered unlawful under Section 30. The defect lies in the separate wager, not in the amount of the prize contribution.

(d) This option is correct. The club members' contributions are directed towards the prize for the winning horse. The amount deposited by Aakash and Zoya is a separate wager between persons having no independent interest in the race. The exception does not extend to that betting transaction.

65. Correct Answer: (b) On 15 September because the vessel's arrival became impossible on that date.

Reference Line: "Sections 32 and 33 clarify that such contracts become enforceable only when the specified event happens or becomes impossible, depending on the terms."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Where a contract depends on an uncertain event not happening, it may become enforceable before the stipulated period expires if the happening of that event becomes impossible.

(b) This option is correct. The agreement depended on the vessel not reaching Mumbai by 30 September. Once the vessel sank irretrievably on 15 September, its arrival became impossible. The agreement therefore became enforceable on that date under Section 33 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(c) This option is incorrect. The arrangement forms part of a genuine commercial settlement. It is a contingent contract rather than a wager because the uncertain event is collateral to an independent commercial obligation.

(d) This option is incorrect. The sinking of the vessel does not prevent enforcement. It conclusively establishes that the stipulated event arrival in Mumbai cannot occur.

66. Correct Answer: (d) Lex non cogit ad impossibilia

Reference Line: "Section 36 further provides that agreements contingent on impossible events are void, regardless of whether the parties were aware of the impossibility."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Nemo dat quod non habet concerns the transfer of title by a person who does not possess that title. It is unrelated to impossible contractual events.

(b) This option is incorrect. Actus curiae neminem gravabit protects a person from prejudice caused by an act or delay of the court.

(c) This option is incorrect. Qui facit per alium facit per se concerns responsibility for acts performed through an authorised representative or agent.

(d) This option is correct. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia means that the law does not compel a person to perform what is impossible. It conceptually supports the treatment of agreements contingent on impossible events as void.

67. Correct Answer: (c) No, because confidential use among six relatives does not establish substantial goodwill.

Reference Line: "The plaintiff must establish three connected elements: goodwill, misrepresentation, and damage."

"Goodwill means a business reputation that attracts customers to the plaintiff's goods or services."

"It must exist among a substantial section of potential customers, not merely among a few private persons."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Aaroahi's prior adoption and the supplier's copied presentation may support misrepresentation, but passing off requires goodwill, misrepresentation and damage together. Prior creation of a mark does not itself establish a customer-attracting reputation.

(b) This option is incorrect. Deceptive presentation cannot compensate for the absence of goodwill. Aaroahi must show that the relevant name or packaging had acquired a reputation among a substantial section of potential customers.

(c) This option is correct. Aaroahi's use was confined to six relatives under a confidential arrangement. With no public sales, orders or advertising, the facts do not establish commercial goodwill among a substantial section of potential customers.

(d) This option is incorrect. Registration is not required for passing-off protection. Aaroahi's claim fails because she cannot establish the necessary goodwill, not because her mark or packaging was unregistered.

68. Correct Answer: (a) No, because the different markets and presentation do not indicate public deception.

Reference Line: "The wrong is not mere similarity of marks; the wrong is deception of the purchasing public by which the defendant's trade is made to appear connected with the plaintiff's business."

"It must exist among a substantial section of potential customers, not merely among a few private persons."

"Damage means actual or probable injury to goodwill, reputation, or business, and likelihood of damage is sufficient where deception is shown."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is correct. The parties operate in distinct markets, use different visual presentations and target different customers. Neeraj also identifies his own company prominently. These surrounding circumstances do not demonstrate probable deception of the purchasing public.

(b) This option is incorrect. Questions from four personal acquaintances do not establish deception among a substantial section of potential customers. Neither travel customers nor corporate software purchasers appear likely to believe that the businesses are connected.

(c) This option is incorrect. Sahil has prior goodwill, and the names are identical, but identity of names does not by itself establish passing off. The relevant inquiry is whether Neeraj's business presentation is likely to deceive the purchasing public into believing that the businesses are connected.

(d) This option is incorrect. Passing off does not require proof of completed customer diversion or quantified financial loss. Probable damage is sufficient where deception is shown. Sahil's claim fails because likely deception is absent, not because actual loss has not occurred.

69. Correct Answer: (b) Passing off may proceed, but infringement is barred by Elina's non-registration.

Reference Line: "Section 27(1) bars any proceeding to prevent, or recover damages for, infringement of an unregistered trademark."

"Section 27(2), however, saves the right to sue any person for passing off goods or services as those of another person and also saves the remedies for such passing off."

"The first user or prior trader is protected because goodwill arises from use, not from registration alone."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Elina's prior use supports her claim to goodwill and passing-off protection. It does not remove the statutory bar against an infringement action based on her unregistered mark.

(b) This option is correct. Elina cannot maintain infringement proceedings because her mark is unregistered. She may maintain passing-off proceedings because she has established prior goodwill, deceptive representation and probable damage.

(c) This option is incorrect. Elina's lack of registration prevents her from pursuing infringement, while Ronak's later registration does not extinguish her passing-off rights arising from prior use and goodwill.

(d) This option is incorrect. Registration does not by itself defeat the rights of a prior trader in passing off. Goodwill arises from commercial use, and Elina has proved the elements required for passing off.

70. Correct Answer: (c) No, because it remains a passing-off suit that cannot be filed below the District Court.

Reference Line: "A suit for passing off arising from the defendant's use of a trademark identical with or deceptively similar to the plaintiff's trademark cannot be filed in any court inferior to a District Court having jurisdiction."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Waiving injunction and damages does not alter the substance of Sana's allegations. She continues to complain that Kabir's deceptively similar presentation creates a false commercial association.

(b) This option is incorrect. Territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction are insufficient where the statute also prescribes a minimum judicial forum. The selected court must not be inferior to the District Court.

(c) This option is correct. Despite the title of the plaint and the limited remedies claimed, the substance of Sana's action is passing off through deceptively similar packaging. Such a suit cannot be instituted before a court inferior to the District Court having jurisdiction.

(d) This option is incorrect. The District Court requirement does not apply merely because a trademark is unregistered. It applies because the suit concerns passing off arising from the use of an identical or deceptively similar trademark.

71. Correct Answer: (a) Yes, because damages and an account of profits are alternative monetary remedies.

Reference Line: "The court may grant injunction, damages or account of profits, and delivery-up of infringing labels and marks for destruction or erasure."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is correct. The passage uses "or" between damages and an account of profits, treating them as alternative monetary remedies. Sana may receive an injunction and delivery-up together with one of these monetary remedies, but not both damages and Kabir's profits for the same passing-off conduct.

(b) This option is incorrect. Delivery-up does not exclude financial relief. The court may combine delivery-up and an injunction with either damages or an account of profits.

(c) This option is incorrect. Damages measure the plaintiff's loss, while an account of profits concerns the defendant's gain. Despite their different measures, the passage presents them as alternatives rather than cumulative monetary awards.

(d) This option is incorrect. Preventive and restorative remedies may be combined with a monetary remedy, but the passage does not treat damages and an account of profits as cumulative. The District Court's error lies only in awarding both forms of monetary relief.

72. Correct Answer: (c) A is true, but R is false.

Reference Line: "Section 27(2), however, saves the right to sue any person for passing off goods or services as those of another person and also saves the remedies for such passing off."

"The court may grant injunction, damages or account of profits, and delivery-up of infringing labels and marks for destruction or erasure."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. The Assertion is correct, but the Reason incorrectly treats damages and an account of profits as cumulative monetary remedies.

(b) This option is incorrect. Although the Assertion is true, the Reason is false. Therefore, the question of the Reason failing merely as an explanation does not arise.

(c) This option is correct. An unregistered prior user who proves passing off may obtain an injunction, damages and delivery-up together. However, damages and an account of profits are alternative monetary remedies because the passage connects them with the word "or."

(d) This option is incorrect. The Assertion is true because Section 27(2) preserves passing-off remedies despite non-registration. The Reason is false because the plaintiff must choose between damages and an account of profits rather than recover both cumulatively.

73. Correct Answer: (b) Yes, because knowledge coincided with a legally wrongful omission before the release.

Reference Line: "Actus reus may consist of a voluntary act, an unlawful omission where law imposes a duty to act, or a prohibited consequence caused by the accused."

"The doctrine requires concurrence between the act and the guilty mind. The required mental state must exist at the time when the prohibited act is done or the prohibited consequence is caused."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Armaan's initial activation of the system was lawful and occurred without knowledge of the defect. The later harmful result does not retrospectively supply mens rea to that initial act. His liability instead arises from his subsequent informed omission.

(b) This option is correct. After receiving the alarm and the engineer's warning, Armaan knew that continued operation was likely to release the gas. His knowledge coincided with his failure to perform the legally required shutdown, and that omission continued until the prohibited consequence occurred.

(c) This option is incorrect. The absence of knowledge during the initial activation is relevant but not decisive. Before the gas was released, Armaan acquired the required knowledge and deliberately failed to discharge his duty to close the valve.

(d) This option is incorrect. Armaan's desire to harm the competitor is his motive and does not itself establish mens rea. Nevertheless, the facts independently establish the required knowledge because he understood the warning and deliberately allowed the system to continue.

74. Correct Answer: (d) No, because her hostile motive does not prove the required knowledge at delivery

Reference Line: "Criminal liability therefore normally requires two elements: actus reus, the prohibited external conduct, and mens rea, the guilty mental state required by law."

“Similarly, a harmful act done without the required mental element does not ordinarily create criminal guilt, unless the offence is one of strict or absolute liability.”

“Motive must be separated from mens rea. Mens rea asks whether the accused possessed the legally required state of mind, while motive explains the reason behind the act and may be relevant mainly for evidence or sentence.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Mira’s hostility towards Adil explains why she hoped that the drive would embarrass him, but motive cannot replace the particular mental state required by the offence. The charge requires knowledge that the drive contains harmful code.

(b) This option is incorrect. Mira’s suspicion concerned possible evidence of financial misconduct, not the presence of malware. The resulting computer damage establishes a harmful consequence but does not prove that Mira possessed the required knowledge when she delivered the drive.

(c) This option is incorrect. Compliance with office procedure does not prevent the delivery from being a voluntary external act. The missing element is not actus reus but the particular mens rea required by the offence.

(d) This option is correct. Mira voluntarily delivered the drive and damage resulted, but she neither knew nor had information indicating that it contained malware. Her desire to embarrass Adil is a motive and does not establish knowledge of the harmful code at the time of delivery.

75. Correct Answer: (b) Only two statements are false.

Reference Line: “Actus reus may consist of a voluntary act, an unlawful omission where law imposes a duty to act, or a prohibited consequence caused by the accused.”

“The doctrine requires concurrence between the act and the guilty mind.”

“The required mental state must exist at the time when the prohibited act is done or the prohibited consequence is caused.”

“Motive must be separated from mens rea.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: Statement I is true. Kunal parked the van without knowledge of the defective brake. The initial act, considered independently, lacked the mental element required by the offence.

Statement II is true. The safety rule imposed a duty to activate the emergency stop. Kunal’s informed failure to perform that duty may constitute the prohibited external element through an unlawful omission.

Statement III is false. Kunal’s hostility explains his reason for allowing the damage, but motive does not by itself prove that he knew of the danger. The alert provides the evidence of his knowledge.

Statement IV is false. Concurrence need not exist at the time of the earliest act if a later legally relevant omission coincides with the required mental state. Kunal possessed knowledge while deliberately failing to activate the emergency stop and before the damage occurred.

Statement V is true. Kunal knew that the van was moving towards the market while he breached his duty to stop it. His knowledge therefore coincided with the unlawful omission and the resulting prohibited consequence.

76. Correct Answer: (c) No, because omitting the required scan shows absence of proper care and caution.

Reference Line: “Nothing is an offence if it is done by accident or misfortune, without criminal intention or knowledge, while doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means and with proper care and caution.”

“Thus, absence of mens rea is not enough by itself; the act must also be lawful, carefully performed, and not negligent.”

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. The lawful nature of the lifting operation and Mohan’s lack of intention or knowledge satisfy only some conditions of the defence. The passage additionally requires the act to be performed with proper care and caution.

(b) This option is incorrect. The previous day’s certificate may explain Mohan’s decision, but the safety protocol required a fresh electronic scan before every lift. Reliance on the certificate did not satisfy the prescribed standard of care.

(c) This option is correct. The electronic scan was a required safety precaution and would have revealed the defect. Mohan's omission therefore prevents him from proving that the lawful act was performed with proper care and caution.

(d) This option is incorrect. A hidden defect does not, by itself, make the authorised lifting operation unlawful from its inception. The defence fails because Mohan omitted a required precaution, not because the underlying activity was unlawful.

77. Correct Answer: (a) Karan may rely on Section 23 because incapacity to understand the wrongfulness of the act is sufficient, even though he understood its physical nature.

Reference Line: "Nothing is an offence if, at the time of the act, the person is incapable of knowing the nature of the act, or that it is wrong or contrary to law, because intoxication was administered without his knowledge or against his will."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation:

(a) This option is correct. Section 23 BNS uses the alternatives "the nature of the act" and "that it is wrong or contrary to law." Karan understood that he was carrying hazardous containers, but the involuntarily administered intoxicant made him incapable of understanding that their removal was unauthorised or wrongful. Incapacity concerning wrongfulness is independently sufficient when the other statutory conditions are satisfied.

(b) This option is incorrect. The mere fact that the intoxicant was administered without Karan's knowledge does not automatically excuse his conduct. He must additionally have been incapable of knowing the nature of the act or that it was wrong or contrary to law.

(c) This option is incorrect. Section 23 does not require both forms of incapacity cumulatively. Its language is disjunctive: incapacity to understand either the nature of the act or its wrongfulness may attract the defence.

(d) This option is incorrect. Section 24 ordinarily attributes the knowledge that an intoxicated person would have possessed if sober, but it expressly preserves the exception where the intoxicating substance was administered without the person's knowledge or against his will. Therefore, sober knowledge cannot automatically be attributed to Karan.

78. Correct Answer: (c) Involuntary intoxication excuses conduct only when the accused could understand neither the act's nature nor its legal wrongfulness.

Reference Line: "Nothing is an offence if, at the time of the act, the person is incapable of knowing the nature of the act, or that it is wrong or contrary to law, because intoxication was administered without his knowledge or against his will."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is correct. The accident defence requires more than an unintended result. The act must be lawful, performed in a lawful manner by lawful means, and accompanied by proper care and caution.

(b) This option is correct. Lack of intention or knowledge does not excuse negligent conduct under the accident rule. Failure to exercise proper care prevents reliance on the defence.

(c) This option is incorrect. The statutory test is framed in the alternative. It is sufficient if involuntary intoxication makes the accused incapable of knowing the nature of the act, or incapable of knowing that the act is wrong or contrary to law. The accused need not prove both forms of incapacity together.

(d) This option is correct. A voluntarily intoxicated person is treated as having the knowledge that would have been possessed when sober. The exception applies where the intoxication was administered without knowledge or against the person's will.

79. Correct Answer: (b) No, because enforcing a statutory duty without a fundamental-right claim falls within Article 226.

Reference Line: "Therefore, a PIL under Article 32 must ordinarily show infringement of a fundamental right and cannot be converted into a general policy appeal."

"Article 226 gives High Courts wider writ power than Article 32."

"A High Court may issue directions, orders, or writs for enforcement of fundamental rights and also 'for any other purpose', which includes legal rights and statutory duties."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. The Collective appears to have representative standing, credible material and a bona fide purpose. However, these features do not replace the requirement that an Article 32 petition ordinarily identify an infringement of a fundamental right.

(b) This option is correct. The Collective seeks enforcement of a statutory consultation duty while expressly disclaiming any particular fundamental-right violation. The passage provides that such legal and statutory duties fall within the wider jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226.

(c) This option is incorrect. The nationwide effect of the framework may establish the importance of the controversy, but it does not expand Article 32 into a general mechanism for enforcing statutory duties or reviewing policy choices.

(d) This option is incorrect. A PIL petitioner need not be personally injured if it possesses sufficient interest and genuinely represents the affected class. The defect lies in the absence of a fundamental-right claim, not in the Collective's lack of personal financial injury.

80. Correct Answer: (c) No, because territorial jurisdiction exists, but the commercial interest defeats bona fide standing.

Reference Line: "Article 226(2) permits writ jurisdiction where the cause of action arises wholly or partly within the High Court's territory, even if the authority is located elsewhere."

"The essential elements of maintainable PIL are public injury, legal wrong, representative standing, bona fide purpose, and effective assistance to the court."

"Sufficient interest means genuine connection with the issue, credible material, and absence of personal, private, publicity, political, or monetary motive."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. The injury occurring in State B supplies a territorial connection, and the Forum's work and reports indicate a genuine connection with the issue. However, sufficient interest also requires the absence of a private or monetary motive.

(b) This option is incorrect. The existence of genuine public harm does not remove the requirement of bona fide representative standing. The undisclosed commercial benefit creates a monetary interest in the relief sought and undermines the Forum's claimed representative purpose.

(c) This option is correct. The High Court of State B has territorial jurisdiction because part of the cause of action—the contamination and resulting illness—arose within its territory. Nevertheless, the director's undisclosed commercial interest prevents the Forum from satisfying the requirement of a bona fide purpose free from monetary motive.

(d) This option is incorrect. The authority's location in State A does not exclude the jurisdiction of the High Court of State B. Article 226(2) permits jurisdiction where the cause of action arises wholly or partly within the High Court's territory.

81. Correct Answer: (b) Verify Rohan's credentials and material before deciding whether substantial public interest exists.

Reference Line: "Courts must verify the petitioner's credentials before proceeding with PIL."

"They must satisfy themselves about correctness of the petition's contents and ensure that substantial public interest is genuinely involved."

"Petitions concerning urgent and grave public injury may receive priority, but frivolous petitions by busybodies may attract exemplary costs."

Difficulty Level: Easy

Explanation:

(a) This option is incorrect. Alleged harm to schoolchildren may justify priority if the material is credible. However, urgency does not remove the court's obligation to verify Rohan's credentials, the anonymous material and the correctness of the allegations before proceeding.

(b) This option is correct. The allegations concern grave public injury, but their sources are uncertain and Rohan may have a publicity motive. The court should first verify his credentials, the authenticity of the material and whether substantial public interest is genuinely involved.

(c) This option is incorrect. A PIL petitioner need not be personally injured. Rohan's lack of personal exposure to the meals does not defeat standing if he can demonstrate sufficient interest, credible material and a bona fide representative purpose.

(d) This option is incorrect. Verification of credentials and contents is a threshold safeguard rather than a matter to be postponed until final adjudication. Proceeding first may allow an unverified publicity petition to trigger extensive judicial intervention.

82. Correct Answer: (b) The local writ power is permitted, but the nationwide policy power exceeds Article 32(3).

Reference Line: "Article 32(3) permits Parliament to empower other courts to exercise Supreme Court-like writ powers within local limits, but this remains underused."

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Parliament may empower other courts to exercise Supreme Court-like writ powers, but the passage limits such authority to local limits. The power does not support unrestricted directions concerning nationwide policy disputes.

(b) This option is correct. The first part of the Act authorises designated District Courts to enforce fundamental rights arising within their local limits and therefore fits Article 32(3). The second part grants nationwide policy jurisdiction unconnected with those limits and exceeds the stated constitutional permission.

(c) This option is incorrect. Article 32(3) expressly contemplates Parliament empowering other courts to exercise writ powers. Therefore, the mere conferral of writ jurisdiction on designated District Courts is not constitutionally excluded.

(d) This option is incorrect. Representative standing does not require the petitioner to be personally injured where sufficient interest is established. Further, Article 32(3) supports locally limited writ powers rather than nationwide policy directions unconnected with the designated court's territory.

83. Correct Answer: (b) Article 13(2)

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Article 13(1) principally addresses laws in force before the commencement of the Constitution that are inconsistent with fundamental rights.

(b) This option is correct. Article 13(2) prohibits the State from making a law that takes away or abridges fundamental rights and declares a contravening law void to the extent of the violation. It provides an important textual foundation for judicial review. Constitution of India

(c) This option is incorrect. Article 32(1) guarantees the right to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of fundamental rights. It does not contain the prohibition on making laws that abridge those rights.

(d) This option is incorrect. Article 226(1) confers writ jurisdiction on High Courts. It does not declare laws abridging fundamental rights void.

84. Correct Answer: (c) Writ of quo warranto

Difficulty Level: High

Explanation: (a) This option is incorrect. Certiorari is generally used to quash an order or decision of an inferior court, tribunal or authority affected by a jurisdictional or legal error.

(b) This option is incorrect. Prohibition restrains an inferior court or tribunal from continuing proceedings beyond its lawful jurisdiction.

(c) This option is correct. Quo warranto means "by what authority." It enables a court to examine whether a person is legally entitled to occupy a public office.

(d) This option is incorrect. Mandamus commands a public authority to perform a legal or public duty that it has failed or refused to perform.

Section D: Logical Reasoning

85. Correct Answer: (c) Teach bodily cue recognition with rehearsed calming routines before examination pressure peaks sharply.

Reference Line: "In anticipation of a stressful situation, the body will change its blood pressure, metabolism and hormonal levels to meet those needs before they arise."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation

(a) This option focuses on understanding stress only after the examination is over. The passage, however, emphasises preparation before the stressful demand fully develops. Post-event reflection may help future awareness, but it does not capture the author's stress-regulation model as strongly as anticipatory bodily preparation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option gives importance to reasoning during distress, which may have some practical value. However, the passage suggests that conscious calculation may be slower than bodily and emotional regulation in urgent situations. It also begins after distress has already emerged rather than preparing before the pressure peaks. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option best reflects the author's view because it combines bodily awareness with preparation before the stressful event becomes intense. The passage argues that the body adjusts in advance of expected demands. Teaching students to recognise bodily cues and practise calming routines fits the predictive function of allostasis. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option conflicts with the passage because the author treats bodily awareness as important for self-regulation. Reducing attention to sensations may prevent students from noticing early signs of stress. The author's view depends on interoception, not the suppression of bodily awareness. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

86. Correct Answer: (b) Data comparing preventive choices among people with strong or weak bodily awareness.

Reference Line: "Such self-regulation relies on an ability known as interoception, the way in which we perceive visceral states and become aware of how we feel."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) This evidence may help examine how emotions are described in different social groups. However, the author's claim is not primarily about emotional vocabulary or cultural variation. The reasoning depends on whether awareness of internal bodily states improves regulation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This evidence is necessary because it examines the relationship between bodily awareness and self-regulatory behaviour. If people with stronger bodily awareness make better preventive choices, the author's claim is strengthened. If no such pattern appears, the claim that interoception supports self-regulation becomes weaker. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This evidence concerns recognition of emotion in other people's voices. The author's claim about interoception concerns perception of one's own internal bodily state. Detecting anger externally may be useful in social judgment, but it does not test whether internal awareness improves self-regulation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This evidence relates to bodily change and emotional naming, both of which appear in the passage. However, hormonal shifts alone do not show whether a person regulates behaviour more effectively. The author's claim requires evidence connecting bodily awareness with successful regulatory choices. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

87. Correct Answer: (d) At night, hurried footsteps cause tension, and the person moves toward light.

Reference Line: "The experience of fear or anger is what then pushes us to act, perhaps by running away or attacking, which should restore a sense of safety."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation

(a) This situation involves unease, but the response is delayed and mainly reflective. The passage presents emotion as useful because it pushes action that may restore safety or balance. Searching for causes later does not clearly show emotion functioning as an immediate regulatory force. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This situation contains bodily discomfort, but it does not clearly involve emotion performing the role described by the author. The employee follows a diet chart rather than acting through emotional interpretation of a situation. The example is closer to routine bodily management than emotion-driven regulation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This situation includes awareness of an internal bodily change, but the response may increase anxiety rather than restore stability. Repeatedly checking health websites may intensify concern and disturb bodily balance. The author's argument supports bodily awareness when it assists regulation, not when it fuels maladaptive behaviour. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This situation best fits the author's account because bodily tension arises in response to a possible threat and produces protective action. Moving toward light is an attempt to restore a sense of safety. The example captures emotion as a bodily interpretation that motivates behaviour. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

88. Correct Answer: (a) Panic-led choices in emergencies often raised physical strain and worsened danger outcomes. Reference Line: "They are often much quicker and more effective at helping us achieve allostasis than laborious, consciously 'rational' calculations."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) This statement weakens the author's argument because it challenges the usefulness of emotion in urgent situations. The passage claims that emotions often help organisms achieve bodily regulation. If panic-led choices raise physical strain and worsen outcomes, emotional responses may fail to restore stability. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) This statement concerns the speed with which fear can be recognised by others. It does not show whether emotional reactions improve or damage bodily regulation. The author's claim is about emotions helping allostasis, not merely about emotional recognition by observers. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This statement supports the author's reasoning rather than weakening it. It suggests that connecting sensations with emotion labels improves regulation during stress. That fits the passage's link between bodily awareness, emotional interpretation, and self-regulation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This statement suggests that a pause after arousal may improve later action. However, it does not show that emotion itself lacks regulatory value. The passage can still allow emotional arousal to contribute while later control refines the response. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. Correct Answer: (c) Early calibration prevents later imbalance when demands become more intense than expected. Reference Line: "This constant calibration is known as allostasis, the process of achieving stability (homeostasis) through physiological or behavioural change."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) This option does not resolve the paradox because it places bodily adjustment after conscious classification of emotion. The passage suggests that the body may change in anticipation of future demands. Conscious emotional naming is not presented as the necessary starting point for bodily preparation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option conflicts with the author's reasoning because delayed reaction is presented as risky. The passage argues that waiting until bodily cycles approach danger can be inefficient. A delayed response does not explain how bodily change can preserve stability before a demand fully appears. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option resolves the paradox by showing how change and stability can coexist. Early bodily calibration may prevent a later harmful imbalance when demands intensify. The body changes not because it has lost stability, but because change may preserve stability over time. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) This option does not explain the relationship between bodily change and stability. The passage connects emotional meaning with bodily states and external events. Avoiding interpretation of outside events would not explain why the brain adjusts bodily states in advance. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

90. Correct Answer: (d) Mental activity is regularly shaped by bodily forecasting and internal resource demands.

Reference Line: “The value of interoception is evident when you consider that cognition takes place within a body that, firstly, needs to stay alive, and secondly, needs to be well.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) This conclusion has some support because the passage contrasts emotional regulation with slower rational calculation. However, it narrows the author’s broader point to situations of pressure. The passage does not suggest that careful reasoning becomes less important whenever bodily signals are clear. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This conclusion overemphasises social pressure as the basis of emotional awareness. The passage uses examples involving external situations, but its larger explanation is biological and regulatory. Emotional awareness is linked to bodily states, survival, and allostasis rather than mainly to social demands. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This conclusion creates an unsupported hierarchy between internal feeling and external perception. The passage states that the brain predicts what is outside and what is inside. Survival depends on coordinating both kinds of information, not placing one above the other in the manner suggested here. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This conclusion is best supported because it captures the passage’s embodied view of cognition. The author argues that mental activity occurs within a body that must survive and remain well. Bodily forecasting and management of internal resources shape how cognition and emotion function. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

91. Correct Answer: (c) Careful attention during a familiar walk can reveal history, inequality, and ecological decline within ordinary surroundings.

Reference Line: “You might notice a historical landmark you usually miss in the hustle of getting from A to B. Or spot the construction of luxury apartments where working-class housing formerly stood. Perhaps you realize there are fewer bird calls than there used to be.”

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation

(a) The passage does not suggest that personal reflection is protected by separating it from social or political concerns. The author’s example actually joins individual sensory awareness with public realities such as class displacement and ecological decline. A phone-free walk is presented as a way to become more aware of the world, not as a way to withdraw from its social meanings. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage mentions a historical landmark, but it does not treat landmarks as more reliable or more important than other observations. Housing changes and reduced bird calls are also presented as meaningful signs of transformation in public space. The author’s reasoning depends on the combined force of these different observations, not on ranking one kind of sign above another. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The author’s opening example shows that ordinary movement can become a means of noticing layered public realities. A familiar path may reveal overlooked history, class transformation through luxury construction, and ecological loss through fewer bird calls. The inference is not merely that walking increases observation, but that attention can turn common surroundings into evidence of broader social and environmental change. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not require prior knowledge of culture, architecture, or urban history before surroundings become meaningful. The author suggests that ordinary attention itself can reveal changes that are usually missed in hurried movement. This option makes the practice depend on specialised knowledge, whereas the passage presents psychogeographic awareness as accessible through intentional observation. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

92. Correct Answer: (b) Loneliness, climate harm, and injustice can be understood with little attention to physical surroundings.

Reference Line: “Many of the issues we face from climate change to the crisis of loneliness to racial and class injustice are deeply connected to the physical world and our interactions with our immediate surroundings.”

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation

(a) This statement is consistent with the author’s view that social problems are embedded in physical space. The passage uses examples such as redlining and pollution placement to show how older decisions may remain visible in neighbourhood form. Since the option supports the author’s spatial understanding of inequality, it cannot be the statement that must be false. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This statement conflicts with the author’s central claim about social problems and physical surroundings. The passage says that loneliness, climate change, racial injustice, and class injustice are deeply connected to the physical world and people’s interaction with it. If these problems could be understood with little attention to place, the author’s core argument for psychogeographic awareness would be weakened. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) This statement aligns with the author’s example of working-class communities being placed in the path of industrial pollution. The option recognises that environmental exposure may result from planning choices rather than chance. Since this matches the author’s treatment of spatial injustice, it cannot be considered false in light of the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This statement fits the author’s larger claim that discrimination can continue through physical arrangements. Redlining and pollution placement show that housing and environmental patterns can preserve unequal social outcomes. The option reflects the passage’s view that space can carry the effects of historical and political decisions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

93. Correct Answer: (d) Physical surroundings must be capable of influencing conduct or emotion, even when a person does not notice the influence.

Reference Line: “Guy Debord... defined psychogeography as an environment’s impact, whether mindful or not, on an individual’s behaviors or emotions.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) Debord’s definition does not require a walker to consciously describe emotional reactions. The phrase “whether mindful or not” shows that environmental influence may occur without deliberate awareness. This option adds a reflective condition that is not needed for psychogeography to operate under Debord’s definition. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not require movement toward an intended destination before insight can arise. The later discussion of the *dérive* presents wandering as exploratory and destinationless, which weakens the idea that a chosen endpoint is necessary. This option imposes a goal-based model of movement that the passage does not support. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage discusses radical intellectual traditions, but it does not make political agreement a precondition for being affected by place. Debord’s definition concerns the impact of environments on behaviour or emotion, not ideological commitment. A person may be influenced by surroundings without consciously sharing the politics of the movements that shaped psychogeography. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option states the condition required by Debord’s definition. If psychogeography means the impact of an environment on behaviour or emotion, then surroundings must have the capacity to produce such influence. The reference line also allows this influence to occur with or without the person’s conscious awareness. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

94. Correct Answer: (a) Shared places may be redesigned around nearby needs, informal social contact, and greener local environments.

Reference Line: “As we emerge into post-pandemic public spheres, we have the opportunity to imagine new versions of the public sphere, evident in concepts such as the 15-minute city... the creation of third spaces... and... efforts to make both urban and rural areas greener and more flourishing.”

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation

(a) This option brings together the three outcomes named by the author in relation to the post-pandemic public sphere. The 15-minute city concerns nearby access to everyday needs, third spaces concern informal social interaction, and greener areas reflect environmental improvement. The option therefore captures the author’s combined vision of renewed public life. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not suggest that offices should become the main sites of public interaction. In fact, the reference to third spaces points to places outside both home and work where people can interact. This option moves away from the author’s interest in expanding shared public life beyond workplace and domestic settings. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not exclude rural spaces from the discussion of public life. The author refers to efforts to make both urban and rural areas greener and more flourishing. This option wrongly narrows the author’s vision to urban renewal, whereas the passage presents a broader reimagining of shared space. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage does not present faster travel as the central goal of public-space reform. The 15-minute city concerns access within a short walk, but the author also includes third spaces and greener environments. This option reduces a social and environmental vision to movement efficiency, which does not reflect the full reasoning of the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

95. Correct Answer: (c) The author moves from noticing spatial harm to claiming social benefit, without explaining how awareness becomes repair.

Reference Line: “Consciously or not, you are participating in the practice of psychogeography, a radical method of moving through the world more intentionally, in a way that benefits not only the individual but society as a whole.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) The author does not treat urban planning as unimportant. The passage relies on examples such as redlining, pollution placement, the 15-minute city, and third spaces to show that planning shapes public experience. Since planning is central to the author’s reasoning, this option misidentifies the flaw. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The author does not describe inequality as natural or unavoidable. The examples in the passage involve discrimination, housing policy, and the placement of communities near industrial pollution. These examples point to social and political causes rather than natural conditions, so the criticism does not fit the argument. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This option identifies the main logical gap in the argument. The passage shows that psychogeographic attention may reveal social harm, ecological decline, and unequal spatial arrangements. However, it does not clearly establish how recognising these problems leads to social improvement or repair. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The author does not dismiss personal perception. The passage begins by encouraging careful observation of one’s surroundings and then links such perception to broader social awareness. Since individual attention is foundational to the author’s argument, this option reverses the role of perception in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

96. Correct Answer: (b) Moving through crowds gives the stroller new perceptions as urban experience presses upon him.

Reference Line: “The stroller is constantly invaded by new streams of experience and develops new perceptions as he moves through the urban landscape and crowds.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation

(a) The hypothetical concerns whether the flâneur receives new experiences while moving through crowds. It does not affect the historical claim that Baudelaire's stroller influenced Debord's later thinking about urban movement. A figure may still influence later theory even if one feature of that figure is questioned. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) This option is incompatible with the hypothetical condition. If the flâneur avoided new urban experiences while moving through crowds, then he could not be said to develop new perceptions from such movement. Since the passage establishes that crowds and urban movement create new streams of experience for the stroller, this fact would have to be incorrect. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The class and gender associations of leisurely wandering are separate from whether the flâneur experiences novelty in crowds. A figure may be marked by class and gender even if his perceptual relation to the crowd is altered. The hypothetical does not challenge the earlier social identity attached to the flâneur. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

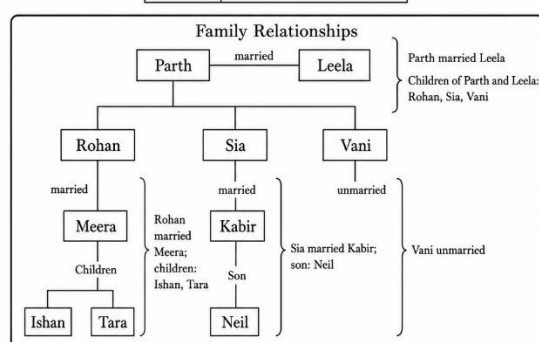
(d) The broader usefulness of locomotion for discussing social life does not depend on this one claim about the flâneur's new experiences. Movement through the city may still matter for understanding social life even if the specific perceptual claim is denied. Therefore, this fact need not be treated as incorrect under the hypothetical. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

97. Correct Answer: (a) His father

Explanation:

Final Floor Arrangement

Floor	Person
10	Meera
9	Neil
8	Parth
7	Tara
6	Kabir
5	Vani
4	Leela
3	Ishan
2	Rohan
1	Sia



The mother of Ishan is Meera, so Meera lives on floor 10. Sia's husband Kabir lives exactly five floors above Sia. Rohan lives immediately above Sia, and Ishan lives immediately above Rohan. This forces Sia on floor 1, Rohan on floor 2, and Ishan on floor 3. Therefore, Kabir lives on floor 6. Since Kabir is Neil's father, the relation on the sixth floor is Neil's father.

98. Correct Answer: (a) Paternal aunt

Explanation:

From the arrangement, Sia lives on floor 1, Rohan on floor 2, Ishan on floor 3 and Kabir on floor 6. Parth lives immediately below Neil and on double the floor of Leela, which gives Leela on floor 4, Parth on floor 8 and Neil on floor

9. The unmarried child of Parth and Leela, Vani, lives exactly midway between Leela on floor 4 and Kabir on floor 6, so Vani lives on floor 5. Vani is the sister of Rohan, and Ishan is Rohan's son. Hence, Vani is Ishan's paternal aunt.

99. Correct Answer: (d) Floor 7 and Floor 9

Explanation:

The final arrangement is: floor 10 Meera, floor 9 Neil, floor 8 Parth, floor 7 Tara, floor 6 Kabir, floor 5 Vani, floor 4 Leela, floor 3 Ishan, floor 2 Rohan and floor 1 Sia. Parth and Leela occupy floors 8 and 4. Rohan and Meera occupy floors 2 and 10. Sia and Kabir occupy floors 1 and 6. Floors 7 and 9 are occupied by Tara and Neil, who are cousins, not a married couple. Hence, option (d) is correct.

100. Correct Answer: (a) Leela

Explanation:

Originally, Neil lives on floor 9. Married couples are Parth-Leela, Rohan-Meera and Sia-Kabir. After spouse-swapping, Parth and Leela exchange floors, Rohan and Meera exchange floors, and Sia and Kabir exchange floors. Unmarried persons Ishan, Tara, Neil and Vani remain where they are. So, Leela moves from floor 4 to floor 8. Since floor 8 is immediately below Neil's floor 9, Leela will live immediately below Neil.

101. Correct Answer: (a) Meera

Explanation:

Ishan is the son of Rohan. Therefore, Ishan's paternal grandfather is Rohan's father, Parth. Parth lives on floor 8 because Neil lives immediately above him on floor 9, and Parth's floor number is double Leela's floor number, making Leela floor 4. Two floors above Parth's floor 8 is floor 10. Floor 10 is occupied by Meera. Hence, Meera lives exactly two floors above Ishan's paternal grandfather.

102. Correct Answer: (a) Neil

Explanation:

The youngest-generation members are Ishan, Tara and Neil. Their original floors are Ishan on floor 3, Tara on floor 7 and Neil on floor 9. If only these three are rearranged alphabetically from bottom to top among their present floors, the order becomes Ishan, Neil, Tara. Therefore, Ishan remains on floor 3, Neil moves to floor 7, and Tara moves to floor 9. Hence, Neil will occupy floor 7.

103. Correct Answer: (c) North

Explanation:

Aarav begins Walk I facing North and walks till 10:48 p.m. Rest I ends at 11:08 p.m. At 11:08, the smaller angle between the hands is acute, so he turns right and faces East for Walk II. Walk II ends at 11:20 p.m., and Rest II ends at 11:35 p.m. At 11:35, the smaller angle is obtuse, so he turns left. Since 11:35 p.m. is still 28 February, no leap-day reversal applies. Hence, from East he turns left and faces North at the beginning of Walk III.

104. Correct Answer: (d) South

Explanation:

Walk III is made towards North and ends at 11:41 p.m. Rest III ends at 12:11 a.m. on 29 February. At 12:11, the smaller angle is acute, which would normally mean a right turn, but because the rest ends on 29 February, it becomes a left turn. So Aarav faces West for Walk IV. Walk IV ends at 12:21 a.m., and Rest IV ends at 1:06 a.m. on 29 February. At 1:06, the smaller angle is again acute, so due to leap-day reversal he turns left from West to South. Hence, Walk V is made towards South.

105. Correct Answer: (c) 300 m North and 60 m East

Explanation:

Walk I = $8 \times 30 = 240$ m North.

Walk II = $12 \times 30 = 360$ m East.

Walk III = $6 \times 30 = 180$ m North.

Walk IV = $10 \times 30 = 300$ m West.

Walk V = $4 \times 30 = 120$ m South.

Net northward distance = $240 + 180 - 120 = 300$ m.

Net eastward distance = $360 - 300 = 60$ m.

Therefore, Aarav finally stops 300 m North and 60 m East of Point P.

106. Correct Answer: (b) $60\sqrt{26}$ m

Explanation:

From the final displacement, Aarav is 300 m North and 60 m East of Point P. The shortest distance is the straight-line distance, so it is $\sqrt{(300^2 + 60^2)}$. This becomes $\sqrt{(90000 + 3600)} = \sqrt{93600}$. Since $93600 = 3600 \times 26$, the distance is $60\sqrt{26}$ metres. Hence, option (b) is correct.

107. Correct Answer: (b) Thursday, 29 February 2024, 1:10 a.m.

Explanation:

He starts at 10:40 p.m. on 28 February 2024. Walk I ends at 10:48 p.m., Rest I ends at 11:08 p.m. Walk II ends at 11:20 p.m., Rest II ends at 11:35 p.m. Walk III ends at 11:41 p.m., Rest III ends at 12:11 a.m. on 29 February. Walk IV ends at 12:21 a.m., Rest IV ends at 1:06 a.m. Walk V lasts 4 minutes, so he stops at 1:10 a.m. Since 2024 is a leap year, the date is Thursday, 29 February 2024.

108. Correct Answer: (b) 25°

Explanation:

Aarav finally stops at 1:10 a.m. At 1:10, the minute hand is at $10 \times 6 = 60^\circ$ from 12. The hour hand is at 30° for 1 o'clock plus $10 \times 0.5 = 5^\circ$, so it is at 35° . The difference between the two hands is $60^\circ - 35^\circ = 25^\circ$. Therefore, the smaller angle is 25° .

Section E: Quantitative Techniques

109. Correct Answer: (b) 27 : 32 : 30 : 36

Explanation:

Anya's contribution = ₹3,00,000 × 6 + ₹2,40,000 × 6 = ₹32,40,000-months. Bharat's contribution = ₹2,40,000 × 4 + ₹3,60,000 × 8 = ₹38,40,000-months. Charu's contribution = ₹4,00,000 × 6 + ₹3,00,000 × 4 = ₹36,00,000-months. Dev's contribution = ₹4,80,000 × 9 = ₹43,20,000-months. The ratio 32,40,000 : 38,40,000 : 36,00,000 : 43,20,000 simplifies to 27 : 32 : 30 : 36. Hence, option (b) is correct.

110. Correct Answer: (c) ₹1,46,000

Explanation:

Total purchase cost = 2000 × ₹500 = ₹10,00,000. Branding and delivery expenses = 2000 × ₹100 = ₹2,00,000. So, total cost = ₹12,00,000. Damaged kits = 10% of 2000 = 200, and they were sold as scrap at ₹250 each, giving ₹50,000. Saleable kits = 1800. One-third of these, i.e. 600 kits, were sold at ₹810 each, giving ₹4,86,000. Three-eighths of the remaining 1200 kits, i.e. 450 kits, were sold at ₹720 each, giving ₹3,24,000. The remaining 750 kits were sold at ₹648 each, giving ₹4,86,000. Total revenue = ₹13,46,000. Gross profit = ₹13,46,000 – ₹12,00,000 = ₹1,46,000. Hence, option (c) is correct.

111. Correct Answer: (c) 14 : 25

Explanation:

Each kit cost ₹500 as purchase price and ₹100 as branding and delivery expense, so effective cost per kit = ₹600. The damaged kits were sold as scrap at ₹250 each. Therefore, loss per damaged kit = ₹600 – ₹250 = ₹350. Since 200 kits were damaged, total loss on damaged kits = 200 × ₹350 = ₹70,000. Gross profit = ₹1,46,000. Reserve fund = 10% of ₹1,46,000 = ₹14,600. After reserve and Dev's allowance of ₹6,400, profit distributed = ₹1,46,000 – ₹14,600 – ₹6,400 = ₹1,25,000. Required ratio = ₹70,000 : ₹1,25,000 = 14 : 25. Hence, option (c) is correct.

112. Correct Answer: (a) 16 : 27

Explanation:

The distributable profit is ₹1,25,000 and the capital-time ratio is 27 : 32 : 30 : 36. Total parts = 125, so one part equals ₹1,000. Bharat's share = 32 × ₹1,000 = ₹32,000. The second lot contains 450 kits sold at a 20% discount on ₹900, so the selling price per kit = ₹720. Effective cost per kit = ₹600. Profit per kit in the second lot = ₹720 – ₹600 = ₹120. Total profit from the second lot = 450 × ₹120 = ₹54,000. Required ratio = ₹32,000 : ₹54,000 = 16 : 27. Hence, option (a) is correct.

113. Correct Answer: (d) ₹69,000

Explanation:

The first lot contained 600 kits and was sold at a 10% discount on the marked price of ₹900. Selling price per kit = ₹810. Effective cost per kit = ₹600. Profit per kit in the first lot = ₹810 – ₹600 = ₹210. Total profit from the first lot = 600 × ₹210 = ₹1,26,000. The distributable profit is ₹1,25,000, and one ratio part equals ₹1,000. Anya's share = ₹27,000 and Charu's share = ₹30,000. Their combined final receipt from distributed profit = ₹57,000. The excess is ₹1,26,000 – ₹57,000 = ₹69,000. Hence, option (d) is correct.

114. Correct Answer: (c) II, III and IV only

Explanation:

The first lot profit = 600 × (₹810 – ₹600) = ₹1,26,000. The final lot profit = 750 × (₹648 – ₹600) = ₹36,000. So, Statement I is incorrect because the profits are not equal. Bharat's share is ₹32,000 and Charu's share is ₹30,000, so Bharat received ₹2,000 more than Charu. Hence, Statement II is correct. Dev's share is ₹36,000 and his operations allowance is ₹6,400, giving him a total receipt of ₹42,400. One-third of ₹1,25,000 is ₹41,666.67, so Statement III is correct. The reserve fund is ₹14,600, while one-fifth of the damaged-kit loss of ₹70,000 is ₹14,000. Since ₹14,600 is more than ₹14,000, Statement IV is correct. Therefore, II, III and IV only are correct. Hence, option (c) is correct.

115. Correct Answer: (b) 5 : 3

Explanation:

Let the upstream and downstream speeds of motorboat M be $2x$ and $3x$, respectively. The distance between A and B is 72 km, and the time difference between upstream and downstream travel is 1 hour. So, $72/2x - 72/3x = 1$, which gives $x = 12$. Therefore, M's upstream speed is 24 km/h and downstream speed is 36 km/h. Its still-water speed = $(36 + 24)/2 = 30$ km/h, and stream speed = 6 km/h. Boat N's upstream speed = $24 - 6 = 18$ km/h. Required ratio = $30 : 18 = 5 : 3$. Hence, option (b) is correct.

116. Correct Answer: (b) 7:40 a.m., 54 km from A

Explanation:

Motorboat M travels downstream at 36 km/h. It reaches checkpoint C, which is 36 km from A, in 1 hour, at 7:00 a.m. It stops for 10 minutes and resumes at 7:10 a.m. Boat N starts from B at 6:40 a.m. and travels upstream at 18 km/h. By 7:10 a.m., it has travelled for 30 minutes and covered 9 km, so it is 63 km from A. At 7:10 a.m., M is at 36 km from A and N is at 63 km from A. The gap is 27 km. Their relative speed = $36 + 18 = 54$ km/h. Time to meet = $27/54$ hour = 30 minutes. So, they meet at 7:40 a.m., at 54 km from A. Hence, option (b) is correct.

117. Correct Answer: (b) 15 km

Explanation:

The inspection packet starts drifting from checkpoint C at 7:10 a.m., when motorboat M resumes its journey. The stream speed is 6 km/h. M and N meet at 7:40 a.m., which is 30 minutes after the packet starts drifting. In 30 minutes, the packet drifts 3 km downstream. Since checkpoint C is 36 km from A, the packet is at 39 km from A at 7:40 a.m. The meeting point of M and N is 54 km from A. So, the packet is $54 - 39 = 15$ km upstream from the meeting point. Hence, option (b) is correct.

118. Correct Answer: (b) 2.4 km

Explanation:

M and N meet at 54 km from A at 7:40 a.m. Boat N then turns back and travels downstream towards B at 30 km/h. Distance from the meeting point to B = $72 - 54 = 18$ km. Time taken by N to reach B = $18/30$ hour = 36 minutes, so N reaches B at 8:16 a.m. Motorboat M also continues downstream from the meeting point to B at 36 km/h. It covers 18 km in 30 minutes and reaches B at 8:10 a.m. It immediately turns back upstream at 24 km/h. By 8:16 a.m., it has travelled upstream for 6 minutes, or 0.1 hour. Distance from B = $24 \times 0.1 = 2.4$ km. Hence, option (b) is correct.

119. Correct Answer: (c) 9:10 a.m., 48.0 km from A

Explanation:

Motorboat M reaches Ghat B at 8:10 a.m. and immediately starts travelling upstream. The inspection packet started from checkpoint C at 7:10 a.m. By 8:10 a.m., it has drifted for 1 hour at 6 km/h, so it is at $36 + 6 = 42$ km from A. At 8:10 a.m., M is at 72 km from A and the packet is at 42 km from A. The gap is 30 km. M moves upstream at 24 km/h, while the packet continues downstream at 6 km/h. Their relative speed = $24 + 6 = 30$ km/h. Time to meet = $30/30 = 1$ hour. So, M meets the packet at 9:10 a.m. The packet's position then = $42 + 6 = 48$ km from A. Hence, option (c) is correct.

120. Correct Answer: (c) I, II and III only

Explanation:

M's still-water speed is 30 km/h and the stream speed is 6 km/h. Since 6 is one-fifth of 30, Statement I is correct. M reaches B at 8:10 a.m., while N reaches B after turning back at 8:16 a.m., so Statement II is correct. M meets the inspection packet at 48 km from A, while checkpoint C is 36 km from A. The meeting point is 12 km downstream of C, so Statement III is correct. For Statement IV, M takes 2 hours 10 minutes from A to B, including the halt, so its average speed is $72 \div 13/6 = 432/13$ km/h. N travels 18 km upstream to the meeting point and 18 km downstream back to B,

covering 36 km in total from 6:40 a.m. to 8:16 a.m. Its average speed is $36 \div 1.6 = 22.5$ km/h. The ratio is $432/13 : 22.5 = 96 : 65$, not $92 : 65$. Therefore, Statement IV is incorrect. Hence, option (c) is correct.