

All India Law Entrance Test. (AILET) 2027
Mock 202716: Answer Key and Solution



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

Section A: English Comprehension

1. Correct Answer: (c) Industrialisation inherited earlier hardships.

Reference Line: "Industrial-era living conditions did not meet modern standards — but neither did the living conditions that preceded them."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not identify regulation as the cause of preindustrial deprivation. Its evidence concerns overcrowding, unsafe housing, famine and contaminated food, without tracing these conditions to regulatory failure. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The author gives examples of rural hardship to establish that severe deprivation preceded industrialisation, not to prove that rural misery was greater than urban misery. No comparative ranking between the two is established. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The central argument is that conditions commonly associated with industrial misery had significant preindustrial precedents. Industrialisation may have contained serious hardship, but it cannot simply be treated as the point at which such deprivation originated. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The passage neither argues that industrialisation solved sanitation problems nor evaluates industrialisation primarily through subsequent sanitary improvements. Its focus is on challenging an overly idealised picture of the preindustrial past. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. Correct Answer: (b) London houses commonly required props against collapse.

Reference Line: "In the 1740s, 'props to houses' keeping them from collapsing were listed among the most common obstacles that blocked free passage along London's walkways."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) Keeping animals indoors demonstrates the inadequacy of household heating and the severity of rural living conditions. However, it does not specifically establish that the buildings themselves were structurally unsafe. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The routine use of structural props shows that houses were sufficiently unstable to require external support against collapse. Since this evidence comes from the eighteenth century, it strongly establishes that unsafe housing was already present before industrialisation. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Recurrent famine demonstrates the seriousness of preindustrial food insecurity, but it concerns access to food rather than the physical safety of residential structures. It therefore does not support the specific proposition in the question. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The adulteration of bread establishes that food quality and safety were serious preindustrial problems. It provides no evidence about the structural condition or stability of houses. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. Correct Answer: (d) To illustrate survival under inadequate domestic conditions.

Reference Line: "In the country, the livestock might be brought indoors at night for additional warmth." / "Our forebears put up with the stench and noise and cuddled up with their livestock, if only to stave off hypothermia."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Although livestock undoubtedly had economic importance, the author does not mention the animals to discuss dependence upon them for food or livelihood. Their role in this example is specifically connected with obtaining warmth. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage does not contrast wealthy and poor households through patterns of livestock ownership. The example instead illustrates how uncomfortable arrangements were accepted because ordinary homes offered inadequate protection from severe cold. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The presence of livestock indoors is not presented as evidence that animals caused or reflected structural weakness in houses. Structural insecurity is demonstrated separately through collapsing buildings and the use of supporting props. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The example shows that people tolerated smell, noise and close proximity to animals because their homes did not provide adequate warmth. It therefore illustrates the survival compromises imposed by deficient domestic conditions. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

4. Correct Answer: (a) Structural collapse had become a familiar experience.

Reference Line: "In 1688, Randle Holme defined a crash as 'a noise proceeding from a breach of a house or wall.' The poet Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote that in 1730s London, 'falling houses thunder on your head.'"

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Holme's definition treats the sound of structural failure as sufficiently recognisable to form part of ordinary description, while Johnson refers to falling houses as an urban reality. Together, the references suggest that such collapses were familiar experiences. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The passage provides evidence that buildings were unstable, but it gives no information about official knowledge, regulatory responses or deliberate neglect by urban authorities. Such an institutional conclusion goes beyond the evidence supplied. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The quotations are used by the author as historical evidence supporting the prevalence of unstable housing. Nothing in the passage indicates that Holme or Johnson deliberately exaggerated conditions in order to make a political argument. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Crowded walkways are mentioned because house props obstructed them, not because crowding caused buildings to collapse. The passage instead attributes instability to houses being poorly constructed. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

5. Correct Answer: (c) Romanticising.

Reference Line: "From liberal flower children to the 'Make America Healthy Again' crowd, fetishizing the supposedly chemical-free, wholesome diets of yore is bipartisan."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) "Regulating" would involve controlling or establishing rules concerning food practices. The sentence instead criticises a favourable perception of earlier diets, not an attempt to govern or regulate them. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) "Investigating" suggests an objective examination of historical diets. The author is criticising people for treating those diets as unusually pure and wholesome despite historical evidence to the contrary. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) "Romanticising" captures the idea of idealising the past and attributing desirable qualities to it while overlooking its harsher realities. The subsequent evidence about starvation, adulteration and contamination reinforces this meaning. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) "Reconstructing" would mean recreating or restoring an earlier practice. The passage concerns an idealised attitude toward historical diets rather than an effort to reproduce them precisely. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. Correct Answer: (b) Preindustrial towns displayed similar overcrowding, housing failure and food contamination.

Reference Line: "Industrial-era living conditions did not meet modern standards—but neither did the living conditions that preceded them."

Explanation: (a) The introduction of sanitation reforms shows that industrial cities experienced serious public-health problems, but it does not establish whether those problems originated with industrialisation or existed earlier.

(b) Evidence that comparable hardships were already present in preindustrial towns directly supports the author's argument that industrialisation inherited several forms of deprivation rather than creating all of them. Hence, option (b) is correct.

- (c) Migration towards higher factory wages may suggest that industrial employment offered economic opportunities, but it does not establish the historical origin of overcrowding, unsafe housing or contaminated food.
- (d) Uneven changes in mortality concern the later consequences of industrialisation. They do not demonstrate whether the underlying hardships were new or inherited from preindustrial society.

7. Correct Answer: (d) Preindustrial conditions must be compared before assigning causation.

Reference Line: "Were 'horrible living conditions' a result of industrialization? To be sure, industrial-era living conditions did not meet modern standards, but neither did the living conditions that preceded them."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The presence of these hardships in an industrial town establishes their existence but does not establish that industrialisation produced them. The passage cautions against inferring causation merely from their occurrence during the industrial period. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The passage demonstrates serious deprivation before industrialisation but does not compare its overall severity with poverty in industrial towns. Such a ranking would go beyond the evidence provided. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Overcrowding, unstable housing and contaminated food are treated as serious hardships irrespective of whether a corresponding rise in mortality is established. The passage imposes no such condition. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The author's reasoning depends upon establishing what conditions existed before industrialisation before attributing later hardships to it. A historical baseline is therefore necessary for a justified causal comparison. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

8. Correct Answer: (a) Comparable towns worsened sharply after industrialisation began.

Reference Line: "Industrial-era living conditions did not meet modern standards — but neither did the living conditions that preceded them."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) If comparable towns experienced a sharp deterioration after industrialisation began, the before-and-after difference would provide stronger evidence that industrialisation contributed to worsening conditions. This would weaken the author's resistance to assigning it causal responsibility. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) Evidence that overcrowding was already common before industrialisation strengthens the author's central position. It shows that at least one major hardship associated with industrial society had a substantial preindustrial precedent. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Recurring eighteenth-century food shortages similarly support the argument that severe deprivation existed before industrial development. Such evidence makes it harder to attribute food insecurity exclusively to industrialisation. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The continuation of traditional dietary practices within industrial families does not establish whether broader living conditions improved or deteriorated because of industrialisation. It therefore has little bearing on the causal question raised by the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

9. Correct Answer: (b) The laws appeared racially neutral in their formal wording.

Reference Line: "Most decisions found these state laws legal, as they didn't discuss or impose racial requirements on their face (despite their selective application and enforcement)."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage states the opposite: these laws did not expressly impose racial requirements in their written form. Their discriminatory character emerged through how they were applied and enforced. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) “On their face” refers to what the laws formally stated. Although their wording did not expressly discriminate by race, their application could still disproportionately exclude Black voters. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Formal neutrality did not mean neutral application. The passage specifically contrasts apparently race-neutral wording with selective enforcement against Black citizens. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The laws were highly consequential because they helped suppress Black voting well into the twentieth century. Their formal neutrality did not make them practically ineffective. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. Correct Answer: (d) Section 5 federal clearance of proposed state voting changes.

Reference Line: “Section 5, which required states with a history of discrimination to present changes to their voting law for clearance by the federal government.”

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) The Fifteenth Amendment prohibited racial exclusion from voting, but the passage shows that discriminatory practices continued despite this constitutional guarantee. It did not establish the specific prior-clearance mechanism asked about. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Section 2 concerns the federally mandated redistricting process according to the passage. It is not described as requiring states to obtain approval before changing their voting laws. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Supreme Court litigation occurred after disputed laws or practices had arisen. Such review therefore differs from a mechanism intended to screen voting changes before their implementation. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Section 5 required jurisdictions with histories of discrimination to submit proposed voting-law changes for federal clearance. Its structure was therefore preventive rather than merely corrective. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

11. Correct Answer: (a) They could exclude Black voters without expressly naming race.

Reference Line: “The methods that were used to prevent Black formerly enslaved men from voting were diverse: ‘grandfather clauses’... literacy tests that were deliberately obtuse and graded arbitrarily...” / “Most decisions found these state laws legal, as they didn’t discuss or impose racial requirements on their face.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) These devices could disadvantage formerly enslaved Black men through ancestry requirements or arbitrary testing while avoiding explicit racial classifications in the legal text. This helped discriminatory practices survive constitutional scrutiny. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The measures were used by southern states to restrict voting rather than to transfer election administration to federal authorities. Federal intervention appears later through the Voting Rights Act. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage mentions an exception for convicted prisoners in connection with the Thirteenth Amendment, but grandfather clauses and literacy tests were not based principally on criminal convictions. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Women’s exclusion from voting continued independently until a later constitutional change. The devices described here were aimed at preventing newly enfranchised Black men from exercising voting rights. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

12. Correct Answer: (c) Formal guarantees required enforcement because discrimination adapted to legal constraints.

Reference Line: “The suppression of Black voters well into the twentieth century was only ended (for the most part) with the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act...” / “Subsequent decisions have continued to narrow the scope of the VRA’s impact.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The disappearance of explicit racial language did not make constitutional guarantees sufficient. The passage shows that apparently neutral laws could still be applied selectively to suppress Black voters. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The history presented is not one of steady expansion. The Voting Rights Act strengthened protection, but later Supreme Court decisions removed or narrowed important parts of that framework. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The Fifteenth Amendment created a formal right, yet discriminatory practices adapted by avoiding explicit racial wording. The later VRA therefore became necessary to make constitutional protection more effective in practice. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) The passage records several judicial decisions that either upheld restrictive state laws or later reduced the scope of the Voting Rights Act. Judicial intervention therefore did not consistently strengthen federal protection. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. Correct Answer: (d) Property-based eligibility restrictions.

Reference Line: "The methods that were used to prevent Black formerly enslaved men from voting were diverse: 'grandfather clauses'... poll taxes... literacy tests... and voter intimidation..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) Literacy tests are expressly identified as a suppression device, with the passage noting that they were deliberately difficult and graded arbitrarily. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Poll taxes are specifically mentioned as financial barriers that many Black citizens could not afford. They therefore form part of the methods identified in the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Grandfather clauses are expressly described as linking voting eligibility to whether a person's relatives could vote before 1865. This disadvantaged formerly enslaved citizens. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage lists ancestry requirements, poll taxes, literacy tests and intimidation, but it does not identify property ownership requirements among the methods discussed. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

14. Correct Answer: (b) The Act survives legally but possesses substantially reduced protective force.

Reference Line: "The VRA itself has seen accelerating challenges over the past sixty years that have left it as a diminishing shadow of itself."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not portray the Act as unchanged. It specifically explains that Section 5 was struck down and that later decisions continued narrowing its scope. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The metaphor indicates that the VRA continues to exist, but important parts of its original protective structure have been removed or weakened through successive legal challenges. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The author describes declining rather than strengthening federal protection, particularly after the removal of Section 5 and narrowing of other provisions. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The Act has not vanished as law because Section 2 remains operative and is itself the subject of current litigation. The metaphor therefore describes reduced force, not legal extinction. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

15. Correct Answer: (c) Discrimination may persist through enforcement despite neutral statutory wording.

Reference Line: "Most decisions found these state laws legal, as they didn't discuss or impose racial requirements on their face (despite their selective application and enforcement)."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage does not suggest that unequal outcomes alone establish discriminatory purpose. Its concern is with particular measures whose apparently neutral form operated alongside selective application and enforcement. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage highlights the inadequacy of judging such laws only by their formal wording when their implementation could operate discriminatorily. Formal neutrality therefore does not outweigh evidence from practice. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The contrast between neutral wording and selective enforcement shows that discriminatory effects can arise from how a law is implemented even when racial distinctions are absent from its text. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
 (d) The passage demonstrates precisely why explicit racial wording cannot be the sole basis for identifying discrimination. Practices may remain discriminatory even where the legal language appears neutral. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

16. Correct Answer: (a) Race-conscious remedies may themselves create constitutionally suspect racial distinctions.
 Reference Line: "The brief submitted by those voters alleges that Section 2 violates both the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, as it discriminates against white people by requiring districts to be drawn in such a way as to remedy discrimination against Black citizens."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The challengers argue that a provision intended to remedy discrimination against Black voters disadvantages non-African-American voters. Their concern is therefore that a race-conscious remedy may itself produce unconstitutional racial discrimination. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
 (b) Their stated objection is not that all federal involvement in elections is illegitimate. The challenge specifically concerns the alleged racial discrimination produced by Section 2. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
 (c) The challengers are not asking for voting protections to encompass additional racial classifications. They contend that the existing remedial framework discriminates against them because of race. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
 (d) Bringing a constitutional challenge before the Supreme Court is inconsistent with the claim that redistricting should be entirely free from judicial scrutiny. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

17. Correct Answer: (d) Formal voting equality versus practical electoral access.
 Reference Line: "It prohibited the federal as well as states' governments from barring their citizens from voting based on 'race, color or previous condition of servitude.'" / "The suppression of Black voters well into the twentieth century was only ended (for the most part) with the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Federal-state relations form part of the institutional background, but the passage is not primarily structured around a dispute over citizenship requirements. Its focus is whether protected voting rights could actually be exercised. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
 (b) Judicial interpretation and congressional legislation are significant mechanisms in the history described, but this institutional tension is secondary to the broader problem of translating formal rights into actual voting access. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
 (c) The passage discusses race-conscious redistricting near the end, but universal adult suffrage is not the central opposing principle throughout the historical account. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
 (d) The Fifteenth Amendment formally prohibited racial exclusion, yet Black voters remained suppressed through nominally neutral mechanisms and intimidation. The passage therefore repeatedly contrasts legal equality with practical access to the ballot. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

18. Correct Answer: (b) It illustrates continued challenges to the VRA's remaining protections.
 Reference Line: "Subsequent decisions have continued to narrow the scope of the VRA's impact, leaving Section 2... the last portion standing in full." / "The Supreme Court heard the re-argument of Louisiana v. Callais, which challenges Section 2..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage states that Section 2 is being challenged, not that the Supreme Court has already held it unconstitutional. The case is presented as an unresolved continuation of litigation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

- (b) After explaining that earlier decisions weakened other portions of the VRA, the passage introduces Callais as a challenge to Section 2, described as the last portion still standing in full. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) Callais does not restore Section 5 or reverse Shelby County. Instead, it places another remaining component of the Voting Rights Act under constitutional challenge. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The dispute remains centrally concerned with race and constitutional equality because the challengers invoke both the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to contest race-conscious redistricting. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

19. Correct Answer: (c) Technological breakthroughs emerge when individual creativity interacts with collective effort. Reference Line: “Rather than presenting technology as the work of isolated geniuses, he reveals it as a story of collaboration, rivalry, curiosity, and repeated failure.” / “At its heart, it is a study of how imagination becomes invention when individual vision meets collective effort.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Rivalry appears as one element in the history of innovation, but the passage does not suggest that it eventually replaces collaboration. Isaacson presents several interacting forces rather than a progression from cooperation to competition. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Isaacson expressly resists the idea that technological progress can be explained through isolated exceptional individuals. The inventors are presented as being shaped by surrounding ideas and partnerships. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Isaacson’s central account joins individual imagination with collaboration, experimentation and influence from others. Innovation emerges when personal vision operates within a wider network of collective effort. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) Repeated failure is described as part of innovation rather than as an obstacle that must disappear before innovation can succeed. The passage therefore rejects a movement toward technical certainty as its central explanation. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. Correct Answer: (a) AI matters because machine reasoning may alter human decisions and knowledge.

Reference Line: “The book considers how artificial intelligence may reshape science, medicine, warfare, politics, communication, and even the way people understand knowledge itself.” / “They ask what happens when machines identify patterns that humans cannot fully explain, or when important choices are shared with systems that do not think as people do.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The second work treats AI as significant because its capacities may influence decision-making, knowledge and major social institutions. Its concern extends beyond performance to the consequences of sharing judgment with non-human systems. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The passage expressly moves beyond understanding AI as a technical tool for performing existing tasks. Its deeper concern involves systems that learn, predict and affect human decisions in ways people may not fully understand. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Better predictive performance does not remove the concerns raised by the authors. The passage questions responsibility and understanding precisely when machines produce patterns or decisions that humans cannot fully explain. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Unlike Isaacson’s historical focus on innovators, the second work concentrates on the consequences of artificial intelligence for society, power, responsibility and knowledge. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. Correct Answer: (d) Digital habits may privilege immediacy over sustained cognitive engagement.

Reference Line: “The book does not reject the digital world, but questions what may be lost when speed replaces patience and browsing replaces sustained attention.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Carr does not claim that digital access makes deliberate reading unnecessary. His concern is that prevailing digital habits may weaken the patience required for deeper forms of reading and thought. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The passage does not establish an inevitable decline in factual understanding whenever information is retrieved quickly. Carr's concern is with concentration, memory and sustained thought rather than a necessary loss of factual knowledge. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Carr does not argue that traditional knowledge has become obsolete because of online abundance. He instead questions whether some deeper cognitive practices may be weakened by the manner in which digital information is consumed. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The contrast between speed and patience, and between browsing and sustained attention, suggests that digital habits may reward rapid engagement at the cost of prolonged concentration. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

22. Correct Answer: (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Reference Line: "Moving between neuroscience, cultural history, and personal reflection, Carr suggests that technologies do more than provide tools..." / "The book does not reject the digital world, but questions what may be lost..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Both statements are supported by the passage, but Carr's interdisciplinary method does not explain why his position stops short of rejecting digital technology. The Reason describes how he conducts his inquiry, while the Assertion concerns the conclusion he reaches about technology. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The Assertion is explicitly supported because Carr questions the effects of the digital world without rejecting it altogether. The Reason is also true, since his analysis draws upon neuroscience, cultural history, and personal reflection, but this methodological breadth does not explain his qualified stance. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- (c) The Reason is expressly supported by the description of Carr's approach, which moves between neuroscience, cultural history, and personal reflection. Therefore, it cannot be considered false. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The Assertion is explicitly supported by the statement that the book "does not reject the digital world." Therefore, the Assertion cannot be considered false. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

23. Correct Answer: (d) Technology remains inseparable from human practices, choices, and consequences.

Reference Line: "Individual vision meets collective effort." / "The authors explore its philosophical and social consequences." / "Technologies do more than provide tools; they gradually shape the habits of the mind that uses them."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Isaacson expressly questions the isolated-genius model, while the other works focus on social and cognitive consequences rather than exceptional inventors. This claim cannot therefore unite all three descriptions. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The second and third works raise concerns about technological influence, but neither establishes an inevitable continuous decline in human agency. Isaacson's account also emphasises human collaboration and creativity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) None of the three descriptions treats efficiency as the principal criterion for judging technological progress. Their concerns include collaboration, responsibility, cognition, knowledge and social consequences. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Each description situates technology within a human context: collaborative creation in Isaacson, social responsibility in the second work, and cognitive consequences in Carr. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

24. Correct Answer: (c) Innovation's origins matter, but its effects on thought also require scrutiny.

Reference Line: Isaacson: “How imagination becomes invention when individual vision meets collective effort.” / Carr: “He turns his attention not to what technology allows us to do, but to what it may be quietly doing to us.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Carr does not make collaboration valuable only when it reduces technological dependence. His inquiry concerns how technologies affect cognition after they become integrated into everyday human practices. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Carr’s central argument contradicts the suggestion that technology cannot alter cognition. He argues that technologies can gradually shape concentration, memory, reading and habits of thought. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Carr could accept Isaacson’s account of how innovation emerges while adding that understanding its creation does not settle the question of what the resulting technologies do to their users. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Carr does not compare failed inventions with the cognitive consequences of successful ones. His distinctive contribution is examining how adopted technologies influence mental habits. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

25. Correct Answer: (a) Isaacson studies innovation’s origins; the second studies AI’s authority; Carr studies cognition.

Reference Line: Isaacson asks “what truly drives innovation.” The second work examines systems that “learn, predict, and influence human decisions.” Carr explores how technology influences “concentration, memory, reading, and thought.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The distinction correctly identifies the primary inquiry of each description: how innovation develops, how increasingly autonomous AI affects human judgment and institutions, and how digital technology reshapes cognitive habits. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Connectivity is primarily Carr’s concern, while the history of invention belongs to Isaacson. Political authority appears within the second work’s broader concerns rather than as Carr’s principal focus. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Machine autonomy belongs mainly to the second work, while collaborative innovation is Isaacson’s central theme. Carr questions digital effects but does not reject digital knowledge altogether. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This option reverses the central subjects of the works. Isaacson does not primarily study cognition, the second work is not a history of programming, and Carr expressly questions rather than celebrates convenience. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

26. Correct Answer: (b) Carr’s account of technologies reshaping habits of human thought.

Reference Line: “Carr suggests that technologies do more than provide tools; they gradually shape the habits of the mind that uses them.”

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) Isaacson is mainly concerned with how human cooperation, imagination and failure produce technological innovation. He does not principally examine how technological tools transform the cognition of their users. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Carr expressly argues that technologies influence the habits of the mind using them, including concentration, memory, reading and thought. This most clearly supports the proposition in the question. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The second work considers how AI may reshape decisions and knowledge, but the description does not focus as specifically on technologies modifying the mental habits of individual users. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Although all three examine relations between humans and technology, they do not give equal emphasis to technologies reshaping users. Carr makes this concern central to his analysis. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

27. Correct Answer: (b) Frequent online task-switching reduces performance on sustained reading tasks.

Reference Line: "He explores how the internet, constant connectivity, and rapid flows of information influence concentration, memory, reading, and thought." / "The book does not reject the digital world, but questions what may be lost when speed replaces patience and browsing replaces sustained attention."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) This finding would reinforce Isaacson's emphasis on collaboration by showing that collective technical effort may outperform isolated invention. It does not primarily test Carr's concern about the cognitive consequences of digital habits. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Reduced performance on sustained reading after frequent online task-switching would support Carr's concern that digital habits may weaken concentration and prolonged attention. It would not materially affect Isaacson's explanation of how technological innovation develops. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Predictions that experts cannot fully explain would strengthen the second work's concern about machine judgment, knowledge and responsibility. It addresses AI's influence rather than Carr's specific argument about attention and patterns of thought. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Repeated failed prototypes preceding successful inventions would support Isaacson's account of failure as part of technological innovation. It provides little evidence regarding Carr's claim that digital technologies may reshape cognitive habits. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

28. Correct Answer: (c) To support a philosophical case for Spinoza's panentheism.

Reference Line: "Carlisle in fact uses life writing for a philosophical purpose: to advance an argument for Spinoza's panentheism."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

(a) The passage says life writing may appear to humanize abstract thinking, but Carlisle does not use biography to replace philosophical reasoning. She incorporates it into a distinctly philosophical project. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Carlisle's conception of transcendence is expressly described as imaginative and philosophical rather than mystical and esoteric. Her purpose therefore differs from recovering mystical experience. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage expressly states that Carlisle joins life writing to philosophy in order to advance an argument for Spinoza's panentheism. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Although Christian mystics and Spinoza both appear in the passage, Carlisle is distinguished from the mystical tradition rather than presented as reconciling the two. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

29. Correct Answer: (a) Analytical and conceptually ordered.

Reference Line: "These are the souls who apply the discursive mind to their meditations. This is all they have." / "The discursive mind is not all we have and... our most important experiences are not reducible to understanding."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage contrasts the discursive mind with forms of experience that exceed ordinary understanding. In context, it refers to reasoning that proceeds through concepts, analysis, and articulated thought. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Intuitive and receptive experience is presented as something that exceeds the limits of discursive understanding rather than defining it. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Mystical experience is precisely what the passage suggests cannot be reduced to discursive thought. The two are therefore not equivalent. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Imagination becomes important later in Carlisle's account of transcendence, but it is not what "discursive" denotes in Teresa's quoted criticism. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

30. Correct Answer: (d) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.

Reference Line: Critchley: "an effect which is not reducible to an act of understanding." Cavell: "our primary relation to the world is not one of knowing it." / "For Carlisle, the realm of the transcendent is imaginative and philosophical, not mystical and esoteric."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Statement I is supported, but Statement II contradicts the passage because Carlisle distinguishes her account from mystical and esoteric transcendence. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Statement I is clearly supported by both Critchley and Cavell, who question whether knowing or understanding captures our deepest relation to experience. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) This reverses the passage. Statement I is supported, while Statement II misrepresents Carlisle's philosophical rather than mystical orientation. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Critchley and Cavell both challenge the sufficiency of conceptual understanding, whereas Carlisle's Spinozist transcendence is expressly philosophical and imaginative rather than mystical. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

31. Correct Answer: (b) Stimulate transformation rather than provide literal representation.

Reference Line: "Those reports were provocations, not portraits, catalysts, not claims... they wrote... to have an effect on their hearers, not to settle arguments."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) "Not portraits" rejects the idea that such reports aim to reproduce mystical experiences as exact descriptions. Their purpose lies elsewhere. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) By calling the reports "provocations" and "catalysts," the author presents them as attempts to produce an effect or transformation in the hearer rather than merely describe an experience. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The passage notes that mystics often clarified what they did not mean, but it does not suggest that their central aim was to conceal doctrine. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The passage expressly says these writings were intended to have an effect rather than to settle arguments. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

32. Correct Answer: (c) Its biographical method may obscure abstract philosophical claims.

Reference Line: "To do so as philosophers using the tools and language that have limited the account in the first place is a paradox worth naming." / "Our primary relation to the world is not one of knowing it."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage argues that ordinary philosophical tools may limit the range of experiences philosophy can adequately account for. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Philosophical language itself is identified as part of the difficulty when thinkers try to express experiences exceeding ordinary conceptual categories. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not criticise biography as a restrictive philosophical method. Carlisle instead brings life writing into philosophy as a way of extending inquiry. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Several quoted thinkers challenge the assumption that knowing or understanding exhausts our relation to the world. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

33. Correct Answer: (a) They use restrictive philosophical tools to exceed philosophy's limits.

Reference Line: "To do so as philosophers using the tools and language that have limited the account in the first place is a paradox worth naming."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The paradox arises because these thinkers seek to broaden philosophy's account of experience while necessarily relying on the same philosophical language and methods that have helped create the limitation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) They do not reject rational inquiry altogether. Their project seeks to enlarge philosophical inquiry rather than abandon it. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The thinkers take transcendent or contemplative experience seriously; the passage never claims that they deny its existence. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Biography becomes particularly important in Carlisle's work, but neither she nor the other thinkers reject individual human experience. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

34. Correct Answer: (c) "Having written studies of Kierkegaard".

Reference Line: "Having written studies of Kierkegaard, Spinoza and George Eliot, Carlisle, a professor of philosophy at King's College London, has gathered her 2024 Gifford Lectures into a slim but dense and compelling new book..."

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Explanation:

- (a) "Using" is a present participle, but the expression does not contain the perfect participial structure formed with "having" and a past participle. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) This is an interrogative clause containing the finite verb "does." It does not contain a participial construction of the required kind. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) "Having written" combines "having" with the past participle "written," forming a perfect participial phrase. It indicates that Carlisle's earlier studies preceded the action stated in the main clause. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) "To introduce" is an infinitive construction rather than a participial phrase. It therefore does not satisfy the grammatical requirement stated in the question. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

35. Correct Answer: (d) To warn against reducing living experiences to static objects of analysis.

Reference Line: "The last thing we should want to do with accounts of mystical or transcendent or contemplative experiences is send them to the taxidermist and mount them for inspection. First we should watch them fly and roam..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The metaphor does not exclude mystical reports from philosophical inquiry. The passage instead argues that philosophy should approach such experiences without stripping away the qualities that make them experientially significant. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) The contrast between mounting something and watching it "fly and roam" concerns the mode of interpretation rather than a sequence in which verification must precede experience. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The author later discusses philosophers, mystics and forms of understanding, but the opening metaphor does not establish a simple opposition between scientific observation and religious belief. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Taxidermy preserves the outward form of something living while removing its movement and vitality. The metaphor therefore warns against treating experiential accounts as fixed specimens whose meaning can be exhausted through detached inspection. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

36. Correct Answer: (c) Philosophy should broaden its methods without surrendering reflective rigor.

Reference Line: "Critchley, Cavell and Smith are philosophers... who want to extend the range of our accounts of our relationship to the world." / "Carlisle wants to push the boundaries of philosophical inquiry in order to account for more of our sense of life."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The author presents philosophers who enlarge inquiry rather than abandon argument or philosophical reflection entirely. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Treating mystical reports as factual propositions would conflict with the description of them as “provocations, not portraits” and “catalysts, not claims.” Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage is sympathetic to thinkers who stretch philosophy beyond its conventional conceptual limits while continuing to work philosophically. This suggests expansion rather than abandonment of rigorous reflection. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Carlisle’s project specifically joins life writing with philosophy, showing that biography can contribute to philosophical inquiry rather than needing to remain separate from it. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

37. Correct Answer: (b) Treats its own categories as universally applicable standards.

Reference Line: “This simply comes from the self-referential model of Western thinking, which abstracts a culturally particular perspective of Europe as the universal model.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The author advocates attention to traditions within their own historical and cultural settings, but this is presented as an alternative to the self-referential model being criticised. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The model is called self-referential because it takes a culturally particular European framework and treats that framework as the standard through which other traditions are interpreted. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The passage argues that the criticised model does privilege one philosophical vocabulary by projecting European frameworks onto non-European traditions. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Reconstructing ideas through their original linguistic and historical settings would resist the very universalisation that the author identifies with self-referential thinking. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

38. Correct Answer: (d) It values Indian thought chiefly when it resembles European philosophy.

Reference Line: “The Anglo-Europeans delight in uncovering Indian thinkers who independently arrived at conclusions very similar to their own. But this delight hardly ever arrives at the fundamental critique of their own way of doing philosophy...”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The passage says Anglo-European philosophers are pleased precisely because Indian thinkers reached similar conclusions independently. Independent intellectual development is therefore not denied. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The criticism does not concern an assumption of borrowing. The problem is that similarity with European philosophy becomes the basis on which Indian thought receives recognition. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The approach depends upon comparison, because Indian thinkers are evaluated through their resemblance to European conclusions. The author objects to the terms of comparison rather than comparison itself. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The “we have it too” approach recognises non-Western thinkers insofar as their conclusions resemble those already valued within European philosophy, leaving the European framework unchallenged. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

39. Correct Answer: (a) Critical of its concealed cultural particularity.

Reference Line: “This simply comes from the self-referential model of Western thinking, which abstracts a culturally particular perspective of Europe as the universal model.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The author’s central criticism is that a historically and culturally particular European framework presents itself as universally valid and then becomes the standard for interpreting other traditions. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The author later discusses different historical chronologies, but the objection to universalisation is broader than chronological precision. It concerns the projection of European conceptual frameworks generally. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage questions rather than endorses the explanatory authority of a framework that reduces culturally distinct traditions to European categories. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The author is not merely uncertain about the framework's wider relevance. The language throughout the passage expresses a clear criticism of its assumptions and consequences. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

40. Correct Answer: (c) They comprise multiple distinct frameworks of historical understanding.

Reference Line: "Asian histories exist like a massive multiverse vis-à-vis the Judaeo-Christian conception of history." / "Each of them has their own conception of history that does not look like the Western counterpart."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) The metaphor is introduced specifically to challenge the idea that all traditions can be placed within a single chronological line derived from Judaeo-Christian history. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The final paragraph expressly requires attention to geopolitical history alongside religious and intellectual traditions, so Asian histories are not presented as isolated from such developments. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) "Multiverse" captures the existence of several historically specific ways of organising and understanding time rather than one universal chronology into which all traditions naturally fit. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Complexity does not make historical study impossible. Instead, the author argues that specialists must learn the relevant genealogies, periods and conceptions of history. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

41. Correct Answer: (d) Comparison must preserve contextual differences rather than treating resemblance as equivalence.

Reference Lines: "The Anglo-Europeans delight in uncovering Indian thinkers who independently arrived at conclusions very similar to their own." / "This simply comes from the self-referential model of Western thinking, which abstracts a culturally particular perspective of Europe as the universal model."

Explanation: (a) The author criticises the tendency to value Indian thinkers principally because their conclusions resemble European philosophy. Similarity alone does not produce an adequate comparison.

(b) The passage rejects the assumption that different intellectual traditions should be arranged within a single supposedly universal chronology. Asian traditions possess distinct conceptions of history.

(c) The author does not argue that European categories must be excluded from comparison. The objection is to treating them as universally authoritative without considering the contexts of other traditions.

(d) The author's criticism shows that comparison should recognise resemblance without erasing differences in history, language and culture. Philosophical traditions must therefore be compared in a manner that preserves their contextual distinctiveness. Hence, option (d) is correct.

42. Correct Answer: (d) It mistakes one cultural framework for a universal philosophical measure.

Reference Line: "We assume that every possible particular cultural framework of thinking is reducible to this universal model, and that it makes sense for us to project our frameworks for thinking on to the traditions we find in other cultures."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) This describes the corrective direction favoured by the author rather than the method under criticism. The criticised method universalises instead of beginning from local intellectual histories. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The method does neglect specific cultural and linguistic contexts, but "entirely" overstates the argument. Its defining problem is that such contexts are interpreted through an assumed universal European model. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

- (c) The author criticises the failure to take historical context seriously enough, so the method cannot be characterised as privileging historical context over conceptual comparison. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) The method converts a culturally particular European perspective into a universal standard and evaluates other philosophical traditions through that supposedly neutral measure. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

43. Correct Answer: (a) Philosophical traditions acquire meaning through layered regional histories.

Reference Line: "To make sense of philosophical thought within Buddhism, we must at least study a complex range of historical periods that belong to India, China, Korea and Japan, and the various Buddhist schools of thought that emerged within these different regions."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The example demonstrates that understanding Buddhist philosophy requires tracing the different historical periods, regions and schools through which it developed. A tradition therefore cannot be adequately understood outside its layered contexts. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The emergence of different Buddhist schools across several regions indicates historical development and variation rather than the preservation of an unchanged body of ideas. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) The passage stresses multiple conceptions of history and region-specific developments, which conflicts with the idea of one common Buddhist chronology governing Asian philosophy. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.
- (d) Cross-regional movement does not erase intellectual distinctions. The author emphasises the need to understand the different schools and historical settings produced across those regions. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

44. Correct Answer: (c) She documented socially varied subjects beyond elite political circles.

Reference Line: "Alongside princes, generals and courtiers, she drew servants, attendants, travellers, fakirs, Afghan and Sikh nobles, Akali warriors, hill communities and even the animals that accompanied imperial journeys. Her remarkably broad gaze set her apart from many contemporaries."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) Eden increasingly depicted unfamiliar landscapes, costumes, architecture and people rather than preferring political portraits over other subjects. Her range was broader than this option suggests. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.
- (b) Political elites formed only one part of Eden's work. The passage specifically distinguishes her because her attention extended to ordinary attendants, travellers, communities, warriors and even animals. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.
- (c) Eden's work crossed social categories that many comparable portrayals might have limited to rulers and elite figures. The unusually broad range of subjects is precisely what the passage identifies as distinctive about her gaze. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- (d) Architecture interested Eden, but it was one element within a much wider visual field. The passage never presents architectural documentation as the principal purpose of her journeys. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

45. Correct Answer: (a) Formal guidance from established artists redirected her choice of Indian subjects.

Reference Line: "Even before reaching India, the voyage had begun to broaden her outlook as she encountered new people, cultures and ways of life..." / "The diversity of people and places motivated and improved Emily's artistic output, and her natural curiosity sought out the unusual."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

- (a) The passage attributes Eden's artistic development to travel, observation, curiosity and exposure to diverse people and places. It does not mention established artists formally guiding her toward Indian subjects. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- (b) The voyage is expressly said to have broadened Eden's outlook by exposing her to unfamiliar people, cultures and ways of life even before she reached India. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Mary Ann Prior specifically connects the diversity of people and places with improvement in Eden's artistic output. This factor is therefore clearly supported by the passage. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Eden's natural curiosity is said to have sought out the unusual, while her attention increasingly shifted toward strangers, costumes, architecture and unfamiliar landscapes. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

46. Correct Answer: (d) A political world preserved at a moment of transition.

Reference Line: "Her sketches offer a rare glimpse of the court of Maharaja Ranjit Singh... capturing it at the twilight of his reign and the dawn of the Victorian era."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Ranjit Singh's Punjab is described as one of the subcontinent's most powerful states, not as a court already absorbed into Victorian political institutions. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The phrase marks the meeting of two historical moments rather than describing an absolute cultural rejection of British influence. Such resistance is not established by the passage. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) "Twilight" does not establish that the administration disappeared immediately after Eden's visit. The expression conveys historical transition rather than an exact sequence of governmental replacement. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The paired images of "twilight" and "dawn" place Eden's sketches between an ending reign and an emerging historical era. They therefore capture a political setting at a significant transitional moment. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

47. Correct Answer: (b) Eden's curiosity transformed imperial travel into unusually expansive visual documentation.

Reference Line: "Her remarkably broad gaze set her apart from many contemporaries." / "The diversity of people and places motivated and improved Emily's artistic output, and her natural curiosity sought out the unusual."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Eden's political connections explain why she travelled within prominent circles, but the passage focuses more strongly on how widely her curiosity extended beyond those privileged surroundings. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage repeatedly connects Eden's curiosity with the diverse people, places, costumes and historical settings she chose to record. This proposition best unites the artistic, biographical and historical dimensions of the passage. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) The passage values both Eden's journals and visual works but does not establish that one provides more reliable historical evidence than the other. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Homesickness explains Eden's initial delay in sketching, but the passage attributes her broader artistic development mainly to curiosity, travel and exposure to unfamiliar surroundings. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

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

Reference Line: "Between 1836 and 1842, that curiosity took her across a region on the cusp of profound political change. Her sketches offer a rare glimpse of the court of Maharaja Ranjit Singh..."

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Eden's sketches preserve people and settings located within an important period of political transition. Their documentary quality therefore explains why their significance extends beyond purely artistic appreciation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The Reason does not merely coexist with the Assertion. Recording politically significant subjects during historical transition provides the basis for attributing additional historical value to the sketches. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The Reason is supported by the passage's description of northern India as being on the cusp of profound political change and by Eden's record of Ranjit Singh's court. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The description of the sketches as offering a “rare glimpse” of historically significant people and settings supports the Assertion. It therefore cannot be treated as false. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

49. Correct Answer: (c) Reading her images alongside the historical contexts she encountered.

Reference Line: “Between 1836 and 1842, that curiosity took her across a region on the cusp of profound political change.” / “Her sketches offer a rare glimpse of the court of Maharaja Ranjit Singh...”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Imperial travel created many of the encounters, subjects and historical settings recorded by Eden. Removing those circumstances would reduce rather than preserve the interpretive significance attributed to the work. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The passage values the sketches for more than physical representation. Their importance also derives from the social breadth and historical circumstances embedded within what Eden observed. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Eden’s subjects acquire additional significance because they belong to particular political, social and historical settings. Interpreting the images alongside those contexts therefore preserves the wider value emphasised in the passage. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Technical realism is not presented as the principal measure of Eden’s significance. Curiosity, range of observation and historical setting occupy a much more important place in the passage. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

50. Correct Answer: (d) Her journals preserve the immediacy of encounters with unfamiliar surroundings.

Reference Line: “Her lively journals brim with humour and observation, with names and places often spelled exactly as they sounded to her.”

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation:

(a) Spelling names according to sound suggests personal observation rather than an effort to achieve formal or administrative standardisation. The passage characterises the journals as lively records of experience. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Phonetic recording reflects how unfamiliar names reached Eden’s ear rather than an attempt to establish standard spellings for other British readers. No such editorial purpose is mentioned. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The passage does not rank the historical usefulness of Eden’s journals below that of her sketches. Both forms are presented as products of her observational engagement with India. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Recording names and places according to how they sounded preserves something of Eden’s immediate encounter with an unfamiliar environment. This accords with the passage’s portrayal of her journals as lively and observational. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

Section B: Current Affairs including General Knowledge

51. Correct Answer: (a) NEC Corporation

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: NEC Corporation has been appointed as the system supplier for the I-2SEA submarine cable. ASEAN Cables is associated with marine installation activities. The project creates a digital link among India, Malaysia and Singapore. It is designed to support high-capacity and low-latency data transmission. Such submarine infrastructure is crucial for cloud computing, international internet traffic and AI-related data workloads.

52. Correct Answer: (c) 45th World Heritage Site

Explanation: Sarnath was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List during the 48th Session of the World Heritage Committee in Busan, South Korea. The inscription made it India's 45th World Heritage Site. Sarnath is associated with Gautama Buddha's first sermon after attaining enlightenment.

53. Correct Answer: (c) An OCI cardholder is not an Indian citizen and does not enjoy political rights such as voting.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Overseas Citizenship of India does not amount to Indian citizenship or constitutional dual citizenship. OCI cardholders do not possess voting rights in India. They also cannot become members of Indian legislatures or hold specified constitutional posts. Restrictions also apply to acquisition of agricultural, farmhouse and plantation property. The electronic OCI system digitises documentation but does not alter the underlying legal character of OCI status.

54. Correct Answer: (a) 2-4-3-1

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Sucheta Kripalani was associated with the founding of the All India Mahila Congress in 1940. She later played an important role in the Quit India Movement launched in 1942. In 1946, she became a member of the Constituent Assembly and participated in India's constitution-making process. After Independence, she remained active in parliamentary and State politics. In 1963, she became Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, becoming the first woman to serve as Chief Minister of an Indian State. Therefore, the correct chronological sequence is 2-4-3-1.

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

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Lord Wellesley is associated with the expansion of the Subsidiary Alliance system. Lord William Bentinck abolished Sati in 1829. The Ilbert Bill controversy arose during Lord Ripon's tenure in 1883. Lord Curzon carried out the Partition of Bengal in 1905. These Governor-General and Viceroy associations are frequently tested in competitive examinations.

56. Correct Answer: (d) Damor — Nagaland

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Damor community is primarily associated with Rajasthan and Gujarat rather than Nagaland. The Reang or Bru community has a significant presence in Tripura and Mizoram. Gaddis are traditionally associated with Himachal Pradesh, while the Sora or Saora community is found prominently in Odisha and adjoining regions. Tribe-State matching is a recurring AILET static-GK pattern.

57. Correct Answer: (b) Ajit Doval

Explanation: National Security Adviser Ajit Doval served as India's Special Representative at the 25th round of talks on the India-China boundary question. He visited Beijing on 24-25 August 2026 for the dialogue. China was represented by Wang Yi, its Foreign Minister and Special Representative on the boundary question. The two sides subsequently announced eight points of outcomes and consensus arising from the talks.

58. Correct Answer: (c) Skyroot Aerospace

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Vikram-1 was developed by Hyderabad-based Skyroot Aerospace. The company was founded by former ISRO scientists Pawan Kumar Chandana and Naga Bharath Daka. The Vikram launch-vehicle family is named after Dr Vikram Sarabhai, regarded as the father of India's space programme. The orbital mission marked an important step in India's private-space ecosystem. IN-SPACe provides the regulatory authorisation mechanism for such private space activities.

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

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: OSIRIS-REx collected material from asteroid Bennu at the Nightingale sampling site in October 2020. The spacecraft used its Touch-And-Go Sample Acquisition Mechanism, commonly abbreviated as TAGSAM, to obtain rocks and regolith. Its sample capsule returned successfully to Earth on 24 September 2023. The main spacecraft was redesignated OSIRIS-APEX and is now on an extended mission to study asteroid Apophis.

60. Correct Answer: (d) Sub-Orbital Launch Vehicle for Experiments

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: SOLVE stands for Sub-Orbital Launch Vehicle for Experiments. It is being developed by ISRO as a test platform linked with India's Gaganyaan human-spaceflight programme. One of its important roles is supporting integrated parachute testing for the Crew Module. The vehicle helps validate deceleration and recovery systems before human missions are undertaken. Its solid stage draws on technology derived from a PSLV strap-on motor with suitable modifications.

61. Correct Answer: (c) It is a request to locate and provisionally arrest a person pending legal proceedings.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: An INTERPOL Red Notice is a request circulated to law-enforcement authorities to locate and provisionally arrest a wanted person. It is generally based on a warrant or judicial order issued in the requesting jurisdiction. A Red Notice is not itself an international arrest warrant. Each country determines the legal effect of a notice according to its domestic law. INTERPOL facilitates international police cooperation but does not itself prosecute suspects or conduct arrests.

62. Correct Answer: (a) Gujarat

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Unjha is an important agricultural trading and cultivation centre in North Gujarat. GI recognition has been associated with Unjha cumin, commonly called Unjha Jeera, and Unjha fennel. GI protection links the reputation and distinctive characteristics of these products with the Unjha region. Gujarat also has other agricultural GIs such as Gir Kesar Mango and Bhalia Wheat.

63. Correct Answer: (b) 176th

Explanation: India ranked 176th among the 177 countries assessed in the 2026 Environmental Performance Index, with only Laos placed below it. The index evaluated countries using 47 indicators across environmental health, ecosystem vitality and climate change.

64. Correct Answer: (d) Betwa

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Parichha Weir in Jhansi is constructed across the Betwa River. The Betwa is an important tributary of the Yamuna and flows through Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The weir forms part of the Betwa Canal System and has significant historical and engineering importance. Its heritage recognition was granted under the World Heritage Irrigation Structures programme.

65. Correct Answer: (b) Only I, II and IV

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Delimitation Commission is a high-powered statutory body constituted for fixing the boundaries of electoral constituencies. Its orders have the force of law and cannot ordinarily be challenged before a court. Copies of these orders are placed before the Lok Sabha and the concerned State Legislative Assembly. However, these legislatures are not permitted to modify the Commission's final orders, making statement III incorrect.

66. Correct Answer: (b) Tommy Koh

Explanation: Singaporean lawyer and diplomat Tommy Koh was one of the three recipients of the 2026 Ramon Magsaysay Award. He was recognised for promoting international dialogue and for his contribution to the negotiations that resulted in the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

67. Correct Answer: (d) Pavo cristatus

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Indian peafowl is scientifically known as Pavo cristatus. It is India's national bird and has substantial cultural as well as biodiversity significance. The species should not be confused with the green peafowl, Pavo muticus,

which is mainly associated with Southeast Asia. The Indian peafowl is also protected under India's wildlife-conservation framework.

68. Correct Answer: (a) 106 approved projects — about ₹69,548 crore investment — around 75,000 direct jobs

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: In August 2026, a further batch of proposals was approved under the Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme. An additional 31 proposals involving projected investment of ₹6,844 crore were approved. These took the cumulative number of approved ECMS projects to 106, involving approximately ₹69,548 crore in projected investment. The projects are expected to generate around 75,000 direct employment opportunities.

69. Correct Answer: (b) UKUSA Agreement

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Five Eyes intelligence partnership developed from the UKUSA Agreement between the United Kingdom and the United States. It later expanded to include Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The alliance focuses particularly on signals-intelligence cooperation. Five Eyes is distinct from military alliances such as NATO and ANZUS.

70. Correct Answer: (c) Amaran

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Rajkumar Periasamy received the Best Direction honour for the Tamil film Amaran. This category should be distinguished from the Best Debut Film of a Director recognition associated with Randeep Hooda. Article 370 received the Best Feature Film honour. Careful mapping of films, categories and personalities is important in National Film Awards questions.

71. Correct Answer: (a) Bonn, Germany

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals was adopted in Bonn, Germany, in 1979. It is therefore commonly known as the Bonn Convention. The Convention entered into force in 1983 and operates under the framework of the United Nations Environment Programme. Its objective is to promote international cooperation for the conservation of migratory animals that cross national boundaries.

72. Correct Answer: (b) Narcotics Control Bureau

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: MANAS stands for Madak Padarth Nishedh Asoochna Kendra and serves as a national narcotics helpline. It functions under the Narcotics Control Bureau, which comes under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The platform enables confidential reporting of drug trafficking and related illegal activity. It also assists in connecting affected persons with counselling and rehabilitation support.

73. Correct Answer: (c) West Bengal

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: West Bengal was identified as having the highest number of ground-validated elephant corridors in the relevant national assessment. Elephant corridors are ecological pathways connecting fragmented habitats used by elephants for movement. They are important for maintaining landscape connectivity and access to feeding and breeding areas. Obstruction of such corridors can intensify human-elephant conflict.

74. Correct Answer: (a) G. Sankara Kurup

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Malayalam poet G. Sankara Kurup became the first recipient of the Jnanpith Award in 1965. He received the honour for his poetry collection Odakkuzhal. The Jnanpith Award is one of India's most prestigious literary honours. It recognises outstanding contributions to Indian literature.

75. Correct Answer: (c) Java

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Prambanan Temple Compounds are situated near Yogyakarta on the island of Java. The heritage complex contains prominent Hindu temples along with nearby Buddhist structures. Its principal Hindu temples are associated with Shiva, Vishnu and Brahma. The site is recognised on UNESCO's World Heritage List for its architectural and cultural significance.

76. Correct Answer: (b) Barda Wildlife Sanctuary

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: Barda Wildlife Sanctuary has been described as an emerging second habitat for Asiatic lions within Gujarat. The wild lion population remains heavily concentrated in the Saurashtra landscape. Expanding suitable habitat can reduce ecological risks arising from concentration in a single major landscape. Barda has gained significance following the natural movement of lions into the sanctuary.

77. Correct Answer: (a) Little Andaman — Ten Degree Channel — Car Nicobar

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Ten Degree Channel separates the Andaman and Nicobar island groups. Little Andaman lies immediately to the north of the channel, while Car Nicobar lies to its south. Therefore, moving from north to south, the correct sequence is Little Andaman, Ten Degree Channel and Car Nicobar. The channel lies approximately around 10° north latitude.

78. Correct Answer: (a) Identification, attachment and confiscation of property linked to money laundering

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Prevention of Money Laundering Act deals principally with property connected with alleged money laundering, including its identification, attachment and confiscation. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, in contrast, focuses on insolvency resolution or liquidation of corporate debtors. The two laws therefore operate with fundamentally different statutory purposes.

79. Correct Answer: (b) Outer Space Treaty

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The Artemis Accords lay down principles for peaceful, transparent and cooperative civil-space exploration. Their broader legal foundation is linked to the framework of the Outer Space Treaty. India is a participant in the Artemis Accords as part of its expanding international space cooperation. The Artemis programme itself seeks to establish sustainable human exploration of the Moon and beyond.

80. Correct Answer: (d) Johannesburg

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Explanation: The New Development Bank established its first regional office, called the Africa Regional Centre, in Johannesburg, South Africa. The NDB itself is headquartered in Shanghai, China. The Africa Regional Centre strengthens the Bank's engagement with infrastructure and sustainable-development projects across Africa. Regional centres help the NDB identify, prepare and monitor projects more effectively.

Section C: Logical Reasoning

81. Correct Answer: (b) Only I, II and III follow

Explanation: Some constitutional scholars are originalists. Since all originalists are textualists and no textualist is a pragmatist, these scholars are not pragmatists; Conclusion I follows. "Only a few" also establishes that some constitutional scholars are not originalists; Conclusion II follows. Pragmatist scholars cannot be textualists and therefore cannot be originalists; Conclusion III follows. No textualist outside the group of constitutional scholars is established.

82. Correct Answer: (d) Friday, 4 April 2025 at 9:35 5/11 p.m.

Explanation: At 4:m, the angular difference is $|120 - 5.5m|^\circ$. For the first right angle:

$$120 - 5.5m = 90$$

$$5.5m = 30$$

$$m = 60/11 = 5 \frac{5}{11} \text{ minutes}$$

The signal is sent at 4:05 5/11 p.m. Adding 400 days gives Friday, 4 April 2025. Adding another 5 hours and 30 minutes gives 9:35 5/11 p.m.

83. Correct Answer: (b) Maternal cousin; North-West

Explanation: T is U's mother, while S is T's brother. P is the son of S and therefore the son of U's maternal uncle. Hence, P is U's maternal cousin. Taking U as (0, 0), Q is at (6, 0), R is at (6, 8), and P is at (-4, 8). Therefore, P is North-West of U.

84. Correct Answer: (c) ZVTMIW

Explanation: The letters are first rearranged in the order 2, 5, 1, 6, 3, 4 and then replaced by their alphabetic opposites. GARDEN becomes A, E, G, N, R, D. Their opposite letters are Z, V, T, M, I, W. Therefore, the code is ZVTMIW.

85. Correct Answer: (a) D720A

Explanation: The first letters advance by 4, 6, 8 and 10 positions:

$$B \rightarrow F \rightarrow L \rightarrow T \rightarrow D$$

The numbers are multiplied successively by 3, 4, 5 and 6:

$$2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 120 \rightarrow 720$$

The final letters move backwards by 3, 5, 7 and 9 positions:

$$Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow Q \rightarrow J \rightarrow A$$

Therefore, the missing term is D720A.

86. Correct Answer: (d) Only I, II and III follow

Explanation: Some sealed orders are judgments. Every judgment is appealable and every appealable order is reasoned; therefore, some sealed orders are reasoned. Confidential orders cannot be reasoned and consequently cannot be appealable, so some sealed orders are not appealable. A judgment must be reasoned and therefore cannot be confidential. Conclusion IV does not necessarily follow.

87. Correct Answer: (c) J

Explanation: The conditions produce the following unique arrangement:

M, O, J, L, N, P, K

P occupies the sixth position. The book third to its left occupies the third position, which is J.

88. Correct Answer: (b) Leap year; Saturday; Thursday

Explanation: A leap year has 366 days, or 52 complete weeks and two additional days. Since Tuesday and Wednesday occur 53 times, 1 January must be Tuesday. The 60-day gap from 1 January to 1 March in a leap year shifts the weekday by four days, making 1 March Saturday. A leap year shifts the following 1 January by two days, making it Thursday.

89. Correct Answer: (a) ne, ga, ru, mi

Explanation: Ancient is coded as ka, examine as po, records as mi and claims as xo. Judges is ne from the first and third statements. Disputed is ru from the second and third statements. Preserve is ga from the fourth and fifth statements. Therefore, "judges preserve disputed records" is represented by ne, ga, ru and mi.

90. Correct Answer: (c) Only I, III and IV follow

Explanation: Some archived items are handwritten. Since encrypted files are digital and no digital record is handwritten, those archived handwritten items are not encrypted; Conclusion I follows. Some catalogued items are indexed and all catalogued items are archived, so some indexed items are archived; Conclusion III follows. Nothing prevents a non-handwritten catalogued item from being encrypted, so Conclusion IV represents a valid possibility. Catalogued items are not universally excluded from handwritten items, so Conclusion II does not follow.

91. Correct Answer: (c) Only I, II and IV follow

Explanation: Some mediators are arbitrators, and all arbitrators are neutral. Since no neutral person is partisan, some mediators are not partisan; Conclusion I follows. Lawyers are partisan, while arbitrators are neutral and therefore not partisan. Hence, no lawyer can be an arbitrator. Thus, Conclusions II and IV follow. Some lawyers are mediators and are partisan, so Conclusion III does not follow.

92. Correct Answer: (b) 8:54 p.m.; 9°

Explanation: The mirror image shows 3:18. Therefore, the time shown by the slow clock is:

$$11:60 - 3:18 = 8:42$$

Since the clock is 12 minutes slow, the correct time is:

$$8:42 + 12 \text{ minutes} = 8:54 \text{ p.m.}$$

At 8:42, the smaller angle between the hands is:

$$|30 \times 8 - 5.5 \times 42|$$

$$= |240 - 231|$$

$$= 9^\circ$$

Therefore, the correct time is 8:54 p.m., and the smaller angle between the hands of the slow clock is 9° .

93. Correct Answer: (d) Mother's first cousin

Explanation: Rhea's maternal grandmother has two children—Rhea's mother and one son. Therefore, the mother of the only son of Rhea's maternal grandmother is Rhea's maternal grandmother herself. Arnav's father's only sister is thus Rhea's maternal grandmother. Hence, Arnav's father and Rhea's maternal grandmother are siblings. Arnav and Rhea's mother are therefore first cousins. Thus, Arnav is Rhea's mother's first cousin.

94. Correct Answer: (a) $\sqrt{73}$ metres, North-West; South

Explanation: Taking east as positive x and north as positive y:

$$8\sqrt{2} \text{ metres North-West} = (-8, 8)$$

$$11 \text{ metres East} = (11, 0)$$

$$6\sqrt{2} \text{ metres South-West} = (-6, -6)$$

$$5\sqrt{2} \text{ metres North-West} = (-5, 5)$$

$$4 \text{ metres South} = (0, -4)$$

Net position:

$$x = -8 + 11 - 6 - 5 = -8$$

$$y = 8 - 6 + 5 - 4 = 3$$

$$\text{Shortest distance} = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(64 + 9)}$$

$$= \sqrt{73} \text{ metres}$$

Since the final coordinates are $(-8, 3)$, Vihaan is North-West of Point P. After his final turn, he is facing South.

95. Correct Answer: (d) 23-17-33-03-441

Explanation: The first and last letters are paired, followed by the second and fourth letters. For each pair, the sum and absolute difference of their alphabetical positions are written. The alphabetical position of the middle letter is squared.

For COURT:

$$C = 3 \text{ and } T = 20$$

$$\text{Sum} = 3 + 20 = 23$$

$$\text{Difference} = 20 - 3 = 17$$

$$O = 15 \text{ and } R = 18$$

$$\text{Sum} = 15 + 18 = 33$$

$$\text{Difference} = 18 - 15 = 03$$

$$U = 21$$

$$21^2 = 441$$

Therefore, COURT is coded as 23-17-33-03-441.

96. Correct Answer: (c) J95Q

Explanation: The first letters correspond to consecutive square-numbered alphabetical positions:

$$2^2 = 4 = D$$

$$3^2 = 9 = I$$

$$4^2 = 16 = P$$

$$5^2 = 25 = Y$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$36 - 26 = 10 = J$$

The numbers follow the pattern $\times 2 + 1$:

$$5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$$

$$47 \times 2 + 1 = 95$$

The final letter is the alphabetic opposite of the first letter. The opposite of J is Q.

Therefore, the missing term is J95Q.

97. Correct Answer: (a) Only I, II and III follow

Explanation: Some admissible documents are expert opinions. All expert opinions are provisional, while no signed document is provisional. Therefore, those admissible expert opinions are not signed, and Conclusion I follows. Some admissible documents are forensic reports. All forensic reports are signed, and no signed document is provisional. Therefore, some admissible documents are not provisional, so Conclusion II follows. Expert opinions are provisional, whereas forensic reports are signed and therefore not provisional. Hence, no expert opinion can be a forensic report, so Conclusion III follows. Nothing states that every admissible document must belong to either of these two categories; therefore, Conclusion IV does not follow.

98. Correct Answer: (b) G

Explanation: Exactly five candidates are between B and E, so they must occupy the first and seventh positions. Since F is before B, B must be seventh and E must be first.

The unique ranking satisfying the remaining conditions is:

E, D, C, A, F, G, B

After C and G exchange their ranks, the ranking becomes:

E, D, G, A, F, C, B

Therefore, G is ranked immediately before A.

99. Correct Answer: (d) 2108

Explanation: For two years to have identical calendars, both must be of the same type and 1 January must fall on the same weekday. Since 2096 is a leap year, the matching year must also be a leap year.

The year 2100 is not a leap year because it is divisible by 100 but not by 400.

From the beginning of 2096 to the beginning of 2104, the weekday shift is:

$$7 \text{ ordinary years} \times 1 \text{ day} + 1 \text{ leap year} \times 2 \text{ days}$$

$$= 7 + 2$$

$$= 9 \text{ days}$$

$$9 \bmod 7 = 2$$

Therefore, 2104 does not have the same calendar.

From the beginning of 2096 to the beginning of 2108:

$$10 \text{ ordinary years} \times 1 \text{ day} + 2 \text{ leap years} \times 2 \text{ days}$$

$$= 10 + 4$$

$$= 14 \text{ days}$$

$$14 \bmod 7 = 0$$

Since 2108 is also a leap year, its calendar is identical to that of 2096.

100. Correct Answer: (c) I, II and either III or IV follow

Explanation: Some jurors are silent, and all jurors are citizens. No teacher is silent. Therefore, the silent jurors cannot be teachers. Hence, some jurors are not teachers, so Conclusion II follows. Since those jurors are also citizens, some citizens are not teachers, so Conclusion I follows. The statements do not establish whether any teacher is a juror. Therefore, either some teachers are jurors or no teacher is a juror must hold. Hence, either Conclusion III or Conclusion IV follows.

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

Explanation: Some notifications are decrees, and only circulars can be notifications. These notifications are therefore circulars and binding decrees. Since no advisory document is binding, some circulars are not advisory documents; Conclusion I follows. Some circulars are advisory documents, and advisory documents cannot be binding. Since all decrees are binding, these advisory circulars cannot be decrees; Conclusion II follows. It is not established that every notification is a decree, so Conclusion III does not follow. It is also possible that all advisory circulars are notifications, so Conclusion IV does not necessarily follow.

102. Correct Answer: (c) Thursday, 6:30 p.m.; 8:22:30 p.m.

Explanation: Clock A gains 5 minutes per actual hour, while Clock B loses 3 minutes per actual hour. Therefore, the difference between their readings increases by $5 + 3 = 8$ minutes per hour. For Clock A to lead Clock B by exactly 3 hours or 180 minutes, the required actual time is $180 \div 8 = 22.5$ hours. Twenty-two hours and thirty minutes after Wednesday at 8:00 p.m. is Thursday at 6:30 p.m. During 22.5 hours, Clock A gains $22.5 \times 5 = 112.5$ minutes = 1 hour 52 minutes 30 seconds. Hence, at the actual time of 6:30 p.m., Clock A shows 8:22:30 p.m.

103. Correct Answer: (b) Maternal aunt

Explanation: The arrangement satisfying all the positional conditions is U, Q, S, P, R, T. The person immediately to the right of P is R. R and T are the only daughters of Q and S, so R and T are sisters. Since U is the only son of T, R is the sister of U's mother. Therefore, R is U's maternal aunt.

104. Correct Answer: (d) $2\sqrt{13}$ kilometres, North-East

Explanation: Every recorded cardinal direction is 90° clockwise from the actual direction, so recorded East means actual North and recorded South means actual East. Every recorded diagonal direction represents its opposite, so recorded North-East means actual South-West and recorded South-West means actual North-East. Thus, the movements are 8 kilometres North = (0, 8), $5\sqrt{2}$ kilometres South-West = $(-5, -5)$, 6 kilometres East = (6, 0), and $3\sqrt{2}$ kilometres North-East = (3, 3). The net displacement is (4, 6). Therefore, the shortest distance is $\sqrt{(4^2 + 6^2)} = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$ kilometres, and the traveller is North-East of the starting point.

105. Correct Answer: (c) YRFIMGV

Explanation: The letters are first rearranged from the centre outwards in the positional order 4, 3, 5, 2, 6, 1, 7, and each resulting letter is then replaced by its alphabetic opposite. For TRIBUNE, the rearranged letters are B, I, U, R, N, T, E. Their alphabetic opposites are Y, R, F, I, M, G, V respectively. Therefore, TRIBUNE is coded as YRFIMGV.

106. Correct Answer: (c) Z78A

Explanation: The first letters advance by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 positions respectively: $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow H \rightarrow M \rightarrow S \rightarrow Z$. The numbers follow the pattern n multiplied by consecutive prime numbers: $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $3 \times 5 = 15$, $4 \times 7 = 28$, $5 \times 11 = 55$ and $6 \times 13 = 78$. The last letter in each term is the alphabetic opposite of the first letter. Since the opposite of Z is A, the missing term is Z78A.

107. Correct Answer: (d) Friday

Explanation: A month having five Fridays, five Saturdays and five Sundays must contain 31 days and must begin on Friday. Hence, the 1st of that month is Friday. Since the immediately preceding month had 30 days, its 30th day was Thursday. The 17th day is 13 days before the 30th day. Since $13 \bmod 7 = 6$, moving six days backward from Thursday gives Friday. Therefore, the 17th day of the preceding month fell on Friday.

108. Correct Answer: (b) B, C, F and G

Explanation: Exactly one of C and D must be selected, while exactly two among C, D and G must be selected. Therefore, G must necessarily be selected along with exactly one of C and D. Since G can be selected only if B is selected, B must also be selected, which excludes A. Consequently, E cannot be selected because E requires both A and F. If C is selected, the condition C if and only if F requires F to be selected, giving the complete panel B, C, F and G. If D is selected instead, F is excluded and H cannot be selected with D, so a valid four-member panel cannot be formed. Therefore, the complete panel is B, C, F and G.

109. Correct Answer: (c) Four

Explanation: The qualifying pairs in JURISPRUDENCE are I–D at positions 4 and 9, R–N at positions 7 and 11, D–E at positions 9 and 10, and E–C at positions 10 and 12. In each of these pairs, the number of letters between the two letters

in the word is the same as the number of letters between them in the English alphabet, considering both forward and backward alphabetical order. Therefore, four pairs satisfy the condition.

110. Correct Answer: (d) Only I, II and III follow

Explanation: Some precedents are binding, and all binding precedents are reported cases. Since no reported case is obsolete and all precedents are authorities, these binding precedents are authorities that are not obsolete; Conclusion I follows. Some obsolete materials are precedents, and all precedents are authorities. Since obsolete precedents cannot be reported cases and every binding precedent must be a reported case, these obsolete precedents cannot be binding; therefore, Conclusion II follows. The same obsolete precedents cannot be reported cases, so Conclusion III also follows. Nothing establishes the existence of a reported case that is not an authority; therefore, Conclusion IV does not follow.

111. Correct Answer: (b) Only I, II and III follow

Explanation: "Only a few petitions are maintainable" establishes that some petitions are maintainable and some petitions are not maintainable. All maintainable petitions are registered matters, and no registered matter is frivolous. Since all petitions are filings, the maintainable petitions are filings that are not frivolous; therefore, Conclusion I follows. The petitions that are not maintainable are also filings, so Conclusion II follows. Some frivolous matters are petitions, and no registered matter is frivolous; therefore, these frivolous petitions cannot be registered, so Conclusion III follows. Nothing establishes the existence of any registered matter that is not a filing; therefore, Conclusion IV does not follow.

112. Correct Answer: (b) Mother's paternal cousin; $4\sqrt{10}$ metres North-East

Explanation: $P \% Q$ means P is the son of Q, $Q \# R$ means Q is the sister of R, $R @ S$ means R is the father of S, and $S \& T$ means S is the mother of T. Thus, Q and R are siblings, making their children P and S first cousins. Since R is S's father, P is S's paternal cousin. As S is T's mother, P is T's mother's paternal cousin. Taking R as (0, 0), Q is at (-6, 0), S at (-6, 8), P at (4, 8), and T at (0, -4). Therefore, P is 4 metres east and 12 metres north of T. The distance is $\sqrt{(4^2 + 12^2)} = \sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10}$ metres, and the direction is North-East.

113. Correct Answer: (d) E

Explanation: If E committed the offence, A's statement is false because neither B nor D committed it. B's statement is true because E committed the offence. C's statement is true because A did not commit the offence. D's statement is false because B's statement is true, and E's statement is false because C did not commit the offence. Thus, exactly two statements—those of B and C—are true. For every other possible culprit, the number of true statements is either one or three. Therefore, E committed the offence.

114. Correct Answer: (b) YZABCDEFGF

Explanation: The starting letters occupy consecutive square-numbered positions in the alphabet: $1^2 = 1 = A$, $2^2 = 4 = D$, $3^2 = 9 = I$, $4^2 = 16 = P$ and $5^2 = 25 = Y$. The number of letters in successive groups follows consecutive odd numbers: 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9. Therefore, the next group begins with Y and contains nine letters. Continuing cyclically after Z gives YZABCDEFGF.

115. Correct Answer: (a) I and III only

Explanation:

(a) Argument I supports disclosure because it gives examiners information relevant to authorship and permitted AI assistance. Argument III raises a legitimate concern about whether an additional disclosure rule provides useful evidence beyond existing safeguards. Both address the policy question through relevant institutional considerations. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Argument II assumes that every form of AI assistance destroys independent academic assessment. Limited uses such as language correction or permitted editing need not prevent an examiner from assessing the student's work. Therefore, II is not a strong argument. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Argument II is excessively broad, while Argument IV wrongly treats the manner in which academic work is produced as irrelevant. Authorship, originality and compliance with academic rules matter alongside factual accuracy. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Argument III raises a meaningful concern, but Argument IV ignores the importance of academic integrity and authorship. Universities may reasonably examine both the accuracy and the process involved in producing a dissertation. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

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

Explanation:

The Assertion is valid because average commuting time depends on the distribution of traffic across routes and periods, not merely on the total number of cars. Congestion may fall where delays were previously concentrated even if the overall vehicle count remains stable.

The Reason is also valid because metro expansion can redistribute travel patterns across locations and times. This mechanism explains how commuting times may decline without requiring a fall in the total stock of cars using the road network. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

117. Correct Answer: (b) Statement II is a probable cause of Statement I.

Explanation:

Statement II describes a change capable of reducing demand for specialist appointments by diverting routine cases elsewhere. That provides a plausible mechanism for the shorter waiting times reported in Statement I.

Statement I cannot reasonably cause the later-described triage arrangement merely because waiting times changed. No third factor is required by the information given to explain both statements independently. Therefore, Statement II is a probable cause and Statement I its likely effect. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

118. Correct Answer: (c) Bookings altered arrival concentration rather than merely recording existing arrival patterns.

Explanation:

(a) Stable unloading time might help control one possible source of queue variation, but the authority's specific explanation concerns the distribution of truck arrivals. Changes in unloading duration are not essential to the claimed scheduling mechanism. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Driver compliance would matter to implementation, but the conclusion does not require compliance specifically during periods of low congestion. The relevant issue is whether bookings changed when trucks actually arrived. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The authority claims that queues fell because bookings spread arrivals more evenly. If bookings merely recorded arrival patterns that would have occurred anyway, the proposed causal mechanism disappears. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Cargo composition may affect terminal operations, but similar cargo mixes are not required for time-slot bookings to redistribute truck arrivals. The conclusion concerns arrival concentration rather than the type of cargo carried. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

119. Correct Answer: (d) Citation diversity rose mainly where scans became searchable, not where they were merely viewable.

Explanation:

(a) Easier remote access may increase use of digital collections, but it does not distinguish the effect of searchability from the broader effect of digitisation itself. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Rising citation totals elsewhere suggests that broader research trends may also have influenced citation behaviour. This does not specifically support searchability as the cause of greater source diversity. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If newly cited collections had already been heavily used, their later citations provide little evidence that searchability expanded researchers' range of sources. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) This comparison isolates the relevant feature: collections that became searchable experienced greater citation diversity than collections that merely became digitally accessible. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

120. Correct Answer: (b) At least some additional juveniles were produced by adults spawning within protected grounds.

Explanation:

(a) Juveniles arriving from outside the zones could have different survival rates without defeating the conclusion that protected spawning contributed to local recruitment. The argument concerns where the additional juveniles were produced, not whether their later survival matched that of other juveniles. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The regulators attribute the rise in juvenile density to recruitment from the protected spawning stock. If none of the additional juveniles were produced by adults spawning within the protected grounds, the stated mechanism would fail. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Fishing pressure outside the zones could decrease and still coexist with increased recruitment from protected spawning grounds. The conclusion does not require fishing pressure outside the zones to remain substantially unchanged. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Juvenile movement patterns may change without eliminating the possibility that protected spawning produced additional juveniles. Stable movement between protected and adjoining waters is therefore not required by the conclusion. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

121. Correct Answer: (c) Verification and correction work did not erase the time saved while locating precedents.

Explanation:

(a) Lawyers need not rely mainly on summaries for the summaries to make initial research faster. They may use summaries to locate cases and then examine the judgments themselves. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) A larger body of precedents could affect search difficulty, but the conclusion does not require the number of judgments to remain substantially constant. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If lawyers saved time finding cases but then spent an equal or greater amount checking unreliable summaries, overall research efficiency would not improve. This condition is therefore necessary. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Preference concerns user satisfaction rather than efficiency or reliability. Lawyers could dislike the summaries while still completing research more efficiently with them. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

122. Correct Answer: (b) The district kept dismissal unchanged, reducing daily instructional time by nearly one hour.

Explanation:

(a) Longer sleep readily explains the decline in absences, but it gives no convincing reason why examination performance fell. It therefore addresses only one side of the outcome. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The later start can account for improved attendance, while unchanged dismissal means students received less instructional time, providing a reasonable explanation for falling examination scores. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Moving difficult subjects later could conceivably affect performance, but it does not explain why student absences declined after the schedule change. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The schedule of neighbouring districts does not provide a mechanism for either the attendance improvement or the fall in examination results within the district. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

123. Correct Answer: (c) Attributing the full survival gap to zoning would overstate it if upgrades aid survival.

Explanation:

(a) Higher rents do not imply that zoning's beneficial effect must exceed the measured survival advantage. Rent increases could influence survival negatively, positively or interact with other changes, so no such quantitative inference follows. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Matched unprotected streets improve comparison, but they do not eliminate a confounder that occurred mainly on protected streets. Pedestrian upgrades could still account for part of the survival difference. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If pedestrian upgrades themselves increased independent-shop survival, then some of the observed protected-street advantage belongs to that intervention rather than conservation status. Assigning the entire gap to zoning would therefore exaggerate zoning's isolated contribution. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Signage restrictions could affect the competitive environment without reducing rents. The passage gives no basis for making rent reduction a necessary condition for conservation rules to influence retailer survival. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

124. Correct Answer: (a) Protected streets without pedestrian upgrades still showed higher survival than matched unprotected streets.

Explanation:

(a) This separates conservation status from pedestrian improvements. If protected streets still outperform comparable unprotected streets without pedestrian upgrades, conservation itself becomes a stronger explanation. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Similar rent increases across protected streets do not show that conservation rules caused higher retailer survival. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Greater shopper attraction could strengthen the case for pedestrian upgrades rather than conservation status itself. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) A suburban preference among large chains may help independent shops generally, but it does not establish that conservation designation caused the observed survival difference. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

125. Correct Answer: (c) Embedded emissions can be credibly traced through goods passing across multiple national supply chains.

Explanation:

(a) Consumer preference for domestic products is not required for the policy to discourage carbon leakage. Producers may alter production methods or sourcing even without consumers switching products. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Countries need not use perfectly identical accounting systems if emissions can still be measured and verified comparably. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If emissions cannot be traced through intermediary countries, carbon-intensive goods could simply be rerouted and escape appropriate charges. The policy therefore depends on credible traceability. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Producers may pass some costs to consumers without defeating the policy's purpose. Complete inability to pass on charges is unnecessary. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

126. Correct Answer: (d) Frequent users also attended compulsory distraction-free study sessions throughout the same period.

Explanation:

(a) Finding the application convenient may explain frequent use, but convenience itself does not offer an alternative cause of improved attention. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Slightly higher initial scores among infrequent users do not adequately explain why frequent users improved more over the study period. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Automatic recording improves the reliability of usage data and therefore does not weaken the researchers' conclusion. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The study sessions provide a strong competing explanation for the greater improvement among frequent users. The application can no longer be isolated as the cause. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

127. Correct Answer: (d) Peak-period supply constraints did not account for most of the measured decline.

Explanation:

(a) Different household groups may face different effective schedules while the tariff still causes an overall reduction in peak consumption. Uniform pricing across consumption levels is not required by the argument. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Consumers need not receive bills immediately after each pricing period for behaviour to change. They may already know that peak-period use attracts substantially higher charges. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Appliance ownership could change somewhat without undermining the conclusion. What matters is whether such changes explain the bulk of the decline attributed to tariff-induced shifting. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) The utility claims that most of the reduction resulted from voluntary shifting caused by higher prices. If supply restrictions themselves produced most of the decline, that claimed explanation would fail. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

128. Correct Answer: (a) After adjusting for staffing and research spending, remote teams still showed larger innovation gains.

Explanation:

(a) Staffing and budgets are identified as possible competing explanations. If the innovation advantage remains after controlling for them, the remote-work explanation becomes substantially stronger. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Greater commuting satisfaction does not establish that remote work caused higher innovation scores. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Company-wide growth in patents may result from broader investment and therefore does not isolate the effect of remote work. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Selecting technically stronger teams for remote work introduces selection bias and therefore weakens rather than strengthens the causal claim. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

129. Correct Answer: (a) One-year performance covers a period in which material risk gaps would normally emerge.

Explanation:

(a) The lender relies on one-year default rates to infer that the newly eligible group does not carry materially greater default risk. That comparison is informative only if an important risk difference would ordinarily become observable within that period. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) The purposes for which borrowers use loans need not be identical for their default risks to be meaningfully compared. Different loan uses may coexist with similar repayment outcomes. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The scoring model need not use identical transaction-history lengths for both groups because secured borrowers were assessed under a different lending framework. The claim concerns resulting default risk, not methodological symmetry. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Repayment schedules may differ without invalidating the lender's claim if default risk can still be appropriately evaluated. Identical repayment frequency is therefore not a necessary condition. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

130. Correct Answer: (c) Automatic renewals began simultaneously, so many loans no longer became classified as overdue.

Explanation:

(a) Borrowing popular books may affect reservation pressure but does not explain the large decline in the recorded number of overdue items. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Longer return-counter hours might make returns easier, but this is a more limited alternative explanation than a system that changes whether items become overdue at all. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Automatic renewals mechanically reduce the number of items classified as overdue, even if patrons' willingness to return late books does not change. This seriously weakens the administrators' explanation. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Increased borrowing could actually create more opportunities for overdue items, so it does not explain the observed reduction. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

131. Correct Answer: (a) Postal-code classification reasonably reflects the socioeconomic circumstances of visitors from those areas.

Explanation:

(a) The conclusion concerns socioeconomic access, but the evidence identifies visitors only through their postal codes. The classification must therefore be a reasonable proxy for visitors' socioeconomic position. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Total attendance need not rise by the same proportion as visits from disadvantaged areas. The conclusion concerns distribution of access rather than overall attendance growth. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Attendance from wealthier areas may change without invalidating an increase in access among disadvantaged groups. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) A major exhibition could influence attendance, but the conclusion does not require complete absence of other changes unless those changes explain the socioeconomic pattern. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

132. Correct Answer: (d) It estimates the intervention bundle, not schooling's separate causal contribution.

Explanation:

(a) The school towns differed from the comparison towns in more than the language of instruction. They also received radio programmes and parent workshops, so schooling is not isolated by comparison. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Measuring language use at home does not isolate the effect of community radio. Schools and parent workshops could also influence behaviour outside the classroom. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Simultaneous interventions prevent isolation of individual effects, but they do not make the overall comparison meaningless. The evidence can still indicate whether the combined intervention package was associated with greater language use. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Because several interventions were introduced in the school towns during the same period, the comparison captures their combined effect. It cannot determine how much of the observed increase was caused by schooling alone. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

133. Correct Answer: (c) Home use increased after school openings even where radio programmes and workshops began later.

Explanation:

(a) Stronger prior cultural attachment provides an alternative explanation for greater language use and would therefore weaken causal attribution to the schools. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Variation in radio listening does not establish that the schools themselves independently caused increased home use. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If home use rises after the schools open but before the other interventions begin, the timing isolates a school-related contribution much more convincingly. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Children's enjoyment of lessons does not demonstrate that the schools increased language use at home. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

134. Correct Answer: (c) Product reformulation did not fully explain the recorded decline in high-salt category sales.

Explanation:

(a) Continuous availability of lower-salt products could facilitate substitution, but uninterrupted availability throughout the entire period is not necessary. Consumers could still shift toward lower-salt alternatives despite temporary or local availability differences. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Shelf visibility may influence purchasing behaviour, but the labels could still cause substitution even if shelf placement changed somewhat. Comparable visibility is therefore not a necessary condition for the researchers' conclusion. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) If product reformulation alone fully explained the fall in high-salt category sales, consumers need not have changed what they purchased at all. The conclusion that labels caused substitution therefore requires reformulation not to account for the entire observed decline. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Consumers switching to lower-salt products need not previously have bought high-salt products at similar frequencies. Different purchasing histories can still produce an overall shift toward lower-salt alternatives after the labels are introduced. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

135. Correct Answer: (b) Improvement fits a reminder effect, but the untreated group is not a valid counterfactual.

Explanation:

(a) The improvement among recipients is consistent with reminders helping them, but the study does not establish causation merely because the untreated group remained stable. The groups differed systematically in their prior filing behaviour. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Chronic late filers improved after reminders, so a beneficial effect is possible. However, historically punctual taxpayers do not show how the same late filers would have behaved without reminders, making them an imperfect counterfactual. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Stable filing among punctual taxpayers does not rule out external conditions that affected chronic late filers differently. The two groups may respond differently to the same environment because of their distinct histories. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Selection based on previous lateness tells us who received reminders, not whether reminders would work for other groups. No conclusion about ineffectiveness outside chronic late filers follows. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

136. Correct Answer: (c) Genomic assignment linked new cross-population offspring to migrants documented using the corridor.

Explanation:

(a) Improved food availability can increase population size on both sides without causing genetic mixing between the previously separated populations. It therefore does not connect the corridor to restored gene flow. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Similar rates of animals appearing near corridor entrances before and after construction provide little evidence that the corridor created new movement between populations. The relevant migration mechanism remains unestablished. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The evidence links documented corridor use by migrants with offspring carrying ancestry from both populations. It therefore connects corridor movement to successful reproduction, which is the mechanism required for gene flow. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Frequent movement through distant open landscapes suggests that animals may already move through other routes. This makes the corridor less uniquely connected to the observed genetic change. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

137. Correct Answer: (c) At least some mediated cases would otherwise have consumed additional judicial adjudication time.

Explanation:

(a) Mediated disputes may differ somewhat in complexity from cases proceeding to adjudication while mediation still saves judicial resources. Comparable complexity would improve causal comparison, but it is not required for the proposed diversion mechanism to operate. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Some mediated settlements could later face compliance problems without eliminating the possibility that mediation initially reduced judicial time. The efficiency conclusion does not require most settlements to avoid all subsequent litigation. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The ministry claims that mediation improved efficiency by diverting disputes away from adjudication. If none of the mediated cases would otherwise have required additional judicial time, mediation could not produce efficiency through the stated diversion mechanism. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Lawyer preparation time concerns private legal effort rather than judicial resources. Mediation may reduce court time even if lawyers spend equal or greater preparation time on mediated disputes. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

138. Correct Answer: (a) Permit growth suggests a relaxed supply constraint, while rent effects remain temporally unresolved.

Explanation:

(a) Increased permits are consistent with removal of a regulatory barrier to development. However, permits do not immediately become completed housing, so unchanged rents after one year cannot settle the reform's eventual affordability effect. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) Stable first-year rents do not show that housing supply was unaffected because permitted developments may not yet have been completed. Supply responses often occur before their full market effects become observable. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Smaller proposed units do not establish deterioration in housing quality. They may reflect different unit mixes, land economics or developer responses to reduced parking obligations. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Higher permitting indicates that parking mandates may have constrained development, but other restrictions may also remain important. The evidence cannot establish that parking requirements were the principal construction barrier. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

139. Correct Answer: (a) Among similarly qualified applicants, the gender gap narrowed specifically at the blind-screening stage.

Explanation:

(a) Comparing similarly qualified applicants removes qualification differences and locating the improvement specifically at the blinded stage links the change closely to the intervention. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

(b) More female applicants could itself increase the proportion reaching interviews and therefore offers an alternative explanation. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Interviewer confidence after identities become visible says nothing about whether early-stage bias was reduced. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Lower overall hiring volume does not clarify why women's representation increased during screening. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

140. Correct Answer: (b) Adjusting for résumé quality removes the rise in women's interview progression.

Explanation:

(a) A widening gender gap after identities become visible is consistent with the argument that early blinding reduces bias while later stages offset part of the benefit. It therefore does not weaken the early-stage interpretation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) If the increased progression of women disappears after applicants' résumé quality is taken into account, stronger applications can explain the change without invoking reduced gender bias. This substantially weakens the claimed effect of blind screening. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Keeping the same scoring rubric removes one potential procedural confounder because the principal change remains anonymisation. This makes the blind-screening interpretation easier rather than harder to sustain. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Unchanged final hiring rates are already compatible with the passage's claim that later stages offset some early-stage gains. They do not undermine the interpretation of what occurred during résumé screening. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

141. Correct Answer: (d) The treatment effect is heterogeneous, with larger savings under drier baseline conditions.

Explanation:

(a) Constant yields do not establish that controllers reduce irrigation across every type of farm. The humid farms in the study experienced little reduction despite using the same intervention. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) The absence of substantial savings from this particular controller does not establish that humid farms contain no irrigation inefficiency. Other technologies or scheduling methods might still reduce water use. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) The evidence concerns irrigation scheduling, not increased biological drought tolerance in crops. Nothing indicates that the sensors altered the physiological characteristics of the plants. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Water use fell substantially on arid farms but changed little on humid farms. The differing outcomes show that the magnitude of the intervention's effect varies with baseline environmental conditions. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

142. Correct Answer: (b) Random assignment supports a causal reduction in complaints under the study conditions.
 Explanation:

(a) Reduced complaints do not establish that every worker experienced lower objectively measured sound intensity. The study reports subjective complaints at the floor level rather than individual acoustic measurements. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Random installation makes systematic pre-existing differences between treated and untreated floors less likely to explain the outcome. With complaints falling only on treated floors, a causal effect under the study conditions is well supported. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

(c) Staffing density remaining similar during the experiment controls one possible contemporaneous influence. It does not prove that density had no relationship with noise complaints before the intervention. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) Lower noise complaints cannot establish improved productivity because productivity was not measured. Reduced perceived disturbance and increased work output are separate outcomes requiring separate evidence. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

143. Correct Answer: (d) Incremental returns included devices otherwise likely to enter informal disposal channels.
 Explanation:

(a) Similar amounts of recoverable material might matter to recycling efficiency, but they do not establish whether the programme diverted devices from informal disposal. The conclusion concerns the counterfactual destination of returned phones. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Formal processing capacity affects what happens after devices are returned, but sufficient capacity alone does not show that the additional devices came from informal disposal channels. They might previously have entered other formal routes. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) Whether participants traded devices at normal replacement intervals does not establish where those devices would otherwise have been discarded. Replacement timing and disposal channel are separate considerations. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

(d) To claim diversion from informal disposal, at least part of the additional formal returns must consist of devices that would otherwise have entered informal channels. Without that counterfactual link, doubled returns do not establish diversion. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

144. Correct Answer: (c) Eligible deaths generated more usable donor consents despite unchanged transplantation capacity.
 Explanation:

(a) Greater awareness following another campaign introduces another change but does not establish that presumed consent increased effective donor availability. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

(b) Stable transplant capacity can explain unchanged transplant numbers, but by itself it does not show that donor availability actually increased. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

(c) More usable donor consents demonstrate an increase in potential donors, while unchanged capacity explains why this increase had not yet produced more transplants. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

(d) Understanding the opt-out right concerns informed participation, but it does not establish an increase in usable donor availability. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

145. Correct Answer: (c) Yes, because Bela dispatched the acceptance before receiving the revocation.

Under Principle 3, Bela's acceptance became complete against Aarav at 10 a.m. on 4 June, when she posted it and it passed beyond her control. Aarav could revoke his proposal only before that point. Merely posting the revocation on 2 June was insufficient because a revocation becomes effective against the recipient only when it is communicated to them. Since Bela received the revocation at 2 p.m., four hours after posting her acceptance, it was too late to prevent the formation of the contract.

Option (a) is incorrect because the relevant time is when the revocation reached Bela, not when Aarav posted it. Option (b) incorrectly treats Aarav's receipt of the acceptance as the decisive point, whereas the acceptance became complete against him upon dispatch. Option (d) is incorrect because a postal proposal can be revoked, provided the revocation reaches the offeree before acceptance is dispatched.

146. Correct Answer: (b) Yes, because the withdrawal reached Dev before the acceptance reached him.

The Indian Contract Act applies different points of completion to the proposer and the acceptor. Charu's acceptance became complete against Dev when she posted it on 4 July. However, it became complete against Charu only when it came to Dev's knowledge, which occurred when the acceptance letter reached him at noon on 6 July. Principle 4 permits Charu to revoke her acceptance at any time before its communication becomes complete against her. Because Dev read the withdrawal email at 9 a.m.—three hours before receiving the acceptance—the withdrawal was effective, and no contract remained enforceable against Charu.

Option (a) overlooks the acceptor's statutory right to revoke before the acceptance reaches the proposer. Option (c) incorrectly assumes that a posted acceptance can never be withdrawn. Option (d) is also incorrect because postal acceptance is not inherently provisional; it is revocable only within the specific period permitted by law.

147. Correct Answer: (a) No, because her response was not an absolute and unqualified acceptance.

Farhan's proposal contained several terms, including the quantity, price and delivery date. For a contract to arise, Gauri had to accept all these terms without introducing a qualification. Her response altered the delivery date from 30 September to 15 September and therefore did not express unconditional assent to Farhan's proposal. It amounted to a counter-proposal, which required Farhan's acceptance before it could become binding. Since Farhan did not accept the changed delivery date, no contract was formed.

Option (b) reaches the correct result for the wrong reason because silence does not ordinarily amount to an express rejection. Option (c) is incorrect because agreement on price and quantity is insufficient when the parties have not agreed on another material term. Option (d) is incorrect because the delivery date forms part of the proposal and cannot be changed through a purported acceptance.

148. Correct Answer: (d) No, because Ishaan did not timely insist upon the prescribed manner.

Ishaan was initially entitled to require Jaya to communicate her acceptance by registered post. When Jaya used a private courier instead, Ishaan could have objected within a reasonable time and insisted that she follow the prescribed method. He did not do so. Instead, he raised no objection and sent Jaya a proposed delivery schedule, thereby proceeding on the basis that her acceptance was effective. Under Principle 6, his failure to timely insist upon registered post amounts to acceptance of the alternative mode. He cannot later rely upon that deviation merely because he wishes to withdraw from the transaction.

Option (a) is incorrect because non-compliance with the prescribed manner does not automatically invalidate an acceptance; the proposer must timely object. Option (b) is incorrect because a private courier is capable of communicating an acceptance. Option (c) is too broad because different written methods are not automatically equivalent where a particular method has been prescribed. The contract exists because Ishaan accepted the deviation, not because every written mode is legally identical.

149. Correct Answer: (c) For the entire injury, because physical harm was foreseeable and the later error was not extraordinary.

Explanation: Physical injury from slipping on an oily and unlit staircase was a reasonably foreseeable kind of damage. It was unnecessary for the restaurant to foresee the precise fracture, Naman's clotting disorder or the eventual amputation. Once physical injury was foreseeable, the restaurant had to take Naman as it found him and was liable for the unusually severe consequences produced by his hidden medical vulnerability. The doctor's negligent reading of the X-ray does not necessarily break the chain of causation. The facts expressly indicate that diagnostic errors are a recognised risk of receiving medical treatment. The error was therefore not so independent or extraordinary that it displaced the restaurant's original negligence as a legal cause of the ultimate injury.

Option (a) is incorrect because medical negligence does not automatically break the causal chain; only extraordinary and unforeseeable treatment would do so. Option (b) incorrectly treats the exceptional extent of the injury as a separate unforeseeable kind of damage. The relevant kind of damage was physical injury, which was foreseeable. Option (d) is incorrect because seeking medical treatment after suffering an injury is a reasonable response, not a voluntary assumption of the risk of negligent treatment.

150. Correct Answer: (c) Publication to the committee is privileged, but circulation to unrelated branch heads is not.

Explanation: Ananya had an official duty to report suspected financial misconduct to the internal fraud committee, and the committee had a corresponding interest in receiving that information. The communication to the committee therefore arose on an occasion of qualified privilege. Its protection is not defeated merely because the allegation ultimately proved false or because Ananya's investigation was incomplete. The facts establish that she honestly suspected misconduct and do not indicate that personal hostility or another improper motive dominated her actions. However, qualified privilege must be examined separately for every person to whom the statement was published. Most branch heads had neither supervisory authority over Bhavesh nor any role in the investigation. They

consequently lacked the corresponding interest required by the principle. Circulating the accusation to them went beyond the purpose for which the communication was privileged.

Option (a) is incorrect because an honest belief does not justify publication to recipients who have no legitimate interest in receiving the allegation. Option (b) is incorrect because a failure to seek Bhavesh's explanation may demonstrate an inadequate investigation, but it does not by itself establish an improper motive. Option (d) is incorrect because qualified privilege may protect an honestly made statement even when the allegation is subsequently shown to be false.