

CLAT 2020

Sample Question

Paper 3

(Answer Key)

**CLAT 2020
Paper 3
Answer Key**

English Language

1. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) - autoimmune disease lies at the extreme edge of understanding in the field of medicine. The word 'frontier' in the context of the passage implies something that stretches the limit of our understanding and consequently, the implication of the author is that autoimmune disease is at the edge of understanding or that it is not well understood. None of the options catch this implication barring option (b) and so, option (b) is the correct answer.

2. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) - judicious use of soap and hand-sanitisers. The passage clearly states that the researchers who adhere to the "bored immune system" theory attribute the rise of autoimmune disease to excessive hygienic practices, which deprive the body's immune system of its share of work, thereby, impelling it to turn against itself. Therefore, they would not support the excessive use of cleansing and sanitising products. They would support the judicious use of soap and hand-sanitisers as specified in option (a) and not frequent and excessive washing of hands, use of air-purifiers or disinfectants and so, (b) and (c) cannot be the correct answers. Since only (a) is the correct answer, (d) is also incorrect.

3. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - although autoimmune disease is on the rise, it is not well understood by common people or the medical community. The passage provided above contains a series of observations to establish that autoimmune disease is spreading like an epidemic and despite its wide prevalence neither doctors nor common folk understand its nature very well. That women are at a higher risk of being afflicted by autoimmune disease is mentioned as an aside and not as the main point of the passage; so, option (a) cannot be the answer. The author does not say anywhere that subdividing autoimmune disease into specific categories will help attract donations; so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. The author quotes the French author Daudet for the limited purpose of explaining the contrast between how the perception of pain is different for the primary sufferer and for those around them; so, option (d) is not the correct answer.

4. Ans. A

5. Ans. B

6. Ans. B

7. Ans. B

8. Ans. B

9. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) 4. The sentence should read: The water of the lake is a chalky blue in contrast to the vivid indigo of the grandala that flits along its shore.

10. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) - a robin accentor. Before referring to the solitary creature that is left behind, the author talks about how the grandalas dropped behind, and they followed a robin accentor, which was unafraid of them. Therefore, (b) is the correct answer.

11. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - Europeans who used the pool in the Breach Candy Club. As is evident from the last paragraph of the passage above, even in the 1950s when Salman Rushdie was writing 'Midnight Children', the Breach Candy Club continued to restrict membership to Europeans only. And the reference to the 'pink people' is a reference to the Europeans who were allowed membership to the Breach Candy Club and access to the pool there. Since Indians were not allowed membership to the Club, option (a) is wrong. Since there is no mention of any Europe-shaped pool adjacent to the Breach Candy Club, option (b) is wrong. Since option (c) is the correct answer, option (d) is incorrect.

12. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - East. We know from the passage that the pool at the Breach Candy Club is rotated a quarter-turn counterclockwise and also that Kashmir (of the pool) lies right below one's feet if one is standing atop the diving platform. If the map of the pool is turned a quarter counterclockwise then the Kashmir of the pool would be pointing to the west. Therefore, when one is standing such that the west-facing Kashmir of the pool is at one's feet and is facing the pool, one would be facing the east. Therefore, options (a), (b) and (d) cannot be correct.

13. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) - a mechanical lifting device. This can be gathered from the reference in the passage to the skyscraper under construction on top of which the crane is perched. Cranes, the machines, are commonly used at tall construction sites. There is nothing in the passage to support that the reference is to option (b) or option (c). Since option (a) is correct, option (d) is incorrect.

14. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - flood. Picket, gherao and strike refer to acts of protest performed so that the protestors' demands are met. A flood, however, is a natural calamity. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer and not the others.

15. Ans. B

16. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) – the way people sleep has been altered drastically by technology, modernity, and the post-industrial way of life. The author begins the passage by stating that “Humans are not sleeping the way nature intended”, and goes on to explain how these changes are not visible in societies that do not have electricity, or are not affected by modernity, or are not in a post-industrialised state, such as those of hunter-gatherers. It is therefore clear that the author considers technology (in the form of electricity), modernity, and our post-industrialised way of life as factors that have drastically changed the way we sleep. Given this, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. While he mentions that hunter-gatherer tribes today sleep much the same way they have for thousands of years, there is nothing in the passage to indicate that he thinks their way of life overall is preferable to those of people in developed nations; therefore, (b) cannot be the correct answer. While the author talks about the meaning of the term ‘midnight’ to indicate that it is no longer the middle point of certain people’s sleep cycle, there is nothing in the passage to indicate that he thinks our clocks are unreliable, and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

17. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) – a period of activity of a certain kind. The author uses this word in relation to phases of sleep, whether they be monophasic or biphasic. None of the other options are supported by anything in the passage, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

18. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) – to demonstrate how it is no longer means the middle of the sleep cycle of people in developed nations. The author raises a question about the meaning of the term “midnight”, and then goes on to explain how the middle of the night is the middle of the sleep cycle in hunter-gatherer cultures, but that this is no longer true for people in developed nations. Since the author points out how “midnight” is the middle of the sleep cycle in hunter-gatherer cultures, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support either option (a) or option (d), and so, neither (a) nor (d) can be the correct answer.

19. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) – humans can sleep in a mix of monophasic and biphasic patterns. The author states this clearly at the beginning of the third paragraph, when he says that “There is also evidence for a mix of the two sleep patterns”, referring to monophasic and biphasic sleep patterns amongst humans. Given this, none of the other options can be correct.

20. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) – they sleep in a monophasic pattern in the cooler winter months and in a biphasic pattern in the hotter summer months. The author provides this information in the third paragraph of the passage, when he explains how there is evidence for a mix of monophasic and biphasic sleep patterns amongst humans. Given this, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to suggest that the San of Namibia sleep more or less in either winter or summer, and so, neither option (c) nor option (d) can be the correct answer.

21. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) – both, (a) and (b). The author explains this in the last paragraph of the passage, and explains how people in developed nations “are still waking up with the chickens” and how, for them, “dusk is simply the time we are finishing up at the office, with much of the waking night to go”, and states, “Moreover, few of us enjoy a full afternoon nap, further contributing to our state of sleep bankruptcy.” Given this, none of the other options can be the correct answer.

22. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) – Modern Lifestyle Leads to Sleep Bankruptcy. The author’s main point in the passage above is how humans in developed nations do not sleep the way nature intended, and how modern lifestyle in a post-industrial society deprive people in such societies of the full amount of sleep they need, thereby contributing to their ‘sleep bankruptcy’. As such, the author talks about the quantity of sleep such people are deprived of, rather than the intensity of their sleep, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. Furthermore, he talks about how the sleep patterns of people in hunter-gatherer cultures are closer to the way nature intended them, but does not mention anything critical about their sleep patterns, and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. The author discusses the way people in different societies sleep in the passage, rather than why they sleep, and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

23. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - he thought it was laughable, since Bertrand Russell was one of the greatest philosophers of their time, and he and Rajendra Kumar were just ordinary film-industry people. This is apparent from the second paragraph of the excerpt. That paragraph tells us what Mohan Kumar’s reaction to Rajendra Kumar was, as well as the reasons for his reaction – since there is nothing in that paragraph to support the reasons provided in options (a) and (d), neither option (a) nor option (d) can be the correct answer. The passage tells us that Mohan Kumar laughed at Rajendra Kumar’s idea, and thought he was joking, and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer.

24. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) - he argued that the message of nuclear disarmament was common to the film Aman and Bertrand Russell, and therefore Bertrand Russell may agree to work in the film. The third paragraph of the passage clearly sets out Rajendra Kumar’s argument to this effect. There is nothing in the passage to support any of the other options, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

25. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - because of his age. Bertrand Russell’s secretary provided this reason along with the request in the response to the filmmaker’s letter, as we are told in the fourth paragraph of the passage. There is nothing in the passage to support any of the other options, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

26. Ans. B

The correct answer is (b) – Rajendra Kumar was more willing to try out seemingly audacious or impossible things in relation to the film than Mohan Kumar was. We can infer this from the manner in which Rajendra

Kumar came up with the idea of inviting Bertrand Russell to work in the film, and how he argued for reaching out to him even when Mohan Kumar laughed off his idea as impossible. While option (a) may be true, there is nothing in the passage to suggest that Rajendra Kumar was a better actor than Mohan Kumar, and so option (a) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support option (c) or option (d), and so, neither (c) nor (d) can be the correct answer.

27. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - they did not know who he was, nor did they appreciate the meaning or value of his message. We are provided this information in Rajendra Kumar's quote in the second-last paragraph of the passage. Based on that same portion of the passage, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support option (a), and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. While the passage tells us that the film got a very good reception in places like Iran, Lebanon, and Egypt, there is nothing in the passage to suggest that the Indian audience thought Bertrand Russell was famous there, and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

28. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - to publicly recommend or support. This is apparent from the context in which the word is used in the passage, which is, Rajendra Kumar's statement that "[Bertrand Russell] advocates nuclear disarmament. Our film Aman conveys the same message." Given this, none of the other options can be the correct answer.

29. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - because the film was too innovative and radical for its time. Rajendra Kumar says in the second last paragraph of the passage that "For the Indian audience, the film was far ahead of its time"; the meaning of the phrase "far ahead of its time" is reflected in option (d). None of the other reasons are offered by Rajendra Kumar in the passage provided to us, and so, none of the other options can be the correct answer.

30. Ans. A

GK & Current Affairs

31. Ans. B

32. Ans. C

33. Ans. D

34. Ans. C

35. Ans. A

36. Ans. A

37. Ans. C

38. Ans. B

39. Ans. D

40. Ans. D

41. Ans. C

42. Ans. D

43. Ans. A

44. Ans. B

45. Ans. A

46. Ans. B

47. Ans. B

48. Ans. D

49. Ans. B

50. Ans. C

51. Ans. D

- 52. Ans. A
- 53. Ans. B
- 54. Ans. D
- 55. Ans. C
- 56. Ans. A
- 57. Ans. B
- 58. Ans. C
- 59. Ans. B
- 60. Ans. C
- 61. Ans. D
- 62. Ans. D
- 63. Ans. B
- 64. Ans. D
- 65. Ans. C
- 66. Ans. D
- 67. Ans. B

Legal Reasoning

68. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - no, he did not deposit it at the office of an authorised police officer. The law clearly says the commercial owners of existing stocks of e-cigarettes are required to declare and deposit these stocks at the nearest office of an authorised police officer. We do not know whether Khalifa's neighbour was an authorised police officer, but the law does not permit depositing the stock of e-cigarettes at the home of a police officer - so regardless of whether the neighbour was an authorised police officer, Khalifa did not obey the law by handing it over at his house. Options (a) and (b) overlook this requirement of the law and therefore, are incorrect. Option (c) is incorrect since Khalifa received the stock only 7 days after the law came into force.

69. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - yes, he failed to deposit them at the nearest office of an authorised police officer. The passage clearly states that the law required the owners of existing stocks of e-cigarettes to declare and deposit all their stocks at the nearest office of an authorised police officer. Therefore, he did violate the law by giving away the 3 e-cigarettes from his stock to Shanti. Since options (a), (b), and (c) ignore this aspect of the law, they are incorrect.

70. Ans. C

The correct answer is (c) - no, the law does not ban personal use of e-cigarettes. Nowhere does the passage suggest that personal use of e-cigarettes is banned. It is only known that Shanti used the e-cigarettes but not that she did anything with the e-cigarettes that is banned. The law requiring declaration and deposit with the nearest office of an authorised police officer applies to commercial owners and not to others. Therefore, options (a), (b), and (d) are irrelevant, and (c) is the correct option.

71. Ans. A

The correct answer is (a) - no, it contains the functionality of an e-cigarette. The passage mentions that the 'Double Barrel' has the functionality of an e-cigarette and therefore, it is covered by the ban. While it may be true that it can also perform the function of a pipe for smoking loose tobacco, which is not banned, that does not change the fact that it can be used as an e-cigarette. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer and option (b) is wrong. Option (c) is incorrect since the law does not ban all forms of tobacco delivery systems. Option (d) is incorrect because the passage clearly states that Khalifa stocked the product for sale.

72. Ans. D

The correct answer is (d) - yes, since Vapify can perform the function of an e-cigarette. Although Khalifa stocked it for use with a legal herb, the product falls within the definition of an e-cigarette and is therefore, covered under the ban. Hence options (a), (b), and (c) are incorrect.

73. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** - no, since pandemics are not covered in the force majeure clause of the contract, and neither was Rohan's ability to do his work affected by the pandemic. In the fact situation provided to us, neither of the two elements of the first part of the 'test' described in the passage has been satisfied: that is, neither is 'pandemic' (or a similar event) covered in the force majeure clause in the contract, and nor was Rohan impeded from performing his work during the pandemic, since he worked from home anyway. There is nothing in the passage to support options (a) and (b), and so, neither option (a) nor option (b) can be the correct answer. Since Rohan works from home, as we are told in the facts, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

74. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - no, since the fire was caused by Rohan's negligence, and not something beyond his control. The second part of the 'test' described in the passage requires that "The event and the non-performance were due to circumstances beyond a party's control"; it was Rohan's negligence in smoking in bed that led to the fire, and as such, he cannot claim that the fire was due to circumstances beyond his control. While 'fire' may have been covered in the force majeure clause, it was not caused due to circumstances beyond Rohan's control, as we just saw; therefore, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. For the same reason, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. While the statement about smoking in option (c) may be true, there is nothing in the passage that supports it as the right answer, and therefore, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

75. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - No, since he did not do anything to avoid the loss of the money despite knowing that the ceiling above was leaking for the past couple of years. The third requirement of the 'test' described in the passage is that 'There were no reasonable steps that could have been taken to avoid or mitigate the event or its consequences'; since Seth Ghanshyamdas knew that the ceiling above the desk had been leaking, that too, for two years, he could have moved the desk, kept the money elsewhere, have the ceiling repaired, or done other things to ensure the money was not lost. Since he did nothing to avoid or mitigate the loss, he cannot claim the protection of the force majeure clause in the contract. For the same set of reasons, neither option (c) nor option (d) can be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support option (b), and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer.

76. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - no, since the lockdown had been declared after the date for delivery of the goods under the contract had passed. The facts provide that Seth Ghanshyamdas was supposed to have delivered the goods by March 15; since the lockdown was only declared on March 24, 2020, Seth Ghanshyamdas could not claim that his failure to deliver the goods was caused by events beyond his control. As such, it does not matter that pandemics are covered in the force majeure clause of the contract, since Seth Ghanshyamdas had already failed in his contractual duties by the time such an event arose; therefore, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. For the same set of reasons, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support option (c), and so, it cannot be the correct answer either.

77. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** - no, since Seth Ghanshyamdas was aware that higher taxes on sale of electrical goods could be levied when he entered into the contract. The government announcement in the newspapers on April 30, 2020 would cause any reasonable person in Seth Ghanshyamdas's position to be aware that higher taxes may make sales unprofitable; as such, he should have factored the same into his calculations before entering into the contract. Since, as the passage tells us, "The party seeking to rely on the clause must also

show it was not aware, at the time of entering the contract, that the circumstances giving rise to the event of force majeure were likely to occur”, Seth Ghanshyamdas could not rely on the force majeure clause because he was aware, at the time of entering into the contract on May 5, 2020, that higher taxes could be levied on him for the sale of the electrical goods. Since the contract includes as force majeure events ‘events that make the activity under the contract unprofitable’, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. Option (c) is wrong, in that is the government which controls the levy of additional taxes and their rate, and so, it cannot be the correct answer. Since the contract was for the sale of the electrical goods at a ‘certain price’, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

78. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** - yes, since sending obscene WhatsApp messages to a woman colleague amounts to sexual harassment at the workplace. This is set out clearly at the beginning of the third paragraph of the passage. While the statement in option (a) may be true, it does not relate to any of the principles provided in the passage, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. The principles in the passage do not specify that such incidents must occur more than once to constitute sexual harassment, and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. Regardless of whether Rajesh meant to send Preeta the images as a joke, his actions amount to sexual harassment – and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

79. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** – no, since the law requires all organisations with 10 or more employees to set up an ICC. This is set out clearly at the beginning of the fourth paragraph of the passage. Whether or not option (a) is true, not establishing an ICC would be a violation of the law, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. The statements in options (c) and (d) are not supported by anything in the passage, and so, neither (c) nor (d) can be the correct answer.

80. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** – no, since the ICC must be presided over by a woman. This is provided in the fourth paragraph of the passage. There is nothing in the passage to support the statements in options (a) and (c), and so, neither (a) nor (c) can be the correct answer. While option (d) may or may not be true, since the law provides that the ICC must be presided over by a woman, Dinesh cannot preside over it.

81. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** – one. The passage tell us that “at least one-half of the members of the ICC must be women, including an external member”; since Ranjeeta and Suneeta are both employees of the company, one external member (who must also be a woman, as the number of women members of the ICC includes the external member) remains to be appointed. Since Dinesh is also a member of the ICC, only one position out of five would remain open in the ICC, and so, he can only appoint one other man to the ICC.

82. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** – no, since the ICC can recommend the transfer of Preeta or Rajesh, and recommend that Preeta be granted leave, but it cannot recommend that Rajesh be sent on leave. The passage tells us that the ICC can “recommend that the organisation provide certain reliefs like transfer of the aggrieved woman or of the respondent, or granting the aggrieved woman leave”. Given this, the ICC has no authority to recommend that Rajesh be sent on leave, whether or nor it found Rajesh guilty of sexual harassment, and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. Option (b) is irrelevant in the context of the information provided in the passage, and so, (b) cannot be the correct answer. While option (d) may or may not be true, it is beyond the ICC’s authority to recommend that Rajesh be sent on leave, and so, (d) cannot be the correct answer.

83. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** - the RBI prohibited banks from allowing companies engaged in trading in VCs from using bank services. The first paragraph clearly states that the RBI issued directions to banks that they should not provide banking services to those engaged in the trading of VCs. The RBI does not, as we are told in the opening words of the passage, have the power to directly ban VCs or companies trading in VCs;

therefore, options (a) and (b) are incorrect. There is nothing in the passage to suggest that the RBI banned banks that traded in VCs. Hence, option (d) is incorrect.

84. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** - the RBI did not prove that banks had suffered harm because of the provision of banking services to VC exchange operators but directed banks not to do so any way. As is evident from the passage, the Supreme Court acknowledged that the RBI had wide powers but found it problematic that the RBI had directed banks to stop providing banking services to operators of VC exchanges without demonstrating that banks had suffered some damage due to the same. This is accurately captured in option (c), which is the correct answer. Options (a), (b) and (d), are not supported by anything in the passage and are incorrect.

85. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - no; since there is no correlation between the loss suffered by the bank and the provision of banking services by that bank to the VC exchange operator. It is amply clear from the second paragraph that the Supreme Court set aside the directions issued by the RBI because the RBI had asked banks to stop providing banking services to VC trading entities and exchange operators despite not taking a stand that any of the banks regulated by it had suffered any loss or adverse effect on account of the same. The question states that the bank that had suffered losses had suffered such losses on account of a company engaged in real estate projects not repaying a loan it had borrowed and not because of the interfacing with VC exchange operators. Therefore, option (d) is correct and options (a), (b), and (c) are wrong.

86. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** - the RBI does not have the authority to ban VCs. The very first sentence of the passage states that the RBI does not have the power to prohibit or ban VCs directly. This does not change no matter the ground on which the RBI may attempt to do so. The question states clearly that the RBI circular banned the use of VCs directly. This is something that the RBI has no authority to do, as we are told in the first line of the passage. Therefore, (b) is the correct answer. Options (a) and (d) are incorrect because the grounds of the proposed ban do not legitimise the ban itself. Option (d) is also incorrect because there is nothing in the passage to suggest that the RBI cannot issue circulars after the Supreme Court judgment.

87. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - yes; the RBI has powers to issued directions such as in the circular and the measures that the RBI has instructed banks to take are proportionate to the harm to the banks that is sought to be prevented. We know from the passage that the RBI has powers to regulate banks and it has wide powers to take preventive measures and those are valid so long as they are proportionate. The question clearly refers to the fact that the RBI circular instructing banks to conduct special, in-depth due diligence on construction companies was based on actual data on failure of construction companies to repay loans. Banks suffer losses when loans given by them are not repaid. Hence, the directions of the RBI are proportionate to the harm to the banks that is sought to be prevented. Therefore, (d) is the correct answer. The circular does not regulate construction companies in any way and therefore options (a) and (b) are incorrect. There is nothing in the passage to support option (c), which is also incorrect.

88. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - no; the IRDAI does not have the power to issue directions to banks. The question clearly states that the IRDAI is the insurance-sector regulator and has powers to regulate insurance companies and not banks. The directions issued by the IRDAI was to banks and not to insurance companies. Since IRDAI does not have the power to regulate banks, the directions are not valid and the challenge will be successful. Hence option (a) is the correct answer and not options (b), (c), or (d).

89. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - no; the RBI's instructions were issued in due exercise of its powers, based on actual default by Satoshi Associates and in proportion to the harm that would be prevented by such instructions. Option (a) accurately lists the reasons why the instructions issued by the RBI that are referred to in the question are lawful and will be upheld in court. VC exchange operation is not prohibited in India, as is evident from the passage and therefore, option (b) is incorrect. The RBI cannot exercise any power available to it; the power exercise has to pass the proportionality test as specified in the passage. Hence, option (c) is incorrect. There is nothing in the passage to support the statement in option (d) and it is therefore incorrect.

90. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - no, since the inspection of the Vostok was mandatory under the March 12 Regulations. Since the March 12 Regulations clearly required "that any goods vessel trying to enter an Indian port should first be subjected to a thorough inspection by the government health officials at that port", it was valid for the Vishakhapatnam port authorities to refuse the Vostok entry until the inspection was completed. Since the facts clearly state that the March 12 Regulations apply to goods vessels, option (a) is irrelevant, and so, cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the facts to support the statement in option (b); furthermore, a delay of 3 days cannot reasonably be argued to amount to a permanent prohibition in the context of the facts provided, and so option (b) cannot be the correct answer. While disobeying the March 12 Regulation may amount to an offence under S. 188 of the Indian Penal Code, the fact remains that the inspection of the Vostok was mandatory because of the March 12 Regulations; therefore, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

91. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** - yes, since the Epidemic Act permits the restriction of movement of people who test positive for the coronavirus. The passage tells us that the Epidemic Act "can be used to restrict movement of suspected coronavirus patients to prevent further spread of the disease", and since Captain Gagarin had tested positive for the coronavirus, the Epidemic Act permitted his detention and isolation in a hospital, so as to prevent the further spread of the disease. While option (a) may be true, it is incomplete, as it does not provide the source of the health officials authority to detain Captain Gagarin, and option (b) is a more comprehensive and accurate answer, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. While option (c) may be true, the power to detain suspected coronavirus patients lies in the Epidemic Act, and so, whether or not the March 12 Regulation included that power is irrelevant; therefore, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. Nothing in the passage indicates that the powers under the Epidemic Act can only be exercised in respect of Indian citizens, and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

92. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** - no, they did not have the authority do so under the March 12 Regulation. The March 12 Regulation relates to goods vessels trying to enter an Indian port, and not to vessels trying to leave India; therefore, the Vishakhapatnam port authorities did not have the authority under the March 12 Regulation to prevent the exit of the Vostok from Vishakhapatnam port. Therefore, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. S. 2A of the Epidemic Act authorises the central government to prescribe regulations for the purposes described in that section; it does not provide direct authority to the port authorities to do so and therefore, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. Option (d) is not supported by any of the information provided to us, and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

93. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - yes, since he violated the isolation order made under the Epidemic Act. Since, as we have seen in the rationale for the second question in this set, the order to isolate Captain Gagarin was validly made under the Epidemic Act, and since S. 3 of the Epidemic Act states "Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code", Captain Gagarin had committed an offence under S. 188 of the IPC by

escaping from the hospital. Option (b) is irrelevant to the question, and so, cannot be the correct answer. The March 12 Regulation applied to the entry of the Vostok into Vishakhapatnam port, but was not relevant as regards the order of isolation imposed on Captain Gagarin; therefore, neither option (c) nor option (d) can be the correct answer.

94. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** – yes, since the March 11 Regulation only prohibited the entry of such cruise ships until March 31, 2020. This date is clearly set out in the third paragraph of the passage; for the same reason, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. Since the March 12 Regulation applied to goods vessels and not cruise ships, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. As explained earlier, disobeying an order or regulation under the Epidemic Act would amount to a violation of S. 188 of the IPC; since there had been no such violation in this instance, option (d) is incorrect, and therefore cannot be the correct answer.

95. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - no, since the judgment provides that there can be no gender discrimination in granting PC to women officers in the Navy. This is clearly set out in the fourth paragraph of the passage above. Since the reasons provided by the officer are directly contradictory to the directions in the judgment, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. While the judgment may not cover many specific instances, it does provide us a general rule – which is that there can be no gender discrimination in granting PC to women officer in the Navy – therefore, option (b) cannot be the correct answer, especially since the chief of naval staff's reasons were clearly discriminatory against women. While option (c) may or may not be true, it is not relevant to the question of whether Sub Lieutenant Arora should have been granted PC, and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

96. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** – no, since the recommendation of PC to the male officer over the female officer was not made on the basis of gender discrimination. The Supreme Court has been quoted in the passage as having said that the application for PC will be considered based on the availability of vacancies and the recommendations of the chief of naval staff. Further, the facts clearly tell us that the male officer had an impeccable service record, whereas the female officer had not performed as well as the male officer. Since there was only one PC slot available, the chief of naval staff's decision to recommend the slot to the officer with the better service record cannot be said to have been based on gender discrimination. For the same reason, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. Similarly, option (c) cannot be the correct answer, since it was entirely fair for the chief of naval staff to choose the past service record as the basis of determining which of the two officers should have been recommended to the one available PC slot. Option (d) is not true – if the statement in option (d) were true, then there would be no bar on the chief of naval staff taking a decision based on gender discrimination, which would be contradictory to the Supreme Court's judgment. Therefore, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

97. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** – December 31, 2023. The second paragraph of the passage tells us that SSC is “for 10 years and can be extended by four more years, or a total of 14 years”. A total of 14 years from January 1, 2010 would mean that the maximum date until when Lt. Cdr. Khanna can serve in the Indian Navy would be December 31, 2023. Given this, and since Lt. Cdr. Khanna has decided not to opt for PC, none of the other options can be the correct answer.

98. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** – no, since she had retired after the date of the Supreme Court judgment, and had not opted for PC. The last paragraph of the passage tells us that the Supreme Court's judgment granted pension benefits to women officers in the Indian Navy “who have retired prior to the date of the judgment, and were not granted permanent commission while clarifying that pension benefits would not be available to officers who retired after the date of the decision and who had not opted for permanent commission”.

Since Vice Admiral Joshi had retired after the date of the judgment, and had not even applied for PC, she would therefore not be entitled to receive pension benefits. Given this, options (a) and (b) are irrelevant, and neither can be the correct answer. While option (c) may be true, it does not address the fact that Vice Admiral Joshi retired after the date of the Supreme Court judgment, and therefore, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

99. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** – until she attains the age of retirement. The passage states that “A permanent commission entitles an officer to serve in the Navy till he/she retires”. Given this, none of the other options can be the correct answer.

100. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** - no, since the people on the platform did not constitute an unlawful assembly, and the Inspector did not have the authority to use force on them under S. 129 of the CrPC. The passage tells us that the first prerequisite for the use of force by the police under S. 129 of the CrPC is that there should be an unlawful assembly. Since the people on the platform were merely trying to catch the train to get to their workplace, they do not fit the definition of an ‘unlawful assembly’ under S. 141 of the IPC. Given this, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. Option (a) is irrelevant to the question, and so, (a) cannot be the correct answer. Option (d) relates to the third prerequisite for the use of force by the police under S. 129 of the CrPC, but does not account for the fact that the people on the platform did not constitute an unlawful assembly, as explained earlier. Therefore, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

101. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** – both, (a) and (b). the definition of an unlawful assembly under S. 141 of the IPC requires that there be an assembly of at least five persons; since Mouli and his associates were only three in number, they could not possibly constitute an unlawful assembly, and therefore, the statement in option (a) is right. The second prerequisite for the exercise of power under S. 129 of the CrPC provided to us is that the assembly must be ordered to be dispersed; since Inspector Ishmeet had ordered Mouli and his associates to do the opposite, this prerequisite was not satisfied, and so, the statement in option (b) is also right. Given this, option (d) is the correct answer, and option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

102. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** – no, since a constable does not have the authority to order the use of force under S. 129 of the CrPC. The passage tells us that under S. 129 of the CrPC, only an “executive magistrate or officer in charge of a police station or, in the absence of such officer in charge, any police officer, not below the rank of a sub-inspector” can order the use of force to disperse an unlawful assembly. Since a constable ranks lower than an inspector, Head Constable Kumar did not have the authority under S. 129 of the CrPC to order the use of force to disperse Mouli and his group. Since Mouli and his group were more than five in number and were clearly violent, they did constitute an unlawful assembly, and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer; regardless of this, however, Head Constable Kumar, as explained earlier, did not have the authority to order the use of force under S. 129 of the CrPC, and so, neither option (c) nor option (d) can be the correct answer.

103. Ans. C

- **The correct answer is (c)** – no, since Inspector Ishmeet had the authority under S. 129 of the CrPC to order the use of force to disperse an unlawful assembly. Since an inspector ranks above a sub-inspector, Inspector Ishmeet clearly had such authority, and it was not necessary for him to obtain the executive magistrate’s orders in such a situation. Since S. 129 of the CrPC authorises an “executive magistrate or officer in charge of a police station or, in the absence of such officer in charge, any police officer, not below the rank of a sub-inspector”, the statement in option (a) is wrong, and so, (a) cannot be the correct answer. As explained earlier, Head Constable Kumar’s order was unauthorised, and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. While the statement in option (d) may or may not be true, it was not necessary for Inspector Ishmeet to obtain the executive magistrate’s orders in that situation, and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

104. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – no, since Mouli and his group had dispersed in response to Inspector Ishmeet's orders. Given that Mouli and his group 'ran away in different directions' in response to Inspector Ishmeet's orders, the third prerequisite of S. 129 of the CrPc provided in the passage was not satisfied, and so, Inspector Ishmeet did not have the authority under S. 129 of the CrPC to order the use of force against them in that situation. While option (a) may be true, the fact remains that all the prerequisites of S. 129 of the CrPC were not satisfied in that situation, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. While option (b) may be true, Mouli and his group did disperse in response to Inspector Ishmeet's order the second time around, and so, Inspector Ishmeet did not have authority under S. 129 of the CrPC to order that they be shot at, after they had dispersed in response to his orders the second time around; therefore, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. Since Mouli and group were more than five in number and were breaking the windows of the banks (a violent act), they did constitute an unlawful assembly, and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer.

Logical Reasoning

105. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – a provision in a rent agreement that provides that the apartment would not be rented to persons belonging to a certain religion. Since the definition of 'exclusionary covenant' as provided by the author relates to "provisions in contracts which restrict the sale, transfer, or occupation of some physical property such as land, a building, or an apartment", and option (d) relates to a restriction on renting such physical property to persons belonging to a certain religion, it would qualify as an 'exclusionary covenant'. The prohibition on using the apartment for illegal activities would not fall within this definition, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. Since option (b) relates to membership of a social media website, and not to any physical property, it would not fall within the definition of an 'exclusionary covenant', and so, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. Option (c) relates to the property being transferred only upon the receipt of the full sale price of the property; as such, it does not provide for any discrimination in the manner described in the definition of 'exclusionary covenants', and so, option (c) cannot be the correct answer either.

106. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** - exclusionary covenants are bad because they make a contract very difficult to read and understand. In the first paragraph of the passage, the author states the things set out in options (a), (b), and (d), and it is therefore likely that the author would agree with them. However, there is nothing in the passage to support option (c), and so, we can infer that the author is least likely to agree with the statement in option (c). Therefore, only option (c) can be the correct answer.

107. **Ans. A**

- **The correct answer is (a)** – solutions to the problem of housing discrimination have to be found in creative manners by courts. The author outlines how the problem of housing discrimination is a difficult one, because "they fall at the intersection of the private right of contract and the evil of discrimination", and how courts have been "acutely aware of this problem and have devised creative solutions". Given this statement, option (b) cannot be the correct answer, since the author states that courts have indeed found solutions to this problem. Option (c) cannot be correct, since the author does not argue for a change in contract law anywhere in the passage, but instead suggests that creative approaches result in solutions to the problem. The author describes housing discrimination as a problem, and points out how courts have tried to find solutions to it, and so, option (d) cannot be the correct answer either.

108. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** – courts imposing steep fines on a party to a contract providing for housing discrimination. The author does not suggest anywhere in the passage that courts have come up with the approach of imposing steep fines on parties to such contracts to solve the problem of housing

discrimination. The author presents three creative solutions that courts in the type of countries described in the question have come up with to solve the problem of housing discrimination: (i) non-enforcement, (ii) invalidation on the contractual grounds of vagueness and public policy, and (iii) invalidation on the grounds of public policy as drawn from the constitutional guarantee of non-discrimination. Option (a) corresponds to solution (i), and so, cannot be the correct answer. Option (b) corresponds to solutions (ii) and (iii), and so cannot be the correct answer. Since option (a) is the correct answer, option (d) is wrong, and so, cannot be the correct answer.

109. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** – a private company which states that it will not hire as employees persons belonging to certain castes. The problem of exclusionary covenants as described by the author in the passage relates to a matter that falls within an area that is covered by private rights (such as under the law of contracts), and ‘public’ matters, such as the evil of discrimination. Given this, option (b) is the correct answer, since it is representative of the overlap between the private company’s right to employ (or not employ) any persons it desires, and the public evil of discrimination on the basis of caste. Option (a) relates to entirely public matters, such as citizenship and discrimination on the basis of religion, and so, cannot be the correct answer. Options (c) and (d) present situations that fall entirely within the matter of private rights – there is no public evil caused by a shop not remaining open on certain days, or a restaurant serving only vegetarian food, and so, neither option (c) nor option (d) can be the correct answer.

110. **Ans. A**

- **The correct answer is (a)** – groups that received formal discrimination as second-class citizens until recently are provided strong rights upon receiving legal emancipation that prevent the use of exclusionary covenants against them in contracts. The author presents an opposing premise in the passage – that such groups often face informal discrimination even after achieving legal emancipation, and so, option (a), if correct, would most weaken the author’s arguments. Options (b) and (c) support this premise – indeed, they more or less restate this premise in different words. Option (d) neither supports nor weakens the author’s arguments – and so, cannot be the correct answer.

111. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** - exclusionary covenants are wrong because they perpetuate forms of discrimination that have been prohibited by law. The author states this point clearly when he says: “Exclusionary covenants then become a substitute for official state-perpetrated discrimination and other direct forms of suppression that are no longer permitted by law”. Option (a) is incorrect, since the author argues that courts have indeed come up with solutions to this problem. While options (b) and (c) may be right, they do not address the author’s point about how exclusionary covenants result in the same forms of discrimination that have been prohibited under law; they are, therefore, not as accurate in representing the author’s argument, and so, neither (b) nor (c) can be the correct answer.

112. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** – that the Constituent Assembly provided opportunities for debate and different viewpoints even though it was not broadly representative of the population of British India. This conclusion is apparent from the manner in which the author describes how the Constituent Assembly resulted from indirect elections in which only one-fourth or one-fifth of the adult population had the right to vote, how the Muslim League’s exit “left the Indian National Congress with an overwhelming majority”, and how the representatives of the princely states were chosen by way of consultation rather than elections, and his concluding statement in the final sentence of the passage. While options (a) and (b) may be true, they are not correct, since they do not take into account the author’s concluding statement in the last sentence of the passage. Option (d) is contradictory to the author’s concluding statement, and so, cannot be the correct answer.

113. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** – as a body that was not broadly representative of the adult population of British India, it is impossible for the Constituent Assembly to have provided opportunities for debate and differing viewpoints. If true, this would completely negate the author’s concluding remark, and so, most weaken his argument from amongst the options provided. While option (a) may be true, the author’s main point is not that the Constituent Assembly had legitimate authority to frame the Constitution – only that it provided “for the articulation of intellectual disagreements and contrasting viewpoints”; as such, this option does not weaken the author’s argument as much as option (b), and so, cannot be the correct answer. Options (c) and (d) support the author’s arguments, and as such, neither can be the correct answer.

114. **Ans. A**

- **The correct answer is (a)** - despite having an overwhelming majority in the Constituent Assembly, the Indian National Congress did not prevent the articulation of opposing viewpoints. This statement is supported by the author’s description of how the Indian National Congress was left with an overwhelming majority in the Constituent Assembly after the exit of the Muslim League, despite which the Assembly “emerged as a remarkable forum for the articulation of intellectual disagreements and contrasting viewpoints”. Options (b) and (d) directly contradict the author’s last sentence in the passage, and so, cannot be inferred from the author’s arguments; thus, neither option (b) nor option (d) can be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support the inference in option (c), and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

115. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – the Constitution, as drafted by the Constituent Assembly, is representative of a variety of different viewpoints. This is likely to be true, as the author argues that the Constituent Assembly did emerge as a forum where intellectual disagreements and opposing viewpoints could be articulated. Given this, none of the other options can be correct, since they each result from an argument that either a variety of different viewpoints were not represented in the Constituent Assembly, or that those of a particular group were under- or over-represented.

116. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** – both, (a) and (b). If the statements in either of these options were true, they would result in groups with less representation having the ability to voice their concerns and arguments, and to participate in the Constituent Assembly’s decision-making, thereby contributing to making it a “remarkable forum for the articulation of intellectual disagreements and contrasting viewpoints”. Given this, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

117. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** - they felt that it would be best if different constituent assemblies were constituted to draft constitutions for two different countries. This is clear from the statement in the first paragraph that “The Muslim League boycotted the early sessions of the Constituent Assembly, demanding two assemblies that would draft texts for two separate nations.” There is nothing in the passage to support any of the other options, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

118. **Ans. A**

- **The correct answer is (a)** - that the public is tired of hearing about cataclysmic situations, especially when it seems so difficult and near-impossible to solve them. This is apparent from the second sentence of the first paragraph, in which the author describes the problem, and the question arising out of it, i.e., “How do we motivate a public exhausted by never-ending scenarios of doom and apocalypse, when the challenges seem so huge and so impossible to solve?” The author then answers this in the second paragraph of the passage. Given this, option (b) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support either option (c) or option (d), and so, neither can be the correct answer.

119. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** - the author feels that taking inspiration from stories of positive change and acting in ways that contribute towards a better future in the face of climate change, resource exhaustion and potential ecological disaster is the right thing to do at this stage. The author does not question the validity of

the anxieties about climate change, resource exhaustion and potential ecological disaster because he acknowledges clearly that the scientific evidence that we are living in an era characterised by these phenomena is overwhelming. While he feels that excessive focus on never-ending scenarios of doom and apocalypse may cause paralysis and inaction, he does not say that by merely refusing to share such stories the three ecological phenomena can be reversed. The author does not in any way write off the aspirations to transcend the craze of consumption, production, travel and extreme workloads as vain fantasies, but in fact, sees the potential for a better future in them. Therefore, options (a), (b), and (d) are incorrect. The thrust of the author's argument that we should think and act positively and with hope, in the face of doom, is captured best in option (c), which is the correct answer.

120. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - incessant recollection of failures of the past will not help one get out of a present rut and may in fact, cloud the path that lies ahead. The underlined sentence embodies the proposition that constant bombardment with negative facts and statistics may leave people clueless about how to act. This logic is mirrored best by option (a). Option (b) proposes that one's failures may not even be acknowledged, which does not follow the same logical arc as the underlined sentence. Option (c) follows a pattern of reasoning that is somewhat contradictory to that of the underlined sentence and emphasises on the value of focusing on one's failures. Option (d) contains a statement that is unsubstantiated and has hardly any correlation to the underlined sentence. Therefore, options (b), (c), and (d) are incorrect.

121. Ans. D

- **The correct answer is (d)** - the optimists and the advocates of hope would do best to remember that it is baseless visions of paradises of the future that induced complacency in the human race and have brought the planet to the brink of a collapse. The author's arguments in the passage can be summarised as follows: taking inspiration from stories of positive change and acting in ways that contribute towards a better future in the face of climate change, resource exhaustion and potential ecological disaster is better than to be paralysed into inaction by constantly engaging with scenarios of doom. Options (a) and (b) propose that positive action or incremental action may not be of much consequence, but stop short of attaching any negative implications to such action. Option (c) proposes that only radical action can be effective against threats that the planet and its inhabitants face. Option (d), however, theorises that optimism and the advocacy of hope has a causal connection to the threats of the present day; in effect, implying that continuing to be optimistic and hopeful can lead to further damage. Therefore, option (d) offers the strongest criticism of the author's arguments.

122. Ans. A

- **The correct answer is (a)** - there is a strong correlation between action backed by a sense of optimism and real, positive outcomes. This option is the only one that proposes that optimistic action may heighten the odds of positive outcomes, which strengthens the author's theory that imagining a better world and acting in line with it can potentially help in overcoming behaviours that have led to the current state of doom. Whereas the author argues that the power to save the planet would come from imagining better worlds, thinking creatively and acting under the influence of hope, options (b), (c) and (d) negate the usefulness of this approach. Option (b) proposes that the knowledge about outcomes does not impact action. That does not in any way strengthen the approach suggested by the author. Option (c) proposes that knowledge that a system is in decline acts as an insurmountable barrier to action that can transform that state, in which case, the action that the author fervently advocates is rendered pointless. Option (d) proposes that action under the influence of anxiety and despair is more effective than action under the influence of optimism. This implies that hope does not drive action as effectively as anxiety or despair and therefore, weakens the author's championing of hope. Therefore, options (b), (c) and (d) cannot be the correct answers.

123. Ans. B

- **The correct answer is (b)** - in the face of imminent doom, it is yet possible to focus on imagining a different, better world. Imagining better worlds and acting on it presupposes a recognition of the present or actual state of the world. When the author talks of identifying ways to transcend the craze of consumption, production, travel and extreme workloads there is an assumption that the ones identifying these patterns of behaviour are aware of the causal relationship between these behaviours and the present state of doom and are able to use that as the frame of reference to imagining a better world. Option (b) embodies this

assumption and is the correct answer. If the contrary is assumed, it would not be possible to argue that thinking creatively and acting on it would serve any purpose. Options (a), and (c) are characterised by lines of reasoning that in fact weaken the author’s arguments and are therefore, incorrect. Option (d) is also incorrect because it seeks to establish a correlation between optimism and evidence of optimism having led to positive outcomes. However, the thrust of the author’s arguments that the planet may be saved by imagining better worlds, thinking creatively and acting ecologically does not presuppose or depend on evidence of optimism having led to positive outcomes in the past.

124. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** – because although the reforms confirm a two-term limit on the presidency, the incumbent’s record would not count. The author explains this in the first paragraph of the passage, where they explain that although the constitutional reforms have introduced a two-term limit on the presidency, that those terms “would start counting... from the document’s ratification”, and that the incumbent’s record would not count. While the statements in options (a), (b), and (d) are all true in that the author has stated them in one form or other in the passage, they do not answer the question, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

125. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** – the Russian people vote for Vladimir Putin because they fear that the alternative is a return to the chaos they witnessed after the end of communist rule. The author explains this in the second paragraph, where they explain how Russian state propaganda has created an image of Vladimir Putin as “a stabilising figure and the embodiment of a self-confident nation”, and how this image resonates with some Russians, who remember the chaos that resulted at the end of communist rule in the country. While option (a) may be true, it only provides a partial answer to the question, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support the statements in options (c) and (d), and so, neither of them can be the correct answer.

126. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – opposition candidates in Russian elections are allowed unrestricted access to the public, and a strict ethical code of conduct is enforced in campaigning so that the elections are free and fair. The author tells us in the third paragraph of the passage that Vladimir Putin “wins elections partly because the stability-above-all narrative has enduring resonance, but also because alternative candidates are silenced and discredited”; if the statement in option (d) were true, it would weaken the second part of the author’s argument for why Vladimir Putin wins elections. The statements in options (a) and (c) strengthen the first part of the author’s argument, and therefore, neither option (a) nor option (c) can be the correct answer. Option (c) neither strengthens nor weakens the author’s arguments for why Vladimir Putin wins elections, and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

127. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – all of the above. The author states in the last two sentences of the passage that “The Kremlin’s ability to manufacture ballot-box endorsements depends on brute force and the state’s capacity to support living standards. These have stagnated in recent years and Russia’s reliance on energy exports makes it vulnerable to volatility in global markets.” Given this, options (a), (b), and (c) are all true, and therefore, option (d) can be the only correct answer.

128. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** - the Russian state’s tactic of exploiting the trauma that Russians remember from the 1990s to create a nationalist doctrine is beginning to face challenges because of the state’s inability to maintain living standards, and Russia’s increasing exposure to global uncertainties. The author describes how Vladimir Putin has consolidated power in Russia, how state propaganda has exploited the trauma in Russian people’s minds from the period after the end of communist rule, and how these are now facing challenges because of the state’s increasing inability to deploy brute force and maintain living standards, and how Russia’s exposure to volatility in global markets, are weakening the Kremlin’s ability to guarantee election victories. Option (b) touches upon all these matters, and is therefore the correct answer. While

option (d) is true, it only touches upon one of these matters, and so, it cannot be the correct answer. Option (a) may also be true, but the author only mentions this in passing in the first paragraph, and does not revisit the topic later in the passage; therefore, it is not the author's main point in the passage, and so, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support the statement in option (c), and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

129. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** - because for the period he was not president of Russia, the president was someone who was under Vladimir Putin's control. This is clear from the first paragraph of the passage, where the author describes Dmitry Medvedev as "a puppet who kept the seat warm until his boss reclaimed it", implying that Dmitry Medvedev was under Vladimir Putin's control, and that Vladimir Putin was, in effect, running the country even though he was not president for some time. There is nothing in the passage to support either option (a) or option (c), and so, neither option (a) nor option (c) can be the correct answer. While the statement in option (d) may be true, it does not explain why the author says that Vladimir Putin has been running Russia for two decades even though he has been president since 2012; therefore, option (d) cannot be the correct answer.

130. **Ans D**

- **The correct answer is (d):** the prices of fuel in global markets change a lot, and Russia is affected by this since it relies heavily on the revenue it earns from energy exports. The use of 'volatility' in the author's statement implies that global energy prices do tend to change, and therefore, we can infer that Russia is affected by such changes, since it relies on energy exports. For the same reason, option (c) cannot be the correct answer. There is nothing in the passage to support options (a) or (b), and so, neither option (a) nor option (b) can be the correct answer.

131. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – neither I nor II follows. Conclusion I may or may not be true, but the statement does not support this conclusion logically; similarly, Conclusion II also does not necessarily flow logically from the statement, and so, only option (d) can be the correct answer.

132. **Ans. D**

- **The correct answer is (d)** – neither I nor II follows logically. While all racquet sports may use balls, and while all balls may be squares, it does not logically follow that squares are only used in racquet sports; and similarly, it does not logically follow that all squares are balls (the statements do not preclude the possibility that some squares may be other things as well). Therefore, only option (d) can be the correct answer.

133. **Ans. A**

- **The correct answer is (a)** – only IV follows. Since some books are songs (Statement I), and all songs are movies (Statement II), it follows logically and definitely that some books are movies. While the conclusions are possible, they do not definitely and logically follow from the statements, and so, none of them can be the correct answer.

134. **Ans. C**

- **The correct answer is (c)** – only II and III follow. Since some books are songs (Statement I), and since all songs are movies (Statement II), it follows logically and definitely that some books are movies (Conclusion II). And since all songs are movies (Statement II), it follows logically and definitely that some movies are songs (Conclusion III). However, since all dances are books (Statement III) and no movies are dances (Statement IV) but all songs are movies (Statement II), hence, no dances are songs. Therefore, Conclusion I does not follow; and since all dances are books, it is wrong to say that no books are dances (Conclusion IV). Therefore, only option (c) can be the correct answer.

135. **Ans. B**

- **The correct answer is (b)** – only III follows. Since some dances are movies, it follows logically and definitely that some movies are dances (Conclusion III). Each of the other options is possible, but does not definitely and logically follow from the statements; therefore, only option (b) can be the correct

136. Ans. C

Opening stock (OS) = $x = 64$... (given)
 1st purchase = Double OS = $2x$
 1st sale = y
 Therefore, remainder = $2x - y$... (i)
 Stock after 2nd purchase = $3(2x - y) = 6x - 3y$... (ii)
 2nd sale = $2y$... (iii) (Twice the first sale)
 Remainder = (ii) - (iii) = $6x - 3y - 2y = 6x - 5y$... (iv)
 Stock after 3rd purchase = $4(6x - 5y) = 24x - 20y$... (v)
 3rd sale = $4y$... (vi) (Double the previous sale)
 Remainder = (v) - (vi) = $24x - 20y - 4y = 24x - 24y$... (vii)
 Stock after 4th purchase = $5(24x - 24y) = 120x - 120y$... (viii)
 4th sale = $8y$... (ix) (Twice the previous sale)
 Remainder = (viii) - (ix) = $120x - 120y - 8y = 120x - 128y$... (x)
 Closing stock = $120x - 128y = 0$... (xi)
 Therefore, $120x = 128y$... (xii)
 Since $x = 64$, $y = (120 * 64) / 128 = 120 / 2 = 60$
 Therefore, the number of books sold in the first sale = 60

137. Ans. B

Rationale
 Closing stock = $120x - 128y = 12y$... [From (xi) in rationale 1.1.]
 Therefore, $120x = 140y$... (xii)
 Since $x = 140y / 120$, $x = (140 * 60) / 120 = 70$
 Therefore, opening stock would have been 70

138. Ans. D

- Rationale
- $120x = 128y$ [See (xii) from Rationale 1.1]
- LCM of 120 and 128 = 1920
- Minimum $x = 1920 / 120 = 16$

139. Ans. A

Rationale
 Total sale = $y + 2y + 4y + 8y = 15y$... (i)
 Opening stock = x
 Purchases = $x + x + x + x = 4x$
 Therefore, total number of books OS + purchase = $5x$... (ii)
 Therefore, closing stock = (ii) - (i) = $5x - 15y = 0$
 Since $x = 3y$
 Therefore, $x > y$

140. Ans. D

Rationale
 Total sale; i.e. number of books sold = $y + 2y + 4y + 8y = 15y$... (i)
 Selling price of 15y books = Rs. 60000

www.gradeup.co

Selling price of 1 book = Rs. 40

Number of books sold @ 40 = $60000/40 = 1500$

Therefore, $15y = 1500$ [From (i) above]

Therefore, $y = 100$ and $x = 3 * 100 = 300$

141. Ans. B

World: $3.6(2020) - 3.2(2017) = .4$

Advanced economies: $1.8(2020) - 1.7(2017) = .1$

Emerging market and developing economies $4.8(2020) - 4.3(2017) = .5$

India: $4.1(2020) - 3.6(2017) = .5$

142. Ans. D

- India in 2018 and 2019 had an unchanged inflation rate of 3.4%

143. Ans. C

Rationale

2017: $3.2(\text{World}) - 1.7(\text{Advanced economies}) = 1.5$

2018: $3.6(\text{World}) - 2.0(\text{Advanced economies}) = 1.6$

2019: $3.4(\text{World}) - 1.5(\text{Advanced economies}) = 1.9$

2020: $3.6(\text{World}) - 1.8(\text{Advanced economies}) = 1.8$

144. Ans. C

Rationale

2017 - (Advanced economies) $1.7 * 3 = 5.1$ and 4.3 (Emerging market and developing economies)

2018 - (Advanced economies) $2 * 3 = 6$ and 4.8 (Emerging market and developing economies)

2019 - (Advanced economies) $1.5 * 3 = 4.5$ and 4.7 (Emerging market and developing economies)

2020 - (Advanced economies) $1.8 * 3 = 5.4$ and 4.8 (Emerging market and developing economies)

Therefore, the correct answer is option (c): 2019

145. Ans. D

Rationale

2017: World 3.2 - India 3.6; Difference = .4

2018: World 3.6 - India 3.4; Difference = .2

2019: World 3.4 - India 3.4; Difference = 0

2020: World 3.6 - India 4.1; Difference = .5

146. Ans. A

- The total number of crimes for years 2004 to 2009 is the sum of all crimes in those years. This adds up as $246 + 240 + 244 + 243 + 246 + 252$, for each of the six years. This adds up to 1471. The average is equal to the total number of crimes across all the 6 years, viz 1471 divided by 6. This comes to 245.167 and therefore (a) is the correct answer.

147. Ans. C

The formula to calculate percentage increase over one year is $((\text{Robberies in Year 2} - \text{Robberies in Year 1}) / (\text{Robberies in Year 1})) * 100$. For the options, the percentage difference is as follows -

(a) Robberies in 2010 - 61; 2009 - 60. Therefore percentage increase = $1/61 * 100 = 1.6\%$

(b) Robberies in 2002 - 66; 2003 - 65 (Decrease). Therefore, option b is incorrect

(c) Robberies in 2003 - 65; 2004 - 67. Therefore percentage increase = $2/65 * 100 = 3.07\%$

(d) Robberies in 2006 - 63; 2007 - 62 (Decrease). Therefore, option d is incorrect.

As the questions asks about increase, the correct answer is (c).

148. Ans. C

- The formula to calculate percentage is $((\text{Rapes in 2007}) / (\text{Total Crimes in 2007})) * 100$. This comes to 12.34%. Therefore the correct answer is (c).

149. Ans. B

- From the graph, it is clear that the highest number of offenders were in Cheating each year. Therefore, the total must be (b), Cheating.

150. Ans. D

- If we examine the graph, we see:
- I - There are 34 rape related offences in 2003 and 26 narcotics related offences in 2006. Therefore this is wrong.
- II - The average number of cheating related offences is = (total of all offences of cheating across years)/(total number of years). This comes to $761/9$, which is 84.55, which is less than 85. Therefore, II is not correct either.
- Because both statements are not true, the right answer is (d).

-----X-----

Target Law 2020

A Scoreup Course

Crack CLAT and other Law entrance exams in 2020 with a day-wise study plan

Why take this course?

- › Day-wise study plan covering the entire syllabus to help you score better
- › All topics covered through Live Classes & Quizzes
- › All topics covered through Live Classes & Quizzes
- › Expert guidance provided until the day of your exam



Surajit Bhaduri, Vinod Shankaran, Navin Iyer, Ankit Sharma, Pranav Pant