

AILET 2021

Previous Year Actual Paper

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

1. **Direction:** Find the correct meaning of the highlighted word in each of the sentences from the choices given below.

Ravi was an **impecunious** student noted for his academic excellence.

- A. Brilliant and studious
B. Rude and arrogant
C. Shrewd and manipulative
D. Having little or no money

2. The lady looked rather **lugubrious**.

- A. Sad and sorrowful
B. Eager and anxious
C. Happy and cheerful
D. High and energetic

3. She displayed a **recalcitrant** attitude.

- A. Enthusiastic
B. Resisting authority or discipline
C. Weak and frightened
D. Hollow and insincere

4. What do we call someone who tries to “put something across”, good or bad and who does not want scrutiny or criticism, but a specific action?

- A. Enthusiast
B. Sloganeer
C. Propagandist
D. Zealot

5. Choose the most appropriate option that best explains the figure of speech in this line:

In rivers the water that you touch is the last of what passed and the first of that which comes; so with time present. (Leonardo Da Vinci)

- A. Personification of the tangible and the intangible
B. Simile that compares water and time
C. Hyperbole that reveals elements of similarities
D. Metaphysical analogy that divides time past from time future

6. Choose the most appropriate option that most nearly means the same as the expression, “the kiss of Judas” in the English language:

- A. A friend in court
B. A snake in the grass

C. A fair-weathered friend D. A match made in heaven

7. Choose the most appropriate option that expresses the statement:

Since I was planning on a Euro tour, I decided to _____ my French.

A. Try my hand at B. Make up for
C. Brush up on D. Master the art of

8. Choose the most appropriate option that could be the best analogy for the given pair of words:

Tree : leaf :: ?

A. Tiger : cubs B. Bows : arrows
C. Plants : sunlight D. Flower : petal

9. **Direction:** In each sentence a word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases. Choose the one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.

The old age of the equipment is a definite liability to the factory.

A. cost B. disadvantage
C. aid D. capacity

10. Having lived in a ghetto most of her life, she despaired of ever living the good life."

A. segregated slum B. visitor's quarters
C. public house D. high-rise apartment

11. The president considered the vote on his tax bill to be crucial.

A. extremely important B. unimportant
C. hard fought D. far off

12. The panorama from their porch encompassed a large part of the Rocky Mountains.

A. cooking utensil B. unbroken view over a large area
C. TV screen D. small patch of land

13. The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.

A. important B. educational
C. costly D. experience

14. **Direction:** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"The night I arrived in Delhi on a visit in January 1996, the elevator at the Maurya Sheraton took us up to the twelfth floor in a breath-taking six or seven seconds. "Remarkable." commented admiringly to the friendly hotel employee in a maroon sari and business-like pageboy haircut, who had draped a three-kilogram marigold garland around my neck as I stepped across the threshold. "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U.S. of A."

She took my praise in stride, as well she should have. Jet-lagged after an eighteen-hour journey from New York, I had failed to notice that this was not some superfast new elevator technology that the Maurya had brought to Delhi, but rather some highly creative labelling. When I finally woke up and looked out my window, I realized that what the elevator buttons had called the twelfth floor was in fact the second. The gleaming Maurya elevator had merely taken me for a ride and a shorter ride I'd imagined.

I couldn't help the accusatory tone out of my voice the next time I ran into the maroon and "Twelfth floor, huh?" I said pointedly. "I didn't think liberalization meant being liberal with the facts.

She was surprised that I had taken offense. "Our foreign visitors much prefer to think of themselves as being on eleventh and twelfth than the first or second," she replied wide-eyed innocence "And they don't look out of the windows that much."

Welcome I, thought, to the new India. An India I was discovering for the first time: an India of five-star hotels, welcoming garlands, and smooth-talking hotel staff, where nothing is quite what it seems (not even the elevator buttons), where windows are not meant to be opened and appearances are the only reality.

[Shashi Tharoor, India: From Midnight to the Millennium and Beyond (Arcade Publishing, 1997) 275-276].

After reading the last line of the first paragraph, "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U.S. of A." which of the options do you think the author is most likely to agree with?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. India never fails to surprise | B. Indians have been great innovators |
| C. Foreigners are turning to India's technical advancement | D. It's a fact that India hasn't made significant progress |

15. As used in the third paragraph, the underlined word "accusatory" most nearly means all options, except
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. denunciative | B. criminate |
| C. eulogistic | D. censuring |

16. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's impression
- A. transgresses from being proud to being even prouder
B. plummets from a sense of pride to a sense of disillusionment
C. trends from a level of disappointment to a level of condemnation
D. remains steadfast on the thought of being an Indian
17. In the line, "...taken me for a ride-and a shorter ride I'd imagined". means
- A. the elevator had taken them very swiftly
B. the hotel was treating its guests like royalties
C. technology had advanced in third world countries
D. people were being hoodwinked
18. The tone of the passage could be summed up to be
- A. pensive and remorseful
B. matter of fact and sombre
C. humorous and reflective
D. fiery and critical
19. **Direction:** Read the following sets of words and find the odd one out from the group of four words.
- A. Tadpole
B. Fledgling
C. Cub
D. Kitten
- 20.
- A. Skin
B. Nails
C. Eyes
D. Nose
- 21.
- A. Progression
B. Headway
C. Forge Ahead
D. Deviant
- 22.
- A. Abatement
B. Declination
C. Elevation
D. Subsidence
- 23.
- A. Mare
B. Gazelle
C. Antelope
D. Stag
24. Choose the most appropriate option that is grammatically incorrect:
- A. A growing bodies of evidence shows that simple rules match or beat more complicated analysis across a wide range of decision.
B. Rules may be developed using sophisticated statistical models or through analysis, but they shouldn't be difficult to grasp.

C. Because they are easy to put into practice, simple D. All firms must balance two conflicting but equally limiting oppositions. important demands: efficiency and flexibility.

25. Choose the most appropriate option that has a grammatically incorrect interrogative statement :
- A. What information and language should the problem statement include? B. How we will ensure that a solution is being implementing from its inception?
- C. Do we have the necessary support for soliciting and evaluating possible solutions? D. Are complex organisations far more difficult to manage than merely complicated ones?

26. Choose the most appropriate option that best connects the sentence :

Companies that correctly match their strategy-making processes to their competitive circumstances perform _____.

- A. better than those that don't B. well as those who aren't
C. as good as those that don't D. best to the ones that doesn't

27. Choose the most appropriate option that punctuates the sentence well:

- A. The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited or repudiated are synonymous with defeated?" B. The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated'?"
- C. The professor demanded, "What makes you think that, 'discredited' or repudiated are synonymous with 'defeated'?" D. The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated'?"

28. To be successful, managers must see themselves more as catalysts for problem solving than as problem solvers _____.

- A. per se B. a priori
C. pro rata D. faux pas

29. The art of speaking or writing effectively is _____.

- A. Rhetoric B. Brevity
C. Garrulousness D. Verbosity

30. **Direction:** Choose an appropriate word to fill in each blank space.

_____ (30) are increasingly awarding large _____ (31) to plaintiffs who have experienced _____ (32) comments and harassment or been denied promotions and _____ (33) because of their family

responsibilities. These _____ (34) are more likely to prevail than other employment-related cases.
_____ (35) suits on behalf of caregivers are on the rise as well.

- A. Judge
B. Juries
C. Prosecutors
D. Defendants

31.

- A. personal injuries
B. kickbacks
C. rewards
D. settlements

32.

- A. derogatory
B. directive
C. abusive
D. adulatory

33.

- A. perks
B. raises
C. rises
D. reimbursements

34.

- A. suits
B. complains
C. accusations
D. remarks

35.

- A. Torts
B. Act of law
C. Class Action
D. Procedural Law

36. Who was top seeded in 53 kg category in wrestling for the Tokyo Olympics 2021?

- A. Venesh Phogat
B. Mayu Mukaida
C. Qianyu Pang
D. Ravi Dahiya

37. Joe Biden is the _____ President of the United States of America.

- A. 45th
B. 46th
C. 47th
D. 44th

38. Which country sent 9 satellites into space from the first sea-based commercial launches?

- A. India
B. China
C. France
D. U.S.A .

39. One among the major economies / country to phase out both coal based and atomic energy based power generation is

- A. Germany
B. France

- C. U.S.A .
D. Canada
40. Which of the following recently released the 'closest ever breath taking' pictures of the Sun?
A. ISRO
B. SPACE-X
C. NASA
D. ROSCOSMOS
41. The Government of India decided to celebrate the birth anniversary of which freedom fighter as 'Parakram Diwas' / 'Day of Valour' on January 23rd every year?
A. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
B. Syama Prasad Mookherjee
C. Subhash Chandra Bose
D. Bhagat Singh
42. Which of the following bodies is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory?
A. Law Commission of India
B. Central Consumer Protection Authority
C. National Anti-Profitteering Authority
D. National Disaster Management Authority
43. In September 2020, the Parliament of India passed three 'Farm Bills', i.e. the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020, the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020. Which of these subjects are NOT dealt with in any of the three legislations?
A. Selling of produce outside Agriculture Produce Market Committees
B. Contract farming
C. Removal of income tax exemption granted to agricultural income
D. Restriction of situations in which supply of foodstuffs can be regulated
44. Which internet giant committed to investing \$ 10 billion over the next 5-7 years towards digitising the Indian economy, as part of its 'India Digitisation Fund' — which will focus on enabling affordable access to the internet for Indians in their own languages apart from building new products and services?
A. Facebook
B. Apple
C. Paytm
D. Google
45. The Government of India recently signed a pact for a \$500 million project to build safe and green national highway corridors in Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, with which of these organisations?
A. Asian Development Bank
B. G20
C. World Bank
D. International Monetary Fund
46. Nobel Prize for Economics, 2020 was awarded jointly to two Economists based in tie
A. University of Oxford
B. Harvard University

- C. Stanford University
D. Yale University
47. The present Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is
A. Justice Dattu
B. Justice Verma
C. Justice Bobde
D. Justice Arun Mishra
48. National Voters' Day in India is observed on
A. 26th January
B. 15th August
C. 25th January
D. 16th August
49. Which of the following cannot cast their votes remotely through the postal ballot system in India?
A. Members of the armed forces (Army, Air Force and Navy)
B. Government employees posted outside India
C. Government employees serving outside their state
D. Voters under preventive detention
50. Which of the following recently became the first to successfully provide 100% functional household tap connections in rural areas?
A. Sikkim
B. Ladakh
C. Kerala
D. Goa
51. On 29 July, 2020, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (since renamed the Ministry of Education) unveiled the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which recommends sweeping changes to the Education System in India. Which of the following is not a feature of the NEP 2020?
A. Change in academic structure from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4
B. No hard separations between 'arts' and 'sciences'
C. Complete removal of B.Ed. (Bachelor of Education) degrees, and focus on subject specialisation instead
D. Multiple exit options during undergraduate degree programs
52. Where is the Headquarters of the International Solar Alliance with over 120 member countries situated?
A. Paris
B. Baku
C. Gurugram
D. Sochi
53. By scoring half centuries in each of the innings in her test debut against England at Bristol in June 2021, which Indian cricketer became the youngest woman to achieve this feat?
A. Smriti Mandhana
B. Mithali Raj
C. Sneha Rana
D. Shafali Varma

54. In the history of tennis in the Open Era, who among the following has the highest number of Grand Slam Singles' titles?
- A. Rafael Nadal
B. Steffi Graf
C. Serena Williams
D. Roger Federer
55. What is the 'Belt and Road Initiative'?
- A. An initiative in NCT of Delhi to reduce traffic congestion
B. An initiative to increase Government spending on infrastructure in India
C. A multi-country infrastructure project by the Chinese Government
D. A multi-country infrastructure project by the Asian Development Bank
56. According to Public Affairs Index, 2020, which are the two best governed States in India?
- A. Kerala and Goa
B. Kerala and T. N.
C. Goa and Chhattisgarh
D. Goa and Telangana
57. Which of the following is the fastest growing 'Tech-Hub'?
- A. San Francisco
B. Bengaluru
C. London
D. Mumbai
58. India was elected a Member of U.N. Commission on Status of Women during September 2020 defeating
- A. Afghanistan
B. Sri Lanka
C. China
D. Pakistan
59. India signed an agreement on 15th July 2020 to expand cooperation in cyber security with
- A. U.S.A .
B. Germany
C. France
D. Israel
60. The quadrilateral security dialogue also known as QUAD is and informal strategic forum to check the economic and military power of China consists of
- A. U. S. A ., France, Australia and India
B. U. S. A ., Japan, Australia and India
C. France, Australia, Japan and India
D. Australia, Japan, Germany and France
61. Who was appointed as Election Commissioner to the Election Commission of India during June 2021?
- A. Rajiv Kumar
B. Anup Chandra Pandey
C. Sushil Chandra
D. Sunil Arora
62. India's foreign exchange reserve in June 2021 touched
- A. US \$ 900 billion
B. US \$ 700 billion
C. US \$ 500 billion
D. US \$ 600 billion

63. Who is the newly elected President of the United Nations General Assembly in 2021?
A. Volkan Bozkir
B. Peter Thomson
C. Abdulla Shahid
D. Matian Fernanda
64. The U. S. Vice President had to use the casting vote to get the Senate's confirmation for the appointment of
A. Neera Tandon
B. Kiran Ahuja
C. Aruna Khilnani
D. P. Rupa Ranga
65. Who is the most philanthropic person in the world in the past 100 years?
A. Bill and Melinda Gates
B. Warren Buffett
C. Jamsetji Tata
D. Azim Premji
66. What is a diplomatic mission between two commonwealth nations called?
A. Embassy
B. Consulate
C. High Commission
D. Permanent Mission
67. A joint-session of the Parliament is presided over by
A. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
B. President of India
C. Vice-President of India
D. Chief Justice of India
68. Cyclone Tauktae was recently in the news in May 2021. 'Tauktae' means gecko/ highly vocal lizard in its language of origin. From which of these languages was the word taken?
A. Bahasa Melayu
B. Vietnamese
C. Burmese
D. Khmer
69. On January 16, 2021, a team of ten climbers from Nepal made history by achieving which of these feats?
A. Summiting Mount K2 in winter
B. Being the largest team to climb Mount Everest
C. Being the fastest team to climb Mount Everest
D. Summiting Kanchenjunga in winter
70. What is the name of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics mascot?
A. Hodori
B. Fuwa
C. Waldi
D. Miraitowa
71. Taxi charges in a city consists of fixed charges and remaining depending upon the distance travelled in kilometers. If a person travels 70 kms, he pays Rs.1,130 and for travelling 100 kms, he pays Rs.1,550. Find the charges for travelling 140 kms.
A. 2000
B. 2250
C. 2170
D. 2110

Chemistry (329), Physics (186), Mathematics (295), Chemistry and Physics (83), Chemistry and Mathematics (217) and Physics and Mathematics (63). How many students are taking all 3 subjects?

- A. 37
B. 53
C. 47
D. 43

80. In the summer of 2012, In New Delhi, the mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was 41°C and of Tuesday to Thursday was 43°C . If the temperature on Thursday was 15% higher than that of Monday, then the temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ on Thursday was.

- A. 40
B. 43
C. 46
D. 49

81. The attainment of individual and organizational goals is mutually interdependent and linked by a common denominator – employee work motivation. Organizational members are motivated to satisfy their personal goals, and they contribute their efforts to the attainment of organizational objectives as means of achieving these personal goals.

The passage best supports the statement that motivation

- A. encourages an individual to give priority to personal goals over organizational goals.
B. Is crucial for the survival of an individual and organisation
C. Is the product of an individual's physical mental energy
D. Is the external force which induces an individual to contribute his efforts.

82. Due to enormous profits involved in smuggling, hundreds of persons have been attracted towards this anti-national activity. Some of them became millionaires overnight. India has a vast coastline both on the Eastern and Western Coast. It has been a heaven for smugglers who have been carrying on their activities with great impunity. There is no doubt, that from time to time certain seizures were made by the enforcement authorities, during raids and ambush but even allowing these losses the smugglers made huge profits.

The passage best support the statement that:

- A. smuggling hampers the economic development of a nation
B. smuggling ought to be curbed.
C. authorities are taking strict measures to curb smuggling
D. smuggling is last increasing in our country owing to the quick profit it entails.

83. Exports and imports, a swelling favourable balance of trade, investments and bank balances, are not an index or a balance sheet of national prosperity. Till the beginning of the Second World War, English

exports were noticeably greater than what they are today. And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average Englishmen, working as a field and factory labourers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants domestic workers and other low-paid workers has gone up.

The passage best supports the statement that

- A. a country's balance of trade is the main criteria of determining its economic prosperity
B. a country's economic standard can be best adjusted by per capital income
C. a nation's economy strengthens with the increase in exports
D. English trade has continually increased since the "Second World War".

84. **Direction:** In each of the following question, a statement followed by some assumptions are given. An assumption is something or supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement?

Statement: COVID -19 is a pandemic issue now.

Assumptions:

- 1). Government should work towards the complete eradication of diseases like COVID -19.
- 2). COVID -19 is not a serious disease and treatment is available.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- A. If only assumption I is implicit.
B. If only assumption II is implicit.
C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

85. **Statement:** Drastic increase in pollution is now a global phenomenon.

Assumptions :

- 1). All countries have realized it and are working towards control.
- 2). Growing population, industries, highways and constructions are beyond control.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- A. If only assumption I is implicit.
B. If only assumption II is implicit.
C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

86. **Statement** : Minute traces of nitrate sometimes present in cattle fodder B may be responsible for the poor health of the cattle. Therefore, use fodder G to ensure that your cattle remain healthy.

Assumptions:

- 1). Cattle fodder G does not contain nitrate.
- 2). Nitrate is toxic to all living beings.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. If only assumption I is implicit. | B. If only assumption II is implicit. |
| C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit. | D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit. |

87. **Statement** : The impact of economic sanctions on an economy that is already so weak could be devastating.

Assumptions :

- 1). Economic sanctions impact only a weak economy.
- 2). The impact of economic sanctions varies from economy to economy.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. If only assumption I is implicit. | B. If only assumption II is implicit. |
| C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit. | D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit. |

88. **Statement** : Be humble even after gaining victory.

Assumptions :

- 1). Many people are humble after gaining victory.
- 2). Generally, people are not humble.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. If only assumption I is implicit. | B. If only assumption II is implicit. |
| C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit. | D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit. |

89. **Statement** : The target of fiscal deficit of 5% of GDP could not be met, because of a major shortfall in

revenue collections.

Assumptions:

- 1). Shortfall in revenue collections lead to an increase in fiscal deficit.
- 2). Shortfall in revenue collections lead to a decrease in fiscal deficit.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. If only assumption I is implicit. | B. If only assumption II is implicit. |
| C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit. | D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit. |

90. **Statement :** The Government has decided to run all commercial vehicles only on biofuels in order to save the depleting fossil fuels reserves.

Assumptions :

- 1). It is possible to switch over from fossil fuel to biofuel for vehicles.
- 2). Sufficient amount of biofuel can be produced in the country to run all commercial vehicles.

Choose the most appropriate answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. If only assumption I is implicit. | B. If only assumption II is implicit. |
| C. If neither assumption I nor II is implicit. | D. If both assumptions I and II are implicit. |

91. **Direction:** In the following question, a statement is given followed by some arguments. Study the statement carefully and mark the correct alternatives.

Statement: Should all the youngsters below the age of 21 years be disallowed from going to a pub?

Arguments:

- I. No, it is not correct to prevent matured youngsters above 18 years of age, who can vote, from having fun.
- II. Yes, the entry fee to such pubs should also be hiked
- III. No, there is no such curb in Western countries

IV. Yes, this will help in preventing youngsters from imbibing unhealthy habits

A. Only argument I is strong

B. Arguments I and III are strong

C. Arguments III and IV are strong

D. Arguments I and IV are strong

92. Statement : Should all the school teachers be debarred from giving private tuitions?

Arguments :

I. No, the ready students will be deprived of the expertise of these teachers

II. Yes, this is an injustice to the unemployed educated people, who can earn their living by giving tuitions.

III. Yes, only then the quality of teaching in schools will improve, a

IV. Yes, now salary of these teachers is reasonable.

A. Arguments I and III are strong

B. Arguments III and IV are strong

C. Arguments, I, II and III are strong

D. None of the above

93. Statement: Should the government impose restrictions on access to sensitive information to journalists to avoid media hype?

Arguments:

I. Yes, the media creates hype and publishes distorted information at times.

II. No, journalists should have access to all the information as media is the best source to expose the malfunctions in the body

III. Yes, at times it leads to harassment of those who are attached and alleged to be involved in the crisis

A. Arguments I and III are strong

B. Arguments II and III are strong

C. Arguments, I, II and III are strong

D. None of the above

94. Statement : Should the government introduce a system of obtaining bonds from students for working in India before sanctioning education loans for higher studies?

Arguments :

I. No, this is not a workable solution and will obstruct the development of young talent in the country

II. Yes, this is the only way to ensure use of the talent of our country for the development of the country and not only an individual.

III. No, this step will be too harsh.

A. Only Arguments I is strong

B. Only Arguments II is strong

C. Arguments, I, and II are strong

D. None is strong

95. Statement: Should people with educational qualifications higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?

Arguments :

I. No, it will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.

II. Yes, it creates insecurities among employees and affects the work adversely

III. No, this goes against the basic rights of the individuals

IV. Yes, this will increase productivity.

A. Arguments I is strong

B. Arguments II is strong

C. Argument, III is strong

D. All arguments are strong

96. Statement : The standard of education in private schools is much better than Municipal and Zila Parishad run schools.

Conclusions :

I. The Municipal and Zila Parishad should make serious efforts to improve standard of their schools

II. All Municipal and Zilla Parishad schools should be closed immediately

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either I or II follows

D. Neither I nor II follows

97. Statement : Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil

Conclusions :

I. Crude oil must be imported.

II. Domestic demand should be reduced.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

98. Statement : In a one-day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions :

- I. 80% of the team consists of spinners
II. The opening batsmen were spinners

- A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

99. Statement : The old order changed yielding place to row

Conclusions :

- I. Change is the law of nature.
II. Discard old ideas because they are old

- A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

100. Statement : Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result, there has been an alternating decline in the extent of membership of newspapers.

Conclusions :

- I. Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.
II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV on the readership of newspapers.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows

101. Consider the following statements:

All machines consume energy.

Electricity provides energy.

Electric machines are cheap to maintain.

Electric machines do not cause pollution.

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements ?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. All machines are run by electric energy. | B. There is no form of energy other than electricity. |
| C. Most machines are operated on electric energy. | D. Electrically operated machines are preferable to use |

102. India's neighbouring countries have seen a surge in their imports of the metal. This gold is then being carried across into India by smugglers. Which of the following inferences can best be drawn from the above statements?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. There is a duty differential between India and its neighbouring countries. | B. The tough restriction on the metal's imports could be eased. |
| C. India has a high current account deficit. | D. There has been a sharp depreciation of the rupee. |

103. A new apparel store has been opened by a telecom company XYZ, from which customers have very high expectations.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above statement?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Apparel stores were previously operated in the telecom industry only. | B. Expansion is the best strategy to have competitive edge in the market |
| C. To be successful in an expansion, one needs to be a leader in telecom industry. | D. XYZ has already established brand name in the market through its telecom business. |

104. Identify the missing letters in the sets of Letter Series given below

QPO, NML, KJI, ____, EDC

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. HGF | B. CAB |
| C. JKM | D. GHD |

105. ATNHG, DKCMB, CVPJI, GNFPE, EXRLK, JQISH, GZTNM, _____

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. QMTH | B. TLVK |
|---------|---------|

C. RIJTU

D. HSKUJ

106. Understand the relation between the set of words and choose the correct option

FISH : SCHOOL

A. Wolf : Pack

C. Herd : Peacock

B. Cow : Farm

D. Elephant : Jungle

107. PASTORAL : RURAL

A. Harvest : Autumn

C. Metropolitan : Urban

B. Sleepy : Nocturnal

D. Agrarian : Benevolent

108. Sound : Cacophony

A. Speech : Oration

C. Smell : Stench

B. Touch : Massage

D. Taste : Style

109. Read the following passage and answer questions

A tennis coach is trying to put together a team of four players for the forthcoming tournament. For this, 7 players are available: males A, B, and C and females W, X, Y, and Z. All players have the equal capability and at least 2 males will have to be there in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other. But, B cannot play with W. C cannot play with Z and W cannot play with X.

If Y is a selected and B is rejected, then the team will consist of which one of the following groups?

A. A, C, W and Y

C. A, C, Y and Z

B. A, C, X and Y

D. A, W, Y and Z

110. A tennis coach is trying to put together a team of four players for the forthcoming tournament. For this, 7 players are available: males A, B, and C and females W, X, Y, and Z. All players have the equal capability and at least 2 males will have to be there in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other. But B cannot play with W. C cannot play with X and W cannot play with Y.

If B is selected and Y is rejected, then the team will consist of which of the following groups?

A. A, B, X and Z

C. A, B, C and X

B. A, B, C and W

D. A, W, Y and Z

111. A tennis coach is trying to put together a team of four players for the forthcoming tournament. For this, 7 players are available: males A, B, and C and females W, X, Y, and Z. All players have the equal capability and at least 2 males will have to be there in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other. But B cannot play with W. C cannot play with X and W cannot play with Y.

model. Kritika had no prior knowledge of pianos and hence relied upon Himanshu's opinion. She saw a vintage piano and was immediately drawn to it. Being a shrewd businessman, Himanshu saw an opportunity to sell the piano and said "They don't make them like this anymore. It's got a fine tone and it's really cheap at ` 50,000". Kritika purchased the piano and gifted the same to her mother. However, when her mother started playing it, she immediately realized that the piano was of an inferior quality and that the tone was not proper. Kritika and her mother approached Himanshu and asked him to either replace the piano or refund the money. Himanshu refused to do either. What would be the strongest argument that Himanshu could make?

- A. Himanshu is not liable to do either because it is only Kritika's mother's subjective opinion that the piano was 'inferior' and that the tone was not 'proper'.
- B. Himanshu is not liable to do either because there is nothing to suggest that Kritika's decision was based purely on Himanshu's statement.
- C. Himanshu is not liable to do either the piano since Kritika should have done her due diligence and should have been more careful in selecting the piano.
- D. Himanshu is not liable to do either because he only gave Kritika his opinion and did not make any false statement of fact.

117. **Principle:** No confession made to a Police Officer, shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.

Facts: Ritu was accused of having murdered Akash over a property dispute. After arrest, Ritu made a confession to the Inspector that she had in fact murdered Akash. The confessional statement of Ritu was written on a paper and Ritu signed the same. The police carried on further investigation but were not able to find any other evidence to produce before the court. Can the confessional statement signed by Ritu be proved in court?

- A. No, such a confessional statement cannot be proved since the confession was made to a Police Officer.
- B. Yes, such a confessional statement can be proved since it is not an oral confession. It has been duly signed by Ritu and hence there is no doubt that she made the confession herself.
- C. Yes, since there is no other evidence, it is necessary to rely on this statement or else a serious offender will escape the clutches of criminal law.
- D. Both (b) and (c).

118. **Principle:** No tenant of immovable property shall, during the continuance of the tenancy, be permitted to deny that the landlord of such tenant had, at the beginning of the tenancy, a title to such immovable

property.

Facts: Aishwarya rented a flat from Nidhi for 2 years. She signed a rent agreement and regularly paid the monthly rent to Nidhi for 6 months. In the seventh month, Ashish approached Aishwarya and told her that he is the real owner of the property and that Nidhi is defrauding Aishwarya as well as Ashish. Ashish showed Aishwarya the original property papers which showed him to be the real owner. Satisfied that the papers were genuine and that Ashish is the actual owner, Aishwarya stopped paying the rent to Nidhi and started paying the same to Ashish. Nidhi filed a suit against Aishwarya for the recovery of rent arrears. Aishwarya took the defence that Nidhi was never the real owner of the flat and that she will pay the rent to the real owner i.e. Ashish. Decide.

- A. Aishwarya should pay the rent to Nidhi since she took the property on rent from Nidhi and now she cannot deny Nidhi's title over the property
- B. Aishwarya has checked the property papers herself and it is clear to her that Ashish is the actual owner. Thus, she can deny Nidhi's title and should pay the rent to Ashish
- C. Aishwarya should deposit the money in court and let the court decide who to give the money to
- D. A disputed property should never be given on rent until the dispute is resolved

119. **Principle:** A person who suffers an injury caused as a result of a risk to which they consented, cannot complain of the consequent damage. The defendant must have the capacity to give consent to risks involved, have complete knowledge of the extent as well as nature of risks and agree to the risk voluntarily.

Facts: Q urged his older brother Z to allow him to ride Z's motorbike. Q had recently obtained a motorbike driving license and was eager to ride Z's motorbike. The motorbike had a complex operation mechanism, which Q did not understand. Z did not bother to explain this to Q and let him ride the bike. Q met with an accident and is suing Z for the injuries caused. Z contends that Q consented to the risk. Decide.

- A. Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have capacity to consent to the risk
- B. Q did not consent to the risk because his consent was not voluntary
- C. Q consented to the risk because he urged Z to let him ride the motorbike
- D. Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have knowledge of the extent and nature of risk

120. **Principle:** An employer is liable for the acts of their employee if a tort is committed by the employee in the course of employment. To determine whether an act falls within the course of employment, one must look at the functions/work that the employee was tasked with and then evaluate if there was a close connection between the employee's job function and the wrongful act in question.

Facts: G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security around the restaurant and escorting guests inside. One night after G's shift, a group of unruly passers-by initiated an altercation with G near the restaurant. Greatly upset by the altercation, G went home and got into an inebriated state. In this state, he negligently caused a fire in his home. G's family members wish to make the restaurant liable.

- A. The restaurant is liable for G's actions because G would not have had the altercation but for being present in that location due to his job
- B. The restaurant is liable for G's actions because a security guard is likely to have altercations with people in the course of employment
- C. The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment
- D. None of the above

121. **Principle:** An employer is liable for the acts of their employee if a tort is committed by the employee in the course of employment.

Facts: G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security in and around the restaurant as well as escorting guests inside. One night a group of unruly guests got into a verbal altercation with G in the restaurant. G, being short-tempered, got irritated and ended up hitting one of the guests. The guests wish to make the restaurant liable.

- A. The restaurant is liable for G's actions because his acts were within the course of employment
- B. The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because the guests had started the fight
- C. The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment
- D. None of the above

122. **Principle:** Whoever, takes any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

Facts: W visits her friend B's house for a party. She noticed that B possessed a rare gold ornament. Fearing search and detection if she took the ornament, W hid it in an air duct in the ceiling, where it was unlikely to be discovered by B. W intended on returning to B's house at a future date to take the ornament. Has W committed theft ?

- A. No, because she did not take the ring with her
- B. Yes, W committed theft when she moved the ring
- C. No, because she did not take the ring out of the possession of B
- D. None of the above

123. **Principle:** Whoever, intending to dishonestly take any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

Facts: R owns an antique watch but is unsure of its value. She took it to a jeweller Y for a free valuation that was offered by Y. Y took the watch home instead of valuing it and does not provide any explanation. R enters Y's home, pushes Y to one side, and retrieves her watch by force. Has R committed theft ?

- A. Yes, because R took the watch out of Y's possession
B. Yes, because R unlawfully entered Y's home
C. Yes, because R assaulted Y
D. None of the above

124. **Principle:** Whoever enters into or upon property in the possession of another with intent to commit an offence in relation to that property or to intimidate, insult or annoy any person in possession of such property is said to commit criminal trespass.

Facts: H entered his friend L's property because it was adjoining C's home. From L's garden, H shouted insults and tried to intimidate C. C seeks to sue for criminal trespass.

- A. H committed criminal trespass
B. L committed criminal trespass
C. H did not commit criminal trespass
D. None of the above

125. **Principle:** Whoever gives a gratification to any person with the object of inducing him or any other person to exercise any electoral right or of rewarding any person for having exercised any such right commits the offence of bribery.

Facts: Mr. T, a candidate for elections, decided to visit rural households as part of an election campaign. He visited a household where an elderly man 'A' required an immediate but extremely expensive life-saving medical procedure. Mr. T gave money to the family for the operation. While leaving, he drew the family's attention towards his party's symbol in light of the upcoming elections. Has Mr. T committed the offence of bribery?

- A. Yes, he has committed the offence of bribery
B. No, he has not committed the offence of bribery. His intentions were noble
C. No, as doing public good outweighs criminal intentions
D. None of the above

126. **Principle:** Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death, commits the offence of culpable homicide.

Facts: P was hunting in a small forested area which he knew to be inhabited by villagers and frequented by other hunters in large numbers. His friends did not know that other persons were likely to be present in the area. P wagered with his friends that he could hunt without using his visual senses. P put on a blindfold and on hearing some rustling leaves, shot multiple times, killing three people in the process. Has P committed culpable homicide ?

- A. P has committed culpable homicide
B. P has not committed culpable homicide
C. P has committed battery
D. None of the above

127. **Principle:** Fraud includes the suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true or the active concealment of a fact by one having knowledge or belief of the fact, with intent to deceive another party or her agent to enter into the contract.

Facts: Wind-on Ltd. is a leading manufacturer of wind turbines to harness wind energy to produce electricity. It is based out of Nagaland in India and has been manufacturing wind turbines since the early 1990s with national and international fame. Z Infrastructures Ltd. is a leading infrastructure firm with a proven track record in building energy installations and highways across India. Z Infrastructures wanted to expand its portfolio and operate a wind energy park to supply clean electricity. Representatives from Wind-on and Z Infrastructures carried out extensive negotiations, advised by leading law firms and commercial advisory firms on both sides, for the latter to establish a wind park in Odisha. Z Infrastructure wanted Wind-on to guarantee that the turbines will generate 54 lakhs Kwh of energy per turbine annually. Wind-on's stated position was that generation of energy is dependent on availability of wind and they could not guarantee it. However, they provided an "estimate" in the contract for supply of turbines that the turbines will be able to generate around 50 lakhs Kwh per turbine annually. The turbines were supplied by Wind-on and operated by Z Infrastructure in Odisha for over 2 years. During this period, Z Infrastructure found that the average energy generation of each turbine came to around 35 lakhs Kwh annually. They were frustrated as the actual generation of each turbine was significantly lower than the generation estimate provided by Wind-on. They reached out to Lal & Co., a leading dispute resolution law firm to understand if they could initiate action against Wind-on for fraudulently representing the generation estimate of each turbine.

You are a lawyer at Lal & Co., and were asked if Wind-on had committed fraud by providing an inflated energy generation estimate

- A. Yes, as Wind-on was an expert in the wind turbine B. No, as Wind-on clearly specified that the energy business and Z infrastructure relied on its expertise generation figure was merely an estimate and it

as a new entrant in the field

could not provide a guarantee

C. Yes, as Wind-on should have predicted a figure that was closer to the actual generation figure of 35 lakhs Kwh per turbine per annum

D. Yes, as Wind-on should not have provided any estimate at all

128. **Principle1** : A 'bailment' is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned. The person delivering the goods is called the 'bailor'. The person to whom they are delivered is called the 'bailee'.

Principle2 : In all cases of bailment the bailee is bound to take as much care of the goods bailed to him/her as a person of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances, take of his/her own goods of the same bulk, quantity and value as the goods bailed.

Facts: Aparna entered into a contract with Gagan to keep her goods in his warehouse until she was able to find a suitable buyer for them. Gagan kept his own goods also at the same warehouse. One night, certain thieves entered the warehouse and stole the goods of both Gagan and Aparna. It was discovered that even though Gagan had locked the main door, he had carelessly left the windows open and that the thieves had entered through the open windows. Aparna sued Gagan for damages as Gagan had failed to take due care of her goods. Decide.

A. Gagan is liable since he left the windows open which shows that he did not take as much care as a person of ordinary prudence

B. Gagan is not liable since he took as much care of Aparna's goods as he took of his own goods

C. Gagan is not liable since he locked the door and a person of ordinary prudence cannot be expected to check the windows as well

D. None of the above

129. **Principle1** : There are four stages of commission of any offence- formation of intention, preparation, attempt and commission of offence. The first two stages are not punishable but the last two stages are punishable. The attempt to commit an offence is an offence in itself.

Principle2 : In order to be designated as an attempt to commit an offence, the act or series of acts done must be sufficiently proximate to the accomplishment of the intended offence.

Facts: Sachin bought a matchbox and lit a match near a haystack. He was about to light the haystack on fire and commit the offence of arson. However, before he could do the same, he realized that someone

was secretly recording a video of him. Fearing that he would be easily caught, he extinguished the match. Sachin is prosecuted for the attempt to commit arson.

A. Sachin is not guilty of having committed attempt to arson as his act of lighting the match was not the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence

B. Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson as lighting the match was the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence

C. Sachin is not guilty since the match was extinguished by him on his own

D. Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson since there is sufficient proximity between the act of lighting the match and the intended offence of arson

130. **Principle:** Double jeopardy : No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.

Facts: Arun was a Government Employee working in the examination and admissions department of Indian Institute of Science and Technology (IIST), the best engineering college in India. Arun was accused of having leaked the entrance examination paper to Kamlesh for a hefty bribe. Disciplinary proceedings were initiated against Kamlesh by IIST wherein he was found guilty and as a penalty, he was removed from employment. Thereafter, a criminal case was registered against him for having committed the offence of cheating by leaking the entrance paper. Arun takes the defence that the criminal prosecution is not permitted by the principle of double jeopardy. Decide.

A. The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as the disciplinary proceedings by IIST cannot be termed as prosecution since they were mere departmental proceedings and not criminal prosecution

B. The principle of double jeopardy will apply as Arun has already been found guilty and punished by IIST

C. The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as Arun is accused of a serious offence of cheating public at large

D. Both (a) and (c).

131. **Principle:** Nuisance shall be defined as use of land in a manner that causes unreasonable interference with another's enjoyment of their land. It is no defence to a claim of nuisance to say that the plaintiff(s) knew of the interference that would be caused.

Facts: The village of Xandiapur has a centuries old cricket ground which is owned by Xandiapur Cricket Club and hosts matches between local teams every week. It is the only sports ground in the village and serves as a critical source of recreation for the villagers. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ purchased a home right on the edge of the cricket ground's boundary. Balls from cricket matches frequently fall into their residence's garden and have caused severe damage to their windows. They have unsuccessfully tried to request the Cricket Club to install nets around the part of the boundary that is adjacent to their home. They seek to claim nuisance against the Xandiapur Cricket Club.

A. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because it is their fault—they purchased a home on the edge of a cricket ground. Further, the cricket ground is important for recreation

B. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because use of the cricket ground is causing unreasonable interference with their enjoyment of their home. Further, the Cricket Club cannot claim that Mr. and Mrs. XYZ brought trouble on their head

C. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because even though the ground is a source of interference, it is not unreasonable interference

D. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because they are old and have a right to live peacefully

132. **Principle:** Any invasion of private property, howsoever minor, is a trespass unless it is expressly authorized by the law. Police personnel may enter and/or search private property only on express authorization from a Judicial Officer.

Facts: Ms. A, a vocal critic of certain policies of the Queen of Asgardia, was due to lead a protest against prevailing government policies. Solely on the instructions of the Queen, a Police Officer secretly entered Ms. A residence to search through her computer and discover her plan for the protest. However, Ms. A's laptop was at the repair shop and the Police Officer was forced to exit Ms. A's house after a few seconds. Ms. A seeks to sue for trespass.

A. Ms. A will be successful since the Queen was planning on quelling dissent through illegal means.

B. Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the search was authorised by the Queen.

C. Ms. A will be successful since the entry of the Police Officer constituted an invasion of personal property without authorisation from a Judicial Officer.

D. Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the Police Officer was at her residence for only a few seconds and was unable to access her computer. There was no invasion of personal property.

133. **Principle:** The doctrine of privity mandates that only a party to a contract can claim upon it.

Facts: P started the business of manufacturing table lamps which he sold to a distributor (“Q”) who in turn sold the lamps to a store owner (“R”) in the city. P entered into an agreement with Q which mandated that Q can only sell the lamps to store owners at a minimum retail price of ₹ 50, failing which Q would have to pay P ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. Q entered into an identical contract with R, mandating that R can only sell the lamps to customers for ₹ 50, failing which R would have to pay Q ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. R sold a lamp to a customer for ₹ 40 and P seeks to claim against R.

- A. P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and R
B. P will not be successful since R is free to sell the product at the price of their choosing
C. P will not be successful since Q has not been made a party to the proceedings
D. P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and Q

134. **Principle:** Competence to contract is essential for an agreement to be considered a contract.

‘Competence to contract’ : Any person who is of the age of majority according to the applicable law and is of sound mind and is not disqualified from contracting by any applicable law.

‘Age of majority’ : Every person shall attain the age of majority on their completing 18 years of age and not before.

Facts: Z sought to purchase a property belonging to K (a minor) two days before K completed 18 years of age. K really liked Z’s offer and six months later they entered into a contract for sale of the property to Z. Was K competent to contract?

- A. K was not competent to contract because he was influenced by Z when K was a minor
B. K is competent to contract because he entered into the contract after completing 18 years of age
C. K was not competent to contract because Z had approached him before he completed 18 years of age
D. None of the above

135. **Principle:** Acceptance must be communicated to the offeror to constitute a binding contract. Mere intention to accept, without communication does not lead to a contract.

Facts: J wanted to purchase her uncle T’s television. J wrote a letter to T indicating that she wished to purchase his television for ₹ 5,000. T was pleased with J’s offer and decided to call J to accept the offer. T called J twice, but J did not pick up her phone. The next day, T found a buyer for the television for ₹ 6,000 and sold the television to this buyer. J is alleging breach of contract.

- A. J will be unsuccessful because even though the
B. J will be successful because T’s action of calling J

contract was binding, T found a buyer who offered a higher price for the television

- C. J will be successful because T was happy with J's offer and had intended to accept
- D. J will be unsuccessful since T's acceptance had not been communicated to constitute a binding contract

136. **Principle:** In relation to the law of contracts, in instances where both parties to an agreement are under a mistake about a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.

Facts: L agrees to sell to M a consignment of food grains which was supposed to be on a ship on its way from Africa to Mumbai. However, two days before the agreement was reached, the ship carrying the grains met with an accident and all the goods were lost. L's agent had informed L about this on the day the accident happened. Is the agreement void because of a mistake as to a matter of fact ?

- A. Yes, since both parties committed a mistake by entering into the contract
- B. No, since L had dishonest intentions
- C. No, since L was aware that the goods were lost
- D. None of the above

137. **Principle:** Both parties to a contract are discharged from their respective outstanding obligations in situations where a supervening event significantly changes the nature of contractual rights and/or obligations from what the parties could have reasonably contemplated at the time of executing the contract. The supervening event must not be a result of default by either party, nor should the contract make a provision for it.

Facts: In the city of Vortoria which is highly susceptible to public health crises, S (a supplier of raw food products) entered into a contract with H (a restaurant owner) for 2 years, whereby S would supply certain raw products to H at pre-determined prices. Their agreement also provided that – “In case of interruption of operations of H on account of epidemics, pandemics or any other public health crisis, the contract will be suspended until the crisis is declared to be over by the government and thereafter pending contractual obligations shall resume.”

Three months were left on the contract when there was a highly contagious virus outbreak in the city, which caused restaurant owners (including H) to suspend operations. Once the outbreak was declared to be over six months later, H refused to purchase raw materials from S arguing that he was discharged from obligations under the contract.

- A. H is discharged from his obligations because the virus outbreak was a supervening event which
- B. H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract contained a provision dealing with

changed the nature of contractual rights and obligations

C. H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract had ended by the time the virus was declared to be over

outbreaks. Further the parties could have reasonably contemplated the occurrence of an outbreak

D. H is discharged from his obligations because the outbreak is likely to have affected his business badly

138. **Principle:** When a defendant brings onto their land anything that is likely to do mischief in case it escapes, they must do so at their own peril. If such a thing does escape and causes foreseeable harm, then the defendant is liable for damage caused provided that the land from which escape occurs had been changed such that it would be considered a non-natural use of the land. The defendant can avoid liability if they can show that the situation that caused damage was a result of an unforeseeable act of a stranger, which could not be controlled by the defendant.

Facts: M decided to keep a tiger as a pet and to that end, he brought a caged tiger to his house. Jealous of M's pet, M's neighbour S (whom M had never met) decided to break into M's heavily guarded house while M was away and open the tiger's cage. The tiger escaped and mauled pedestrians near the house. The pedestrians wish to sue M for damages.

A. The pedestrians will be successful because it is illegal to keep a tiger as a pet

B. The pedestrians can claim against M because he brought a dangerous thing onto his land (amounting to non-natural use) and it escaped, causing foreseeable damage. The escape should have been foreseen by M

C. M can escape liability because the escape was caused by the unforeseeable act of a stranger, which D. None of the above could not have been controlled by M

139. **Principle:** Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

Facts: Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second hand motorbike. Dev Patnaik agrees to sell his recently purchased Honda motorbike to Ila for ₹ 31,000 or ₹ 30,000.

A. This is a valid agreement since Ila can pay up to thirty five thousand rupees for Dev's motorbike

B. This agreement is void for uncertainty since there is nothing to show which of the two prices was finally agreed

C. This agreement is voidable at the option of Ila

D. This agreement is valid as there is an offer from

Dev and acceptance from Ila

140. **Principle:** Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

Facts: Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second-hand motorbike. Dev and Ila agree that Ila will initially pay a sum of ₹ 31,000 for the motorbike and if the mileage given by the motorbike exceeds 60 km per litre on an average for five months following the sale – then Ila will pay an additional sum of ₹ 3,000. Is this a valid agreement?

- A. This is an invalid agreement since Ila is not paying the entire price of the motorbike at once
B. This is a valid agreement as the price of the motorbike is capable of being made certain
C. This is a valid agreement as Ila has already paid thirty one thousand rupees which was accepted by Dev
D. This is an invalid agreement since Dev and Ila can disagree if the motorbike was actually able to give a mileage of 60 km per litre for five months

141. **Principle:** Damages consequent to a breach of contract seek to compensate the innocent party for the loss suffered by it so that the innocent party is put in the same situation, with respect to damages so far as money can do it, as if the contract had been performed.

Facts: A agrees to sell 30 kgs of strawberries to B knowing that B uses the strawberries to run his juice center. B's juice center is located off St. John's College of Delhi University, and is very popular with the students. A supplies sub-standard quality of strawberries to B. However, B is able to use all the strawberries for his juice centre. None of the customers of B are able to make out the difference or complain about the juice or for that matter face any issues after drinking the juice. Can B recover damages from A ?

- A. A is liable to compensate B for supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries
B. A is not liable to compensate B since B suffers no monetary loss
C. A is not liable to compensate B because the contract did not prevent A from supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries
D. A is not liable to compensate B since none of the customers of B have proceeded against A for supplying bad quality strawberry juice

142. Name the only erstwhile princely State in India that was allowed to have its own separate Constitution on its accession to India.

- A. Hyderabad
B. Jammu & Kashmir
C. Baroda
D. Gwalior

143. Which of the following statements accurately captures India's position on torture ?

- A. India is not a signatory to the UN Convention
B. India has signed the UN Convention Against

Against Torture.

Torture but has not ratified it.

C. The Supreme Court has asked the Union of India to introduce a domestic legislation against torture.

D. Torture is defined as a crime in the Indian Penal Code.

144. 'Basmati' rice is an example of what type of intellectual property ?

A. Geographical indication

B. Copyright

C. Trade secret

D. Domain name

145. In Part VIII of the Constitution of India, the Parliament is empowered to create local legislature and council of ministers for certain Union Territories. Name the Union Territory or Territories in India that have a legislative assembly and council of ministers.

A. NCT of Delhi only

B. Chandigarh only

C. NCT of Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu & Kashmir

D. NCT of Delhi and Puducherry

146. Who is the only Judge of the Supreme Court of India to also have been the Vice-President of India ?

A. Justice A. N. Ray

B. Justice Mohammad Hidayatullah

C. Justice Patanjali Sastri

D. Justice P. N. Bhagwati

147. Who replaced Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg on the Supreme Court of the United States ?

A. Neil Gorsuch

B. Brett Kavanaugh

C. Amy Coney Barrett

D. Sonia Sotomayor

148. Which of the following positions is not provided for in the Constitution of India ?

A. Attorney General for India

B. Solicitor General of India

C. Advocate General of the State

D. Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission

149. In Kulbhushan Jadhav's case between India and Pakistan before the International Court of Justice, the 15-1 majority found Pakistan to be in violation of obligations under which international law instrument ?

A. Vienna Convention on Consular Relations

B. International Convention on Civil and Political Rights

C. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

D. United Nations Convention Against Torture

150. Who among the following was not a judge of the Supreme Court of India?

A. Justice R. Banumathi

B. Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra

C. Justice Manjula Chellur

D. Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai

Solutions

1. A

Sol.

Impecunious refers to someone who has having little or no money. Hence, option D is the right answer.

2. A

Sol.

Lugubrious means to look or sound sad and dismal. Hence, option A is the right answer.

3. B

Sol.

Recalcitrant refers to a person who displays an obstinately uncooperative attitude towards authority or discipline. Hence, option B is the right answer.

4. D

Sol.

Zealot refers to a person who is fanatical and uncompromising in pursuit of their religious, political, or other ideals and who follows those ideals irrespective of the others' opinions. Hence, option D is the right answer.

5. B

Sol. The clearest indication of the answer here is the usage of the word 'so', which is used to compare time and water here. Hence, option B is the right answer here.

6. B

Sol. The expression 'the kiss of Judas' means an act of betrayal, especially one disguised as a gesture of friendship. On the other hand, 'a snake in the grass' refers to a person who has a deceiving nature. Hence, option B is the right answer.

7. C

Sol.

The phrase 'Brush up on' means to improve one's existing knowledge or skill in a particular area. Since the author is trying on planning a Euro tour, it would be better if he/she manages to improve his/her knowledge of the French language so that it comes in handy during the tour. Hence, option C is the right answer.

8. D

Sol.

The relationship exhibited between the words is the one in which the first word is a thing, and the second word is its constituent part. Hence, just like a leaf is a part of a tree, a petal is a part of a flower. Hence, option D is the right answer.

9. B

Sol.

Liability refers to a person or thing whose presence or behavior is likely to put one at a disadvantage. Therefore, option B is the right answer.

10. A

Sol.

Ghetto refers to a part of a city, especially a slum area, occupied by a minority group or groups. Clearly, option A is the right answer.

11. A

Sol.

Crucial refers to something that is decisive or critical, especially in the success or failure of something. Hence, option A is the right answer.

12. B

Sol.

Panorama refers to an unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer. Hence, option B is the right answer.

13. B

Sol.

Academic refers to something which relates to education and scholarship. Hence, option B is the right answer.

14. A

Sol.

Let's go by option elimination here:

Option B is incorrect because it does not go with the context of the statement. This answer option sounds more like a fact and we can't even justify the statement based on the details mentioned in the statement.

Option C is incorrect because it is not mentioned anywhere in the passage.

Option D is incorrect because it is not a correct statement as per the passage. Also, this answer option also does not find its mention in the passage. Hence, option A is the right answer here.

15. C

Sol.

Let's look at the meaning of the answer options:

Eulogistic: relating to a speech, piece of writing, poem, etc. containing great praise, especially for someone who has recently died:

Censuring: to tell somebody, in a strong and formal way, that he/she has done something wrong

Criminate: to charge with a crime

Denunciative: public condemnation of someone or something.

Clearly, option C is the right answer.

16. B

Sol.

When Shashi Tharoor arrived at the hotel and reached his hotel room, which he thought was in 12th floor, in about 6 seconds, he immediately felt proud of the technological progress his country has made. But since he was jet-legged at that time, he failed to realize that he, in fact, was on the 2nd floor. And as soon as he realized it was his disillusionment. We can verify the same from the excerpt given below:

“I realized that what the elevator buttons had called the twelfth floor was in fact the second. The gleaming Maurya elevator had merely taken me for a ride and a shorter ride I'd imagined.”

Hence, option B is the right answer.

17. D

Sol.

As soon as the author opened the window, he realized that he was not on the 12th floor, which made him feel disillusioned. Whether it was because of the jet-lag or any other reason not specified in the passage, it is clear that the author felt deluded from the reality. The aforementioned idea is best captured in option D and hence, it is the right answer.

18. C

Sol.

Here, it is best if we go by option elimination:

Option A is incorrect because nowhere in the passage the author is in any sort of regret regarding the anything that has been mentioned in the passage.

Option B is incorrect because the author is not expressing any feelings of deep seriousness and sadness. Hence, sombre is an inappropriate word to describe the tone.

Option D is incorrect because the author has not been critical of anything or anyone in the passage. Hence, option A is the right answer.

19. B

Sol.

Just look at the meanings of the words in question to get the answer:

Tadpole: the tailed aquatic larva of an amphibian (frog, toad, newt, or salamander), breathing through gills and lacking legs until the later stages of its development.

Cub: the young of a fox, bear, lion, or other carnivorous mammal.

Kitten: a young cat

Fledgling: a person or organization that is immature, inexperienced, or underdeveloped.

Clearly, option B is talking about an organization/ person in a developmental phase while the rest of the words are referring to an animal in its developmental phase. Hence, option B is the right answer.

Here, please keep that in mind that while Fledgling also refers to a young bird, since the rest of the words don't have separate meanings that do not refer to animals, we have to choose option B.

20. B

Sol. Nails are the odd one out here because except for nails, all the other body parts mentioned here are made up of flesh. Hence, option B is the right answer here.

21. D

Sol.

The meanings of the words/ phrases in question are as follows:

Progression: the process of developing or moving gradually towards a more advanced state.

Headway: progress, especially when this is slow or difficult.

Forge ahead: take the lead or make good progress.

Clearly, options A, B and C are synonyms of one another. Hence, option D is the right answer.

22. C

Sol.

The meanings of the words in question are as follows:

Abatement: the action of something becoming less intense or widespread.

Declination: a bending, sloping, or moving downward.

Subsidence: the gradual caving in or sinking of an area of land.

Elevation: the action or fact of raising or being raised to a higher or more important level, state, or position.

Clearly, option C is the right answer.

23. A

Sol.

The meanings of the words in question are as follows:

Mare: the female of a horse or other equine animal.

Gazelle: a small, slender **antelope** that typically has curved horns and a fawn-coloured coat with white underparts, found in open country in Africa and Asia.

Antelope: a swift-running **deerlike** ruminant with smooth hair and upward-pointing horns, of a group native to Africa and Asia that includes the gazelles, impala, gnus, and elands.

Stag: **male deer**, especially a male red deer after its fifth year.

From the above information, it is clear that except option A, all the other words refer to deer in way or another. Hence, option A is the right answer.

24. A

Sol.

Option A is the correct answer here because of the usage of incorrect plural/ singular nouns. Instead of 'bodies', the word 'body' should have been used because as a whole 'a growing body of evidence' itself represent a pool of evidence. Besides, 'decision' should have been replaced by its plural form because we are referring to a huge range, which needs to be represented in plural. Hence, option A is the right answer.

25. B

Sol.

Option B is the right answer because it is an incorrect representation of the present continuous tense in its active/ passive voice form. According to the rules, either the word 'being' should have been replaced by the third form of the word or 'being' should have been left out entirely.

26. A

Sol.

Since a comparison between those that correctly match their strategy-making processes to those that don't is going on, we can't use the superlative as well positive degree of adjective. Hence, options D is incorrect. Now that two different strategies of different companies are discussed, we can't expect similar results if the same strategy is being employed. Hence, options B and C are incorrect as well. Hence, option A is the right answer.

27. D

Sol. Let's go by option elimination here:

Option A is incorrect because the inverted comma just before the word 'discredited' has not been followed by the closing inverted comma.

Option B is incorrect because the doubly-inverted comma just before the word 'what' has not been followed by the closing doubly-inverted comma at the end of the sentence.

Option C is incorrect because the word 'repudiated' should also have been put in inverted commas. Hence, option D is the right answer.

Let's go by option elimination here:

Option A is incorrect because the inverted comma just before the word 'discredited' has not been followed by the closing inverted comma.

Option B is incorrect because the doubly-inverted comma just before the word 'what' has not been followed by the closing doubly-inverted comma at the end of the sentence.

Option C is incorrect because the word 'repudiated' should also have been put in inverted commas. Hence, option D is the right answer.

28. A

Sol.

The meanings of the phrases given are as follows:

Per se: by or in itself or themselves; intrinsically.

A priori: in a way based on theoretical deduction rather than empirical observation.

Pro rata: proportional

Faux pas: an embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation.

As per the context, we can infer that the author believes the managers need to see themselves as mere reagents that can help in solving problems, instead of being the solve the problems themselves. This idea is best captured in option A and hence, it is the right answer.

29. A

Sol.

Rhetoric refers to the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques. Clearly, option A is the right answer.

30. B

Sol. Prosecutors and defendants are not the ones to provide settlements or justice to anyone. So, we can easily exclude options C and D here. Now, we can only justify the sentence structure correctly if we use 'juries' which is plural instead of 'judge' which is singular because the helping verb used here is 'are', which is plural. Hence, option B is the right answer.

31. D

Sol.

Let's look at the meanings of the difficult words in question:

Kickback: an illicit payment made to someone in return for facilitating a transaction or appointment.

Settlement: a formal arrangement made between the parties to a lawsuit in order to resolve it, especially out of court.

Reward: give something to (someone) in recognition of their services, efforts, or achievements.

Now, if the court is rewarding a payment to the plaintiffs, then it won't be illegal. Hence, option B is incorrect. Also, the court won't be providing personal injuries to the victims. So, option A is ruled out as well. Now, the only difference between options C and D is that settlements are **official in nature** while rewards need not be official. Hence, option D is the right answer.

32. A

Sol.

Options B and D are ruled out because we need to fill this blank with a negative word. Since the author is dealing with the issue of harassment and promotion denials, these options can be negated. Now, option C is rejected because it is much more negative in nature. We need to understand here that being critical and being abusive are totally different things. We can be critical of someone without abusing the person. But, if we are abusing a person, that means we are definitely being critical of that person. Hence, option A is the right answer.

33. A

Sol.

Let's look at the meaning of the words in question:

Perk: a benefit to which one is entitled because of one's job.

Reimbursement: the action of repaying a person who has spent or lost money.

Now, option D is ruled out because we can't say that the people are missing the benefits that were about to be given as a result of them losing money. Option C is incorrect because it does not fit in contextually here. Option B is incorrect because the author has already included promotions in the passage, which would also have included salary raise as well. Hence, option A is the right answer.

34. A

Sol.

Since no one is being accused here explicitly, option C is incorrect. Similarly, we can also reject option B as well. 'Remarks' does not define the context in a meaningful way and hence, is rejected. Suit basically refers to a lawsuit and as per the context, we can clearly infer that option A should be the correct answer here.

35. C

Sol.

A Class Action lawsuit is a lawsuit filed or defended by an individual acting on behalf of a group. From the context, we can easily infer that the passage is talking about a lawsuit filed on the behalf of many victims. We can validate the same just by looking at the first line, in which the author has mentioned 'plaintiffs' instead of the word's singular form. Hence, option C is the right answer.

36. A

Sol. Asian champion and star Indian wrestler Vinesh Phogat will be the top seed in the women's 53kg category for the Tokyo Olympics. Japanese wrestler Mayu Mukaida is in the second position while Luisa Valverde Melendres has bagged the third position. Earlier, Vinesh had clinched gold in the 53kg category at the Poland Open. The Indian wrestler was in top form during the final as she defeated Khrystyna Bereza of Ukraine 8-0. In April, Vinesh had said she has reached 85 per cent of her peak and wanted to be in full form during the Tokyo Olympics.

37. B

Sol. Democratic candidate Joseph Robinette Biden Jr., was elected the 46th President of the United States on November 7, beating incumbent U.S. President Donald Trump, by securing more than the required 270 of 538 Electoral College votes needed to win the White House. Mr. Biden's running mate, Kamala Devi Harris, a U.S. Senator from California, will become the first woman and first Indian- and African-American Vice-President of the country.

38. B

Sol. China has successfully sent nine satellites into orbit in its first commercial launch of a rocket from a platform at sea. The satellites, one of which belonged to video-sharing platform Bilibili, were deployed by a Long March 11 rocket from the Yellow Sea. The Long March 11, designed to be deployed quickly and from mobile launch sites such as a ship, is mainly used to carry small satellites. The rocket made its first sea launch in June last year. China has three inland space launch centres, where used rocket stages return to earth and sometimes pose a danger to inhabited areas. Sea launches would reduce that risk. China has made its space programme a top priority in recent years as it races to catch up with the United States and become a major space power by 2030.

39. A
- Sol. German lawmakers have finalized the country's long-awaited phase-out of coal as an energy source, backing a plan that environmental groups say isn't ambitious enough and free marketeers criticize as a waste of taxpayers' money. Bills approved by both houses of parliament Friday envision shutting down the last coal-fired power plant by 2038 and spending some 40 billion euros (\$45 billion) to help affected regions cope with the transition.
40. C
- Sol. A European and NASA spacecraft has snapped the closest pictures ever taken of the sun, revealing countless little "campfires" flaring everywhere. the first images taken by Solar Orbiter, launched from Cape Canaveral in February 2021. The orbiter was about 48 million miles (77 million kilometers) from the sun — about halfway between Earth and the sun — when it took the stunning high-resolution pictures
41. C
- Sol. The Government of India (GOI) on Tuesday decided to celebrate the birthday of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose as "Prakram Diwas" to honour the great freedom fighter and founder of Azad Hind Fauj. The government will now celebrate Netaji's birthday on January 23 as a day of valor. The Union Ministry of Culture announced the decision in a release. This year India will celebrate the 125th birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.
42. A
- Sol. Law Commission of India is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body, it is an executive body established by an order of the Government of India. Its major function is to work for legal reforms. The Commission is established for a fixed tenure and works as an advisory body to the Ministry of Law and Justice. Its membership primarily comprises legal experts.
43. C
- Sol. In September 2020, President Ram Nath Kovind gave his assent to the three 'Agriculture Bills' that were earlier passed by the Indian Parliament. These Farm Acts are as follows:
1- Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020

2- Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020

3- Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020

* The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill seeks to completely open up the sale of produce outside the Agricultural Produce Market Committees, or the APMCs. It not only creates an e-highway for trading and transactions, but also creates a structure for e-trading of agriculture produce. Farmers are allowed to sell their produce outside of the APMCs, and that creates a possibility for more competition and better pricing for farmers. In other words, the market is thrown completely open for the private players to come in the agriculture sector and deal directly with the farmers.

* The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill creates a framework for contract farming. It provides a template at the national level of farming agreements, with regard to agribusiness, processing, and the entire range of services including wholesalers, exporters and large retailers for sale of farming produce at a mutually pre-agreed price.

* The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill takes away cereals, pulses, oilseeds, edible oils, onion and potatoes from the list of essential commodities. Therefore, these commodities are now free of the Essential Commodities Act restrictions and stand deregulated. However, the central government has retained the right to regulate them under extraordinary circumstances, such as in case of a war, famine, natural calamity, and impose stock limits if there is a steep rise in prices.

44. D

Sol. Internet giant Google in July 2021, launched the Google for India Digitization Fund with a commitment to invest ₹75,000 crore (approximately \$10 billion) over the next 5-7 years towards digitizing the Indian economy. The fund will be deployed to accelerate Google's efforts through a mix of equity investments, partnerships, operations, infrastructure, and ecosystem investments, Sundar Pichai, CEO, Google and Alphabet said. The fund will focus on enabling affordable access to the internet and information for Indians in their own language, building new products and services relevant to India's unique needs, empowering small and medium

businesses in their digital transformation, and leveraging technology and artificial intelligence (AI) for social good, including digital literacy, outbreak predictions, and support for rural economies.

45. C

Sol. In December 2020, the Government of India and the World Bank has signed a \$500 million project to build safe and green national highway corridors in the states of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The project will also enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) in mainstreaming safety and green technologies. The Green National Highways Corridors Project will support MoRTH construct 783 km of highways in various geographies by integrating safe and green technology designs such as local and marginal materials, industrial byproducts, and other bioengineering solutions. The project will help reduce GHG emissions in the construction and maintenance of highways.

46. C

Sol. The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2020 was awarded jointly to Paul R. Milgrom and Robert B. Wilson "for improvements to auction theory and inventions of new auction formats."

* Paul R. Milgrom, born 1948 in Detroit, USA. Ph.D. 1979 from Stanford University, Stanford, USA. Shirley and Leonard Ely Jr. Professor of Humanities and Sciences, Stanford University, USA.

* Robert B. Wilson, born 1937 in Geneva, USA. D.B.A. 1963 from Harvard University, Cambridge, USA. Adams Distinguished Professor of Management, Emeritus, Stanford University, USA.

47. D

Sol. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India is a Statutory public body constituted on 12 October 1993 under the Protection of Human Rights Ordinance of 28 September 1993. It was given a statutory basis by the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (PHRA). The NHRC is the National Human Rights Commission of India,[3] responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights, defined by the Act as "Rights Relating To Life,

liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India". Arun Kumar Mishra is the current and eighth Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission of India. He is the former Judge of Supreme Court of India.

48. C

Sol. 25th January is the foundation day of the Election Commission of India (ECI) which came into existence in 1950. This day was first celebrated in 2011 to encourage young voters to take part in the electoral process. No doubt it is the day to celebrate the right to vote and also the democracy of India. Election Commission's main objective is to increase the enrolment of voters, especially the eligible ones. Every year, National Voter's Day is celebrated in New Delhi in the presence of the Honourable President of India as the chief guest. The celebration starts with the welcome speech, several cultural events like folk dance, plays, music, drawing competition on different themes, etc. are organised.

49. C

Sol. Postal voting in India is done only through the Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot Papers (ETPB) system of Election Commission of India, where ballot papers are distributed to the registered eligible voters and they return the votes by post. When the counting of votes commences, these postal votes are counted first before the counting of votes from the electronic voting machines of all other voters. Only certain categories of people are eligible to register as postal voters. People working in the union armed forces and state police as well as their wives, and employees working for the Government of India who are officially posted abroad can register for the postal vote, these are also called service voters. Additionally, people in preventive detention, disabled and those above the age of 65 years old can use postal vote. Prisoners cannot vote at all.

50. D

Sol. Goa has become the first state in the country to provide 100 per cent tap water connections in rural areas covering 2.30 lakh households, the Jal Shakti Ministry said in October 2020. The government's Jal Jeevan Mission aims to provide piped water to all rural households by 2024. Harnessing the immense benefits of efficiently utilising the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) which

aims to improve the quality of life and bring ease-of-living to rural communities, Goa Chief Minister Pramod Sawant announced that all rural homes in the state now have a tap water supply. To strengthen water testing facilities, the state is in process of getting 14 water quality testing laboratories accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL). Jal Jeevan Mission mandates training five persons in every village, especially women, in using field test kits so that water can be tested there.

51. C

Sol. The special features of NEP 2020 includes:-

- i. Ensuring Universal Access at All Levels of schooling from pre-primary school to Grade 12;
- ii. Ensuring quality early childhood care and education for all children between 3-6 years;
- iii. New Curricular and Pedagogical Structure (5+3+3+4);
- iv. No hard separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams;
- v. Establishing National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy;
- vi. Emphasis on promoting multilingualism and Indian languages; The medium of instruction until at least Grade 5, but preferably till Grade 8 and beyond, will be the home language/mother tongue/local language/regional language.
- vii. Assessment reforms - Board Exams on up to two occasions during any given school year, one main examination and one for improvement, if desired;
- viii. Setting up of a new National Assessment Centre, PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development);
- ix. Equitable and inclusive education - Special emphasis given on Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs);
- x. A separate Gender Inclusion fund and Special Education Zones for disadvantaged regions and groups;
- xi. Robust and transparent processes for recruitment of teachers and merit based performance;
- xii. Ensuring availability of all resources through school complexes and clusters;
- xiii. Setting up of State School Standards Authority (SSSA);

- xiv. Exposure of vocational education in school and higher education system;
- xv. Increasing GER in higher education to 50%;
- xvi. Holistic Multidisciplinary Education with multiple entry/exit options;
- xvii. NTA to offer Common Entrance Exam for Admission to HEIs;
- xviii. Establishment of Academic Bank of Credit;
- xix. Setting up of Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities(MERUs);
- xx. Setting up of National Research Foundation(NRF);
- xxi. 'Light but Tight' regulation;
- xxii. Single overarching umbrella body for promotion of higher education sector including teacher education and excluding medical and legal education- the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)-with independent bodies for standard setting- the General Education Council; funding-Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC); accreditation- National Accreditation Council (NAC); and regulation- National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC);
- xxiii. Expansion of open and distance learning to increase GER.
- xxiv. Internationalization of Education
- xxv. Professional Education will be an integral part of the higher education system. Stand-alone technical universities, health science universities, legal and agricultural universities, or institutions in these or other fields, will aim to become multi-disciplinary institutions.
- xxvi. Teacher Education - 4-year integrated stage-specific, subject- specific Bachelor of Education
- xxvii. Establishing a National Mission for Mentoring.
- xxviii. Creation of an autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration. Appropriate integration of technology into all levels of education.
- xxix. Achieving 100% youth and adult literacy.
- xxx. Multiple mechanisms with checks and balances will combat and stop the commercialization of higher education.

xxxi. All education institutions will be held to similar standards of audit and disclosure as a 'not forprofit' entity.

xxxii. The Centre and the States will work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest.

xxxiii. Strengthening of the Central Advisory Board of Education to ensure coordination to bring overall focus on quality education.

xxxiv. Ministry of Education: In order to bring the focus back on education and learning, it may be desirable to re-designate MHRD as the Ministry of Education (MoE).

52. C

Sol. International solar alliance is an alliance of more than 120 countries. The primary objective of this alliance is to work for efficient exploitation of solar energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. Headquarters of International Solar Alliance is located in Gurugram, Haryana.

53. D

Sol. India opener Shafali Verma hit her second consecutive Test half-century against England Women on Day three of the one-off Test in Bristol. Shafali, who narrowly missed a century on debut by four runs during the first innings, continued from where she left as she hit a 63-ball 50. Shafali became only the fourth batter to score half-centuries in both innings in a Test on debut. Her knock was studded with 10 hits to the fence. The opener along with Deepti Sharma forged an important unbeaten half-century stand for the second wicket after losing Smriti Mandhana early.

54. C

Sol. Serena Jameka Williams. She has won 23 Grand Slam singles titles, the most by any player in the Open Era, and the second-most of all-time behind Margaret Court.

55. C

Sol. Belt & Road Initiative (BRI) is an ambitious project that focuses on connectivity and cooperation among multiple countries spread across the continents of Asia, Africa, and Europe. BRI spans about 150 countries (China's Claim). Initially announced in the year 2013, the project involves building networks of roadways, railways, maritime ports, power grids, oil and gas pipelines, and associated infrastructure projects. The project covers two parts. Silk

Road Economic Belt: It is land-based and is expected to connect China with Central Asia, Eastern Europe, and Western Europe. 21st Century Maritime Silk Road: It is sea-based and is expected to connect China's southern coast to the Mediterranean, Africa, South-East Asia, and Central Asia.

56. B

Sol. Kerala was adjudged the best governed State in the large States category, while Uttar Pradesh ended at the bottom, in the Public Affairs Index-2020 released by the Public Affairs Centre. The city-based not-for-profit organisation, headed by former Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) chairman K. Kasturirangan, said in its annual report that the States were ranked on governance performance based on a composite index in the context of sustainable development. Four southern States — Kerala (1.388 PAI Index point), Tamil Nadu (0.912), Andhra Pradesh (0.531) and Karnataka (0.468) stood in the first four ranks in the large State category in terms of governance, it said.

57. B

Sol. Bengaluru has emerged as the world's fastest growing tech ecosystem in the world since 2016. Following Bengaluru, London, Munich, Berlin and Paris top the list too. According to Economic Times, the investment in the Karnataka capital of Bengaluru grew 5.4 times from US\$1.3 Bil in 2016 to US\$7.2 Bil in 2020.

58. C

Sol. In a significant victory, India got elected as Member of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, the principal global body focussed on gender equality and women empowerment, beating China in a hotly-contested election. The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) is a functional commission of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The 54-member ECOSOC, holding the first plenary meeting of its 2021 session in the General Assembly Hall on Monday, held elections for two seats in the Asia-Pacific States category with Afghanistan, India and China in the fray. Afghanistan, which is led by Ambassador Adela Raz at the UN, garnered 39 votes and India got 38 votes of the 54 ballots cast.

59. D

Sol. Israel and India have made an agreement on July 15, 2020, to expand their cooperation in the

field of Cybersecurity. This agreement comes as a significant move during the COVID19 pandemic which has pushed Governments across the world to ramp up their initiatives of digitization.

60. B

Sol. About QUAD:

It is a four-nation alliance of India, Australia, USA and Japan which was established in 2007. It is often dubbed as an "Asian" or "mini" NATO, and is viewed as a counterbalance to China's military and economic clout in the Indo-Pacific region. The 2020 US-China Economic and Security Review Commission shows China's growing power projection along the Indian Ocean rim with military or economic activities in countries like Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar and Bangladesh. Interestingly, the QUAD, which used to be known as the quadrilateral security dialogue, is now known as the quadrilateral framework to indicate it has gone beyond a narrow security dialogue.

61. B

Sol. In June 2021, Mr. Pandey joined Chief Election Commissioner Sushil Chandra and Election Commissioner Rajiv Kumar to complete the three-member commission. Retired IAS officer Anup Chandra Pandey on Wednesday took charge as Election Commissioner, the Election Commission of India (ECI) said in a statement. Mr. Pandey, a 1984 batch IAS officer of the Uttar Pradesh cadre, joins Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) Sushil Chandra and Election Commissioner Rajiv Kumar to complete the three-member commission. He retired as Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh in 2019.

62. D

Sol. India's foreign exchange reserves rose by \$835 million to touch a record high of \$612.73 billion in the week ended July 16, 2021, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) data showed on Friday. According to weekly data from the RBI, forex reserves rose to a record \$612.73 billion in the reporting week, helped by a rise in Foreign Currency Assets (FCA), a major component of the overall reserves. India's forex reserves cover Foreign Currency Assets (FCAs), Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), Gold Reserves and the country's reserve position with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The growth in foreign exchange reserves was largely due

to an increase in Foreign Currency Assets (FCA). According to RBI's weekly data, FCAs rose by \$463 million to \$568.748 billion. Gold reserves were up by \$377 million to \$37.333 billion. The Special Drawing Rights (SDR) with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were up by \$1 million at \$1.548 billion. The country's reserve position with the IMF declined by \$7 million to \$5.1 billion during the reporting week.

63. C

Sol. The UN chief welcomed the election of Abdulla Shahid, Foreign Minister of the Maldives, as President-elect of the 76th session of the General Assembly. Maldives Foreign Minister Abdulla Shahid was on Monday elected as President of the 76th session of the UN General Assembly, garnering 143 votes out of the 191 ballots cast. The 193-member General Assembly voted on Monday to elect the President, who will preside over the 76th session of the UN body that will commence in September. In the fray for the election was Mr Shahid as well as former foreign minister of Afghanistan Dr Zalmay Rassoul, who got 48 votes.

64. B

Sol. US Vice President Kamala Harris has cast her tie-breaking vote in the bitterly divided Senate to confirm the nomination of Indian-American Kiran Ahuja as the head of the Office of Personnel Management, a federal agency that manages the country's more than two million civil servants. An American lawyer and activist, Ahuja, 49, is the first Indian-American to serve in this top position in the US government. Harris announced to cast her vote in favour of Ahuja after the Senate vote on this this resulted in 50-50 votes on party lines.

65. C

Sol. Indian pioneer industrialist Jamsetji Tata has been named the world's top philanthropist of the last 100 years, as per a report prepared by Hurun Research and EdelGive Foundation. Jamsetji Tata, who is regarded as the "Father of Indian Industry", donated \$102.4 billion, emerging as the top philanthropist of the century, ahead of Bill Gates and Melinda French Gates. According to the report, the total philanthropic value of Jamsetji Tata is made up of 66% of Tata Sons, solely based on the value of listed entities. Born in 1839 in Navsari, a city in south Gujarat, Tata made his fortune in the 1870s after floating the Central India Spinning Weaving and Manufacturing Company. He set up the JN Tata Endowment in 1892 for higher

education, which was the beginning of Tata Trusts. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister, often referred to him as the 'one-man planning commission'.

66. C

Sol. High commission diplomatic mission between two commonwealth nations. A high commission is an embassy of a Commonwealth country located in another Commonwealth country. An embassy is a diplomatic mission generally located in the capital city of another country which offers a full range of services, including consular services.

67. A

Sol. The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President of India (Article 108) and is presided over by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha or, in their absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, or in their absence, the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

68. C

Sol. Cyclone Tauktae (pronounced as Tau'Te) has got its name from India's neighbouring country Myanmar, which means "Gecko". Gecko is a highly vocal lizard in Burmese dialect.

69. A

Sol. In the last week of 2020, a group of Nepali climbers got together for a meeting in the unlikeliest of places, at around 7,000 metres on K2 (8,611m), the second-highest mountain in the world. The frozen world around them seemed to have come to a standstill in the dead of winter. Mingma Gyalje Sherpa's team of Kili Pemba Sherpa and Dawa Tenjing Sherpa was trying to fix lines on a sketchy, icy section just below Camp 3, the second-last stop before the summit. They were greeted by Nirmal Purja and Mingma Tenzi Sherpa, who were part of a six-man, also-all-Nepali team.

70. D

Sol. The name MIRAITOWA is based on the Japanese words "mirai", meaning "future", and "towa", meaning "eternity", representing the wish that the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games will lead to a future of everlasting hope in the hearts of everyone around the world.

71. D

Sol. Let fixed charge be Rs. x and variable charges be Rs. y

Now, according to the question,

$$x + 70y = 1130 \dots (i)$$

$$x + 100y = 1550 \dots (ii)$$

After solving equation (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = 150 \text{ and } y = 14$$

$$\text{Required charges} = x + 140y$$

$$= 150 + 140 \times 14$$

$$= 150 + 1960$$

$$= 2110$$

Hence, charges for travelling 140 kms be Rs.2110.

72. B

Sol. Efficiency of work of A, B and C

$$= \frac{1}{12} : \frac{1}{15} : \frac{1}{20} = 5 : 4 : 3$$

$$\text{Share of B} = \frac{4}{12} \times 9600$$

$$= 3200$$

73. B

Sol. Required percentage = $\frac{25}{100 + 25} \times 100$

$$= \frac{25}{125} \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

74. B

Sol. Total sum after 3 years

$$\begin{aligned} &= 500000 \left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right) \\ &= 500000 \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{112}{100} \\ &= 585200 \end{aligned}$$

Required percentage profit

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{585200 - 500000}{500000} \times 100 \\ &= 17.04 \approx 17\% \end{aligned}$$

75. C

Sol. Volume of Cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Volume of cone after increase in radius

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (1.5r)^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{225}{100} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \pi r^2 h \end{aligned}$$

Percentage increase in volume

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\frac{3}{4} \pi r^2 h - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h}{\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{\frac{5}{12} \pi r^2 h}{\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h} \times 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12} \times 3 \times 100 = 125\%$$

76. A

Sol. We know that,

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

$$\text{So, } 8800 = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right) \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$10648 = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3 \dots \text{(ii)}$$

Divide equation (ii) by (i),

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10648}{8800} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121}{100} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{r}{100} = \frac{11}{10} = 1 + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow r = 10\%$$

$$\text{Again, } P \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right) = 8800$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left(\frac{11}{10} \right) = 8800$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 8000$$

Hence, rate percent and sum be 10% and 8000 respectively.

77. A

Sol. According to question

$$(X + Y) \times 8 = (0.5X + 2Y)5$$

$$\Rightarrow 8X + 8Y = 2.5X + 10Y$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.5X = 2Y \Rightarrow 11X = 4Y$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{11}{4}X$$

Since, total amount of water is 1.

$$\text{So, } (X + Y)8 = 1 \Rightarrow \left(X + \frac{11}{4}X\right)8 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4X + 11X}{4} \times 8 = 1 \Rightarrow 30X = 1 \Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{30}$$

Hence, required number of days = 30

78. A

Sol. Let the capacity of tank be 1 litre

$$\text{Draining rate} = \frac{0.5}{30} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ litre/minute}$$

Again, let filling rate be x litre /minute

So, in 1 minute tank gets $\left(x - \frac{1}{60}\right)$ litre filled.

To fill the remaining half part filled, we need 10 minutes.

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{60}\right) \text{ litre} \rightarrow 1 \text{ minute}$$

$$0.5 \text{ litre} \rightarrow 10 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\frac{0.5}{\left(x - \frac{1}{60}\right)} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{60} = 0.05$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0.05 + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{3+1}{60} = \frac{4}{60}$$

Therefore, pumping rate is 4 times of the draining rate.

79. B

Sol. $P(C) = 329$, $P(P) = 186$, $P(M) = 295$

$$P(C \cap P) = 83, P(C \cap M) = 217, P(P \cap M) = 63$$

$$P(C \cap P \cap M) = ?$$

We know that,

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(C \cap P \cap M) = 500 - 329 - 186 - 295 + 83 + 217 + 63 = 53$$

Hence, required number of students = 53

80. C

Sol. Mon + Tue + Wed = $41 \times 3 = 123^\circ\text{C}$ (i)

$$\text{Tue} + \text{Wed} + \text{Thu} = 43 \times 3 = 129^\circ\text{C} \text{ (ii)}$$

$$\text{Thu} = \text{Mon} \times \frac{115}{100} \text{ (given)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Thu} = \frac{23}{20} \text{ Mon} \text{ (iii)}$$

From equation (ii) - (i),

$$\text{Thu} - \text{Mon} = 6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{23}{20} \text{ Mon} - \text{Mon} = 6^\circ\text{C} \text{ [From (iii)]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{23 \text{ Mon} - 20 \text{ Mon}}{20} = 6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \text{ Mon} = 120^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mon} = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{Thu} = \frac{23}{40} \times 40 = 46^\circ\text{C}$$

Hence, temperature on Thursday was 46°C

81. D

Sol. The passage has clearly mentioned that the attainment of individual and organisational goals is linked to the employee's personal motivation. That means, motivation works as a catalyst that enables employees to put in more effort and achieve more and more goals. The above-mentioned idea is best captured in option D and hence, it is the right answer.

Option A is incorrect because motivation never makes an individual prioritise personal goals over professional goals.

Option B is incorrect because it's not like without motivation, a person's personal and professional space will fall apart. Motivation only acts as a catalyst, nothing more.

Option C is incorrect because it does not find its mention anywhere in the passage.

82. D

Sol. Let's go by option elimination here:

Option A is incorrect because it does not find its mention anywhere in the passage.

Option B is incorrect because even though it should be a logical thing to do in a real-life scenario, we can't say that the author agrees with the same thought.

Option C is incorrect because it does not find its mention anywhere in the passage.

Option D is the right answer because it consists of everything that has been stated in the passage.

83. B

Sol. Option A is incorrect because, in the passage, the author has clearly mentioned that import-export does not govern the economic prosperity of a nation, increase in incomes of the average English people does.

Option C directly contradicts what is stated in the passage and hence, it is rejected as well.

Option D is factually incorrect and hence, is rejected.

Option B is the right answer and it can be verified from the following statements:

"And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average

Englishmen, working as field and factory laborers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants domestic workers and other low-paid workers has gone up."

84. C

Sol. Since COVID-19 is a pandemic issue now, it means the situation must have become a lot more graver than what one might have imagined. Hence, the government should try to eradicate the COVID-19 disease as soon as possible. Therefore, the given statement sounds more like a course of action than an assumption. Hence, it is not implicit.

Assumption II is not valid because it directly contradicts what the statement is trying to say and besides, it states that the treatment for the COVID-19 disease is available, something which can't be assumed based on the context. Hence, option C is the right answer.

85. C

Sol. Both the statements given as assumptions are quite far-fetched as far as the context is considered. The statement only tells us about the drastic levels at which pollution has reached. So, we can't just assume that all countries have come to their senses and are thinking about improving the status quo. Besides, II is rather a fact than an assumption. Hence, option C is the right answer.

86. A

Sol. It is evident that Nitrate present in fodder B may lead to poor health of the cattle, that is why it is being suggested to provide fodder G to the cattle, which means fodder G is definitely nitrate-free. Thus option I is implicit.

Option II offers an extreme assumption which may or may not be true as the statement mentions '**may** be responsible for the poor health'. So we would not consider this one. So, option A is the answer.

87. B

Sol. Mark the presence of the modal verb 'could be' that denotes probability. Which means that economic sanctions might have devastating effect on weak economy but that is not the case 'always' so the results may vary.

Accordingly option B is the correct answer.

88. C

Sol. In this case neither of the stated assumptions are implicit.

The statement is deemed to state an advice that one must be humble after gaining victory.

The only assumption could be that generally people lose their humbleness after gaining victory. Which is not given as an option. So, option D is the correct answer.

89. A

Sol. Note that as per the given statement there is an inverse relationship between revenue collections and the level of fiscal deficit. If revenue collections increase, fiscal deficit decreases and if revenue collections decrease then fiscal deficit increases.

Thus only option I is implicit.

90. D

Sol. Note that the statement mentions that it has been decided to run 'all' commercial vehicles on biofuels.. which means the quantity is sufficient enough to support that, so II is implicit.

And this statement would only hold true if the possibility to switch to biofuels is available in vehicles. Thus, option I is also implicit riding option D the correct answer.

91. D

Sol. Let's see whether we can eliminate some obvious arguments or not:

Argument II can't be considered as a strong argument because it is not even answering the question that is posed by the statement with some reasonable explanation. It has merely stated the obvious while just pointing that there should be hikes for such entries, which does not make up for a good argument.

Argument III is also not strong. We can't just blindly follow what has been followed by the western countries simply because the countries are different.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

92. D

Sol. The ultimate motive behind banning teachers from taking private tuition is to improve the quality of teaching in schools because if the teachers are engaged in taking private tuition, then they will not be driven enough to teach kids in school. So, if private tuition are banned, students will get the same benefits in the schools themselves. Hence, argument III is strong.

Argument I is weak because if the teachers are teaching in schools, then the students will not be deprived of their expertise at schools.

Argument II is weak because we can't say that unemployed youth are only dependent on taking tuition to earn a living. They can find other modes of earning as well.

Argument IV has nothing to do with the issue at hand, and hence, it is weak. Hence, option D is the right answer.

93. C

Sol. Here, all three arguments are strong and valid under almost all the circumstances without going far too extreme in their analysis. For instance, in the argument I, it is mentioned that the media creates hype **at times**, which clearly demonstrates that the argument is being extreme in its analysis. Argument II is stating an ideal case which that is plausible in today's times and just like the argument I, the presence of **'at times'** makes argument III a reasonable argument. Hence, option C is the right answer.

94. A

Sol. Argument II is not strong because it goes far too extreme in its analysis. We can't say with certainty that obtaining bonds is **the only way** to ensure people use their talent to help their country grow. Argument III is not strong because it does not back the idea with a solid reason, something which is done in argument I. Hence, option A is the right answer.

95. A

Sol. Here, only the argument I is strong.

Argument II is self-contradictory in nature. On the one hand, it states that we need to debar people from seeking jobs if they are overly qualified and yet, it talks about the generation of insecurities among employees.

Argument III is vaguely directed in nature as it does not address the issue at hand and instead, talks about the basic rights of humans.

Argument IV can't be verified at any level because there aren't any metrics upon which we can quantify the productivity.

Hence, option A is the right answer.

96. A

Sol. Note that the statement lays down the comparison between the standard of education between private and the Municipal/Zila Parishad schools.

Considering the same conclusion I can be an appropriate conclusion to the same.

Option II is on the extreme side so it cannot be a perfect conclusion.

97. A

Sol.

The statement here mentions the concern for the rate increase in domestic demand for crude oil, which is lesser than its production.

I: This could be a plausible conclusion suggesting to import the same to meet the demand.

II: This cannot be an immediate line of action to the stated problem. So, this is incorrect.

Thus option A is the correct answer.

98. D

Sol. Note that the statement talks about the runs made in a one-day cricket match.

Option I can be out rightly negated as 80% runs were made by spinners in the match. It no where relates to the fact that 80% of team is comprised of spinners.

Option II: Could be one of the assumption, but cannot be a conclusion.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

Note that the statement talks about the runs made in a one-day cricket match.

Option I can be out rightly negated as 80% runs were made by spinners in the match. It no where relates to the fact that 80% of team is comprised of spinners.

Option II: Could be one of the assumption, but cannot be a conclusion.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

99. A

Sol. Note that the statement highlights a change. No where it talks about 'old ideas'.

Accordingly, I could be plausible conclusion to it. Thus option A is the correct answer.

100. D

Sol. The statement already makes a revelation how readership of newspaper has decreased due to TV in Urban India.

Option II can be clearly negated as as it talks about sending team of experts to 'other countries', while the

statement is in the Indian context.

Option I is also incorrect as no where the statement mentions the need to increase the readership,so this could be suggestion but not a conclusion anyhow.

Thus option D is the correct answer.

101. D

Sol. Options A and B are assumptions rather than inferences based on observation, and can thus be negated. While option C may seem like a viable option, it too, is an assumption. The lines, however, discuss the benefits of electrical energy in stating "Electric machines are cheap to maintain. Electric machines do not cause pollution." From these two sentences, option D can be safely inferred, making it the right answer.

102. A

Sol. Options C and D are completely unrelated to the situation, and can be negated. Option B provides a probable solution to a problem rather than an inference based on observations. Thus, option A is the only apt answer. It is based on the observation that high duties often result in black marketing of goods.

103. D

Sol. The fact that customers have **high expectations** from the company indicate that XYZ has already established a brand name. Thus, option D is the most appropriate answer.

Options B and A cannot be inferred from the sentence since there is no mention of competitive edge, and apparel is usually the undertaking of the fashion industry rather than the telecom industry.

Option C is an assumption rather than an inference.

104. A

Sol. QPO ____ NML ____ KJI ____ HGF ____ EDC

105. A

Sol.

106. A

Sol. Group of Fish is known as School in similar way group of wolves is known as Pack.

107. C

Sol. PASTORAL describes RURAL areas whereas METROPOLITAN describes URBAN.

108. C

Sol. Cacophony examples often include harsh consonants or hissing **Sounds**.

An unpleasant odor/**smell** can also be described as "reeking" or "smelly", and can also be called a "malodor" or "**stench**".

109. C

Sol. If B is rejected, A and C will be selected as Males.

If Y is selected, only W is selected.

X won't be there as C is playing.

Hence, the combination A, C, Y, and Z is the right choice.

110. A

Sol. B is selected and Y is rejected:

the possibilities are -

A B C ___ (if three males are chosen)

A B ___ and B C ___ (if two males are chosen)

B cannot play with W. C cannot play with X and W cannot play with Y.

Now, the possibilities become -

A B C Y

A B C Z

A B X Z

Among these two only the second one is mentioned in the options.

111. A

Sol. If three males are chosen -

A B C ___

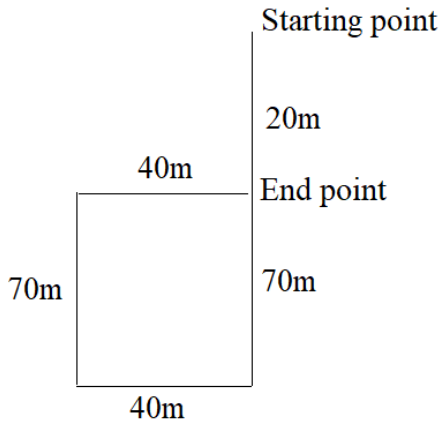
B cannot play with W. C cannot play with X and W cannot play with Y.

Among W, X, Y, and Z, Y will be selected.

Thus, A B C Y is the only possibility.

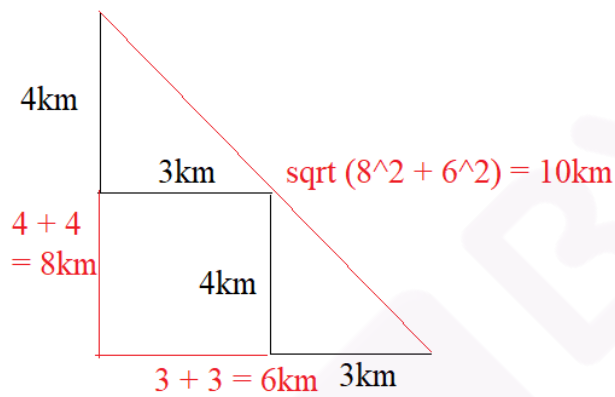
112. C

Sol.



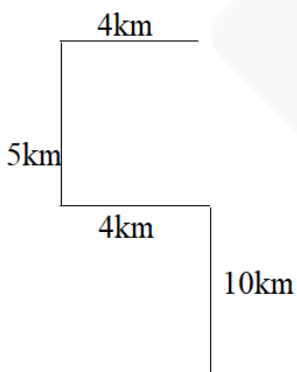
113. C

Sol.



114. D

Sol.



The required answer is $(10 + 5) = 15\text{km}$

115. B

Sol. Man is related to Biography in the same way as Nation is related to History.

116. D

- Sol. **Himanshu's opinion could not be said to be the statement that induced Kritika to buy the laptop. He only gave his opinion and did not as such make any false statement of fact. Hence, Himanshu is not liable.**
117. A
- Sol. **Applying the principle, the statement made by Ritu even if it was written and signed, was in the police custody and therefore, it cannot be used against him during trial in the court of law.**
118. A
- Sol. **Irrespective of how genuine the papers were, as per the principle, Aishwarya cannot deny the title of property to Nidhi and should pay the rent to Nidhi only as she rented the house from Nidhi.**
119. D
- Sol. **Here Z is liable because Q did not have the knowledge with respect to the extent and nature of the risk involved in riding Z's motorbike. Mere consent to ride the bike in the case cannot be equated to the consent to undertake the risk.**
120. C
- Sol. **Restaurant cannot be liable for G's action because the altercation and its consequence was caused outside the course of employment. The fire caused at his house was a consequence of the altercation.**
121. A
- Sol. **G's duty was to maintain security and escort guests inside the restaurant. The verbal altercation with guests was in the course of employment and G hitting the guest was a consequence of it. Hence, the restaurant is liable.**
122. B
- Sol. **W had the intention of taking that ornament from the possession of B without the consent of B. W moved the property to take it away at a future date. Hence W is liable for the offence of theft.**

123. D

Sol. **None** This is not theft, since there is the issue of the use of force. Separately, since the watch was taken without any explanation it is difficult to conclude that the watch was in the possession of the Jeweller.

124. C

Sol. H has not entered into the property of C in this case, therefore the intimidation was from outside. Therefore, there is no question of trespass.

125. A

Sol. **Mr. T has committed the offence of bribery because by showing the party's symbol, he made it evident that he wants to induce the family to vote for him and this is why he helped them.** This is a clear case of inducement by way of payment of the money for the life saving drugs in this case.

126. A

Sol. **with the direct application of the principle, it is evident that P has committed the offence of culpable homicide as all the essentials are fulfilled.**

127. B

Sol. **A general estimate cannot be taken as a guarantee in any case. Wind on has clearly given the disclaimer that the generation of energy is dependent upon the availability of wind.**

128. A

Sol. The test is not just about whether he took the same care as his own goods. It is also about "ordinary prudence" – Therefore, Gagan's negligence in leaving the window open would lead to liability in this case.

129. D

Sol. **Bringing the matchbox and lighting has a sufficient proximity with the intended offence of Arson and therefore Sachin is guilty of the offence of attempt to arson.**

130. A

Sol. Double jeopardy is only applicable to protect against a second “prosecution”. Prosecution means criminal prosecution in an appropriate court of law, therefore, the disciplinary proceedings do not qualify as the same.

131. B

Sol. **Mere knowledge of the cricket ground in the neighbourhood will not amount to accepting the nuisance everyday. Hence Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful.**

132. C

Sol. The principle clearly provides for the requirement that there must be express authorization from a “Judicial Officer”. There is nothing in the facts to indicate that the Queen qualifies as a “Judicial Officer”.

133. A

Sol. P will have a right of action only against Q. Since there is no contract between P and R, P will not be successful in this case. However, if the case was filed by Q, the results would have been different.

134. B

Sol. **Since K has already completed 18 years of age and he entered into contract after that, the contract is valid and K was competent to Contract.**

135. D

Sol. **T wanted to accept the offer but that offer was not communicated and hence the contract was not concluded. J will be unsuccessful because this is a clear violation of the legal principle given.**

136. C

Sol. The principle requires that both the parties must be under a mistaken belief. In this case, L was already aware of the destruction of the subject matter and hence the rule is not applicable.

137. B

Sol. **Here there is a direct application of principle on facts and hence H is not discharged from his obligations.**

138. C

Sol. **The tiger harmed the pedestrians because of the unfotrseable act of the stranger i.e. S and it was not controllable by M. Hence M can escape the liability.**

139. B

Sol. **Since this is a direct violation of the principle and is not capable of becoming a valid agreement, it is void.**

140. B

Sol. The agreement in relation to the bike is valid because it is certain even if the additional 3000 may be in dispute.

141. B

Sol. **B cannot recovery any damages from A because there is no evidence of any monetary loss to B and his business ran as smooth as it would have ran if the strawberries were not of sub standard qualities.**

142. B

Sol. The Special Status of Kashmir under Article 370 in particular and other provisions of the Indian Constitution recognize the separate Constitution for Kashmir.

143. B

Sol. India did sign the UN Convention against Torture on June 26, 1997, but India is one of the very few countries which has not yet ratified the same!

144. A

Sol. **Geographical Indication is related to a specific produce from a specific geographical area.**

145. C

Sol. Jammu and Kashmir was recently converted into a Union Territory in August 2019 and whilst Ladakh has been made a separate UT; J&K will continue to have a legislative assembly along with the NCT of Delhi and Puducherry

146. B

Sol. Justice Hidayatullah was the 6th Vice President of India and served under two Presidents of India: Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and Zail Singh.

147. C

Sol. Justice Barrett was confirmed by the US Senate on October 26, 2020.

148. B

Sol. **Solicitor General is not a Constitutional Post whereas Attorney General of India, Advocate General of the state and UPSC Chairman are the Constitutional post.**

149. A

Sol. **Pakistan violated the Vienna Convention on Consular rights in the Kulbhushan Jadhav's case.**

150. C

Sol. **Justice Manjula Chellur has served as the Chief Justice of Bombay High Court but not as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India.**

Prepare For
**PREPARE FOR CLAT & OTHER
LAW ENTRANCE EXAMS
WITH NLU ALUMNI AND EXPERT FACULTY**



Nivedita Raje

RMLNLU, Lucknow

Experience: 4+ Yrs.
Mentored 10,000+ Students



Surajit Bhaduri

Gujarat National Law University

Experience: 10+ Yrs.
Mentored 50,000+ Students



Abhimanyu Rajpurohit

RGNUL, Patiala

Experience: 6+ Yrs.
Mentored 10,000+ Students



Krishnendu Dutta

BA, MA , LLB from Delhi University

Experience: 15+ Yrs.
Mentored 1 lakh+ Students



Alpa Sharma

BBA , RTU (Rajasthan)

Experience: 10+ Yrs.
Mentored 50,000+ Students



Salik Ahmad

Jamia Millia Islamia, B.Tech

Experience: 2+ Yrs.
Mentored 5,000+ Students



Ankur Sharma

B.Tech, UPTU

Experience: 4+ Yrs.
Mentored 10,000+ Students