

AILET 2020

Previous Year Actual Paper

Mock Test Solutions in English

Questions

1. **Direction:** Each set of questions in this section is based on the passage. The questions are to be answered based on what is stated or implied in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

To understand the development of Gangetic Valley plains, scholars have traditionally relied primarily on evidence from historical documents. However, such documentary sources provide a fragmentary record at best. Reliable accounts are very scarce for many parts of Northern India before the fifteenth century, and many of the relevant documents from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries focus selectively on matters relating to cultural or commercial interests.

Studies of fossilized pollens preserved in peats and lake muds provide an additional means of investigating vegetative landscape change. Details of changes in vegetation resulting from both human activities and natural events are reflected in the kinds and quantities of minute pollens that become trapped in sediments. Analysis of samples can identify which kinds of plants produced the preserved pollens and when they were deposited, and in many cases, the findings can serve to supplement or correct the documentary record.

For example, analysis of samples from a bay in Jammu has revealed significant patterns of cereal-grain pollens beginning by about the fourth century. The substantial clay content of the soil in this part of Jammu makes cultivation by primitive tools difficult. Historians thought that such soils were not tilled to any significant extent until the introduction of the wooden plough to India in the seventh century. Because cereal cultivation would have required tilling of the soil, the pollen evidence indicates that these soils must indeed have been successfully tilled before the introduction of the new plough.

Another example concerns flax cultivation in Jammu, one of the great linen-producing areas of India during the sixteenth century. Some aspects of linen production in Jammu are well documented, but the documentary record tells little about the cultivation of flax, the plant from which linen is made, in that area. The record of sixteenth-century linen production in Jammu, together with the knowledge that flax cultivation had been established in India centuries before that time, led some historians to surmise that

this plant was being cultivated in Jammu before the sixteenth century. But pollens analyses indicate that this is not the case; flax pollens were found only in deposits laid down since the sixteenth century.

It must be stressed, though, that there are limits to the ability of the pollen record to reflect the vegetative history of the landscape. For example, pollen analysis cannot identify the species, but only the genus or family, of some plants. Among these is turmeric, a cultivated plant of medicinal importance in India. Turmeric belongs to a plant family that also comprises various native weeds, including Brahma Thandu. If Turmeric pollen were present in a deposit it would be indistinguishable from that of uncultivated native species.

The phrase “documentary record” (para 2 and 4) primarily refers to -

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. articles, books, and other documents by current historians listing and analyzing all the available evidence regarding a particular historical period. | B. government and commercial records, maps, and similar documents produced in the past that recoded conditions and events of that time. |
| C. documented results of analyses of fossilized pollen. | D. the kinds and qualities of fossilized pollen grains preserved in peats and lake muds. |

2. The passage indicates that pollen analyses have provided evidence against which one of the following views?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. In certain parts of Jammu, cereal grains were not cultivated to any significant extent before the seventh century. | B. Cereal grain cultivation began in Jammu around the fourth century. |
| C. In certain parts of India, cereal grains have been cultivated continuously since the introduction of the wooden plough. | D. Cereal grain cultivation requires successful tilling of the soil. |

3. The passage indicates that before the use of pollen analysis in the study of the history of the Gangetic Valley plains, at least some historians believed which one of the following?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Turmeric was not used as a medicinal plant in India until after the sixteenth century. | B. Cereal grain was not cultivated anywhere in India until at least the seventh century. |
| C. The history of the Gangetic Valley plains during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was well documented. | D. The beginning of flax cultivation in Jammu may well have occurred before the sixteenth century. |

4. Which of the following most accurately describes the relationship between the second paragraph and the final paragraph?

A. The second paragraph describes a view against which the author intends to argue, and the final paragraph states the author's argument against that view.

B. The second paragraph proposes a hypothesis for which the final paragraph offers a supporting example.

C. The final paragraph qualifies the claim made in the second paragraph.

D. The final paragraph describes a problem that must be solved before the method advocated in the second paragraph can be considered viable.

5. Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

A. While pollen evidence can sometimes supplement other sources of historical information, its applicability is severely limited, since it cannot be used to identify plant species.

B. Analysis of fossilized pollen is a useful means of supplementing and in some cases correcting other sources of information regarding changes in the Gangetic Valley plains.

C. Analysis of fossilized pollen has provided new evidence that the cultivation of such crops as cereal grains, flax, and turmeric had a significant impact on the Gangetic Valley plains.

D. Analysis of fossilized pollen has proven to be a valuable tool in the identification of ancient plant species.

6. **Direction:** In each of the following questions, a word is highlighted. Choose the word which is a synonym of the highlighted word.

The systematic vilification of facts and expertise, the violent **abnegation** of diverse thought, the constant blasts of paranoia-stoking crime report and patriotic sound bites on an inescapable news network—could this be more now?

A. indulgence

B. denial

C. acceptance

D. adoption

7. Her 2014 autobiography, *A Fighting Chance*, and recent stump speeches are festooned in pep club spirit and folksy **blandishments**, cloying bits of business that have attached themselves to her life story.

A. cajolery

B. roughness

C. criticism

D. bully

8. Were other international trade negotiations to be put back because of the virus — for example those being conducted between London and Washington — Britain's government could start to look **obdurate** about the Brexit talks.

A. sensitive

B. illusive

C. flexible

D. callous

9. **Direction:** Complete the following sentences with an appropriate irregular verb and one of these phrases.

	(i)		(ii)
I.	Make	a.	From the jeweller
II.	Choose	b.	on the label
III.	Carry	c.	To the players
IV.	Give	d.	To represent India
V.	Print	e.	At today's meeting
VI.	Damage	f.	On the boulevard
VII.	Take	g.	In the storm

The road repairs might delay traffic.

A. I – b

B. VII - c

C. VI - g

D. III – f

10. All the bijouterie have now been recovered.

A. VII – a

B. III - f

C. VI - a

D. III – a

11. The admonition about their behaviour on the pitch was ignored.

A. I – a

B. VII - b

C. VI - g

D. IV – c

12. **Direction:** Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

Back

1.	Noun	The back portion of the house is in dilapidated condition.
2.	Adverb	In a coalition government, a number of parties back the single largest party to form the government.
3.	Adjective	There is a road at the back of this theatre.
4.	Verb	She has come back from America.

A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b

D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

13. Near

1.	Adjective	Draw near while I speak to you.
2.	Verb	There is a mango tree near our house.
3.	Adverb	Lajwanti is a near relative of mine.
4.	Preposition	I am nearing the end of the given work.

- A. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
- C. 4-c, 1-b, 2-d, 3-a

- B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
- D. 3-c, 2-b, 1-a, 4-d

14. **Direction:** Observe the following sentences where some changes are made in the sentence but keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is the odd one out.

- A. His behaviour displeased his officers.
- C. I said, "Do not speak of the past."

- B. One must respect one's elders. One's elders must be respected.
- D. A crash radio message was handed over to me. They handed over a crash radio message to me.

15.

- A. I don't expect to see him back here.
- C. He gave them not only food but some money also. Besides food, he gave him some money also.

- B. In spite his poverty, he is satisfied. He is poor but he is satisfied.
- D. Escaping arrest, he ran away.

16.

- A. The teacher was strict but always loving.
- C. He ran hard but missed the bus. Although he ran, he missed the bus.

- B. He is very rich and can buy a car. He is so rich that he can buy a car.
- D. You know what my errand is. You know my errand.

17. **Direction:** Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

Ques

- A. "Mr Sharma has conveyed his heartfelt thanks to the Principal of the school and its management for their support to the cause of children with special needs."

- B. "The government was advised to take immediate steps".

- C. This colt will make a good mare.

- D. Is your mother the executrix of this deed?

18. Ques

- A. You have fallen in bad company.

- B. Please run through the book.

C. He set everything to naught.

19. Ques

A. All of the reptiles lay eggs.

C. 'Do you think Meena will remember your birthday?' 'I suspect not.'

20. Ques

A. He has a shave every morning, but you wouldn't think he had.

C. The strikes were mainly concerned about working conditions.

21. Ques

A. Because I'd lost my watch, so I was late for the meeting. She

C. He'd left his papers all across the room.

22. Ques

A. I had to go into work even though I was feeling terrible. Competition

C. Why on earth were you waving that knife around? What were you thinking about?

23. Direction: Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

Purple Patch

A. a dark period

C. safe way to royalty

24. French Leave

A. an insulting defeat

C. leave without permission

25. Hang out to dry

A. to desert one in a troubling situation

C. a time of truce

D. He is calling you a bad name.

B. Waiting in the queue for half an hour, Jay suddenly realized that he had left his wallet at home.

D. The coffee in this coffee shop is the best one in town.

B. Supposing you don't get the job – what will you do then?

D. She is quite younger than me.

B. lives in 38 Middle Street.

D. There have been many problems with the new bridge.

B. entries must be received until 12.00 on 10 August.

D. Do you care if I smoke a cigar?

B. a period of success

D. mending old ties

B. a time of revelry

D. a great deception

B. to ridicule

D. be critical of

26. Down to the wire
- A. digging deep
B. no chance of error
C. in great details
D. until the last moment
27. Direction: Replace the underlined word/words with one of these two- or three-word verbs in an appropriate form.
- If I tell you the secret, you must promise not to tell anyone else.
- A. let in on
B. bring in
C. put down to
D. shutdown
28. They're going to suffer a lot of criticism for increasing bus fares by so much.
- A. put down to
B. gather up
C. come in for
D. put up with
29. It's best to attribute his bad mood to tiredness and just forget it.
- A. flick through
B. put down to
C. take on
D. see-through
30. Direction: Choose the best word to fill in the blanks
- Owing to the combination of its proximity and the atmosphere, Mars is the only planet in our solar system whose surface details can be discerned from the Earth.
- A. viscous
B. ossified
C. rarefied
D. copious
31. Using the hardships of the Ganguli family as a model, Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake* effectively demonstrated how one clan's struggles epitomized the _____ experienced by an entire community.
- A. reticence
B. quiescence
C. verisimilitude
D. tribulation
32. The Pyramid of Giza is more than just edifice; this imposing structure was built to create a chirping echo whenever people clap their hands on the staircase.
- A. a venerable
B. a specious
C. a prosaic
D. a humble
33. Some wealthy city-dwellers become enchanted with the prospect of trading their hectic schedules for a bucolic life in the countryside, and they buy a property with a pleasant view of farmland – only to find the

stench of the _____ livestock so that they move back to the city.

- A. bovine
- B. atavistic
- C. olfactory
- D. noisome

34. When Sheena brought home the irascible puppy, her more quiescent dogs were rattled by their new, _____ housemate.

- A. languid
- B. bellicose
- C. diminutive
- D. phlegmatic

35. Despite the vast amount of time Tarun dedicated to learning six different languages, he was communicator; his mastery of vocabulary and grammar failed to redress his inability to construct cogent prose.

- A. an astute
- B. a prolific
- C. a maladroitness
- D. a florid

36. Bru Settlement is regarding Bru refugee crisis and it was entered between:

- A. Central Government, Tripura, Mizoram and Reang Tribe
- B. Central Govt. and Indian Coffee Trade Association
- C. Tripura, Mizoram and Reang Tribe
- D. Central Government, Indian Coffee Trade Association and Reang Tribe

37. Which Movie won the Best Picture in 92nd Academy Awards 2020?

- A. Joker
- B. Parasite
- C. Jojo Rabbit
- D. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood

38. Which State in India tops the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) India Index 2019?

- A. Kerala
- B. Gujarat
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Himachal

39. Which of the following statements is not correct about the Blue Dot Network (**BDN**)?

- A. Blue Dot network is an initiative to grade the infrastructure projects in terms of debt, environment safety, labour standards, etc.
- B. The Blue Dot Network project is being led by USA, Japan and Australia.
- C. BDN offer public funds or loans for the project.
- D. It is expected to serve as a globally recognised evaluation and certification system with a focus on the Indo-Pacific region.

40. Who among the following is not a recipient of Padma Vibhushan Award 2020?

- A. Sushma Swaraj
C. Arun Jaitley
- B. George Fernandez
D. Teejan Bai

41. Which of the following from India is included in the SCO list of eight wonders of the world?

- A. Soho House
C. Signature Bridge
- B. Statue of Unity
D. Ajanta Caves

42. Which of the following statements on Bond Yields is /are true?

- I. Yield from Government Bond is always lower than yields from corporate bonds.
II. When the economy is in recession, the Bond Yields usually tends to decrease.
III. Government Bonds are known as Treasury Bills in India.
IV. When the Bond price increases then Bond Yield decreases.

- A. II, IV
C. I, II, III
- B. I, III
D. I, II, III, IV

43. Which of the following first-ever talked about the concept of 'Sustainable Development'?

- A. Earth Summit 1992
C. Paris Summit
- B. Kyoto Protocol
D. Brundtland Report

44. In Global Democracy Index 2019, which of the following criteria is the main reason for India's sliding ranking?

- A. Electoral process and pluralism
C. Functioning of government
- B. Civil liberties
D. Political participation

45. From which of the following sites, the female skeleton 16614 is recovered whose DNA sequencing has revealed that the people in the Indus Valley Civilization have an independent origin?

- A. Ganveriwala
C. Dholavira
- B. Mohenjo-Daro
D. Rakhigarhi

46. Tishreen Revolution of 2019 is regarding:

- I. Corruption
II. unemployment
III. inefficient public services

V. to stop Iranian intervention in Iraq

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. I, IV

D. I, II, III, IV

47. The term Cytokine Storm is related to which of the following?

A. Earth's Weather

B. Human body's Immune system

C. Atomic energy

D. Space Exploration

48. What is the main reason of people's protest in Hong Kong in 2019-20?

A. Unemployment

B. Economic slow down

C. Extradition law

D. labour laws

49. Which of the following is/are not true about the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)?

I. India is an observer to OIC

II. Only Muslim majority states are members to the body.

III. It is the second largest inter-governmental organization after the United Nation.

IV. The recent summit of the OIC was held in Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

A. I, II, III, IV

B. I, II, III

C. I, II

D. III, IV

50. Who won the Ramon Magsaysay Award 2019 for Journalism?

A. Ravish Kumar

B. Dibang

C. Sudhir Chaudhary

D. Rahul Kanwal

51. Who is the writer of the patriotic song Saare Jahan Se Accha ?

A. Allama Mohd. Iqbal

B. Rabindra Nath Tagore

C. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

D. Kavi Pradeep

52. Apple has started a credit card named "Apple Card" in collaboration with which of the following companies?

A. MasterCard

B. CitiBank

C. American Express

D. Goldman Sachs

53. India has signed the Singapore Convention on Mediation in 2019 . It is regarding -

A. Cross-border river disputes

B. Cross-border commercial disputes

C. Terrorism

D. War crimes

54. Consider the following statements:

I. The Administer, appointed by the President, is the constitutional head of the Union Territory.

II. The relationship of the Union Territories with the Central Government is a part of the federal structure.

Which of the abovementioned statements is/are correct?

A. I only

B. II only

C. I, II

D. None

55. Where is the Nine Dash Line located?

A. South China Sea

B. North Atlantic Ocean

C. Arctic Ocean

D. East Philippine Sea

56. What is the duration of Solar Cycle?

A. 100 years

B. 6 months

C. 11 years

D. 12 months

57. Which city in the World is declared the Most Liveable City in 2019?

A. Melbourne

B. Vienna

C. Sydney

D. Osaka

58. The Central Board of Secondary Education has collaborated with which of the following companies for developing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based tools for learning in schools?

A. IBM

B. Google

C. Intel

D. Wipro

59. Who has said "How dare you? You have stolen my dreams, my childhood with your empty word."?

A. Malala Yousafzai

B. Greta Thunberg

C. Jaden Anthony

D. Martinez

60. Sound cannot travel through

A. Gas

B. Liquid

C. Metal

D. Vacuum

61. The chemical component which is found in most of the virus is -

A. Protein

B. Lipids

C. DNA

D. RNA

62. Ajanta Caves depicts paintings and sculptures from which of the following?
A. Panchtantra Tales
B. Animals
C. Jataka Tales
D. dance forms
63. In which of the following countries, a law to criminalize fake news came into effect in October 2019?
A. Singapore
B. Finland
C. China
D. India
64. 'Singularity' has been in the news in the context of the Black Hole image. It refers to which of the following?
A. Gravitational waves generated by the merger of Black Holes.
B. The boundary around a Black Hole, beyond which no light or other radiation can escape.
C. It is a stage in the life-cycle of a star.
D. It is the centre of the Black Hole, which contains a huge mass in an infinitely small space, where density and gravity become infinite.
65. Who has been elected as the Speaker of the 17th Lok Sabha?
A. Rjiv Gauba
B. Om Birla
C. Adhir Ranjan Chowdhary
D. Sumitra Mahajan
66. Who among the following became youngest ever elected Member of Parliament in India?
A. Dushyant Chautala
B. Tejasvi Surya
C. Chandrani Murmu
D. Raksha Khadse
67. Who has been appointed India's first Lokpal?
A. Justice (retd.) Pinaki Chandra Ghose
B. Shri. Suresh Mathur
C. Justice (retd.) A D Koshal
D. Justice (retd.) A K. Sikri
68. Who has been declared the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, 2019?
A. Abhijit Banerjee
B. Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, President of Egypt
C. Greta Thunberg, Climate Activist
D. Abiy Ahmed Ali, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia
69. The Neelakurinji flower, which grows after a period of 12 years, grows in which of the following areas?
A. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands
B. Lakshadweep
C. The Western Ghats
D. Arunachal Pradesh
70. Which of the following Statements correctly relates to 'Pink Tax'?
A. It is a tax legally imposed on women in some countries.
B. It is a tax imposed legally, the proceeds of which go for the development of women.

C. It is the name of the phenomenon wherein women pay more for women specific goods and services.

D. It is a kind of tax relief given for women specific products.

71. If the third and the tenth term of an arithmetic progression are 14 and 56, respectively, then the arithmetic mean of the first 15 terms of the arithmetic progression is
- A. 40
B. 44
C. 80
D. 34
72. Ronnie has a bag containing 7 red and 9 green balls. From it, he draws out 6 balls simultaneously at random. The probability that 4 of them are red and the rest are green is
- A. $\frac{24}{143}$
B. $\frac{45}{286}$
C. $\frac{155}{2001}$
D. $\frac{302}{1005}$
73. City A is connected to City B by four highways and City B is connected to City C by three highways. Kesari wants to travel from City A to City C via City B. In how many ways, Kesari can do it?
- A. 4
B. 7
C. 10
D. 12
74. The number of integral values of x satisfying the inequation $|x| < 4$ is
- A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
D. 10
75. If the price of each book goes up by ₹ 5, then Asha can buy 20 books less for ₹ 1200. Find the original price and the number of books Asha could buy at the original price.
- A. ₹ 25, 50
B. ₹ 20, 60
C. ₹ 15, 80
D. ₹ 10, 90
76. If $2^x = 7^y = 14^z$, then find the value of z in terms of x and y .
- A. $x + y / x - y$
B. $xy / x + y$
C. $x + y + xy$
D. $xy - (x + y)$
77. Bhiku borrowed some money from Dhanraj to admit his daughter in a reputed Law School. He agreed to pay the interest-free loan of ₹ 60, 000 in a monthly installments which increased by a constant amount. After the 20th installment, he found that he has paid $\frac{3}{4}$ of the loan. If the entire loan was cleared this way in 25 installments, find out the value of the first installment.
- A. ₹ 1560
B. ₹ 1067
C. ₹ 1680
D. ₹ 1987

82. If Cloth is delivered at floor 1, which of the following could be true?
- A. Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Grocery is delivered. B. Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Cosmetics is delivered.
- C. Medicine is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Stationery is delivered. D. Cosmetics is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Book is delivered.
83. Which one of the following is an acceptable assignment of parcels to the floors in the building, in order from floor 1 through 7?
- A. Medicine, Cloth, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Book, Grocery, Stationery B. Stationery, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Cloth, Book, Medicine, Grocery
- C. Stationery, Cloth, Book, Chocolate, Grocery, Medicine, Cosmetics D. Medicine, Cosmetics, Grocery, Chocolate, Cloth, Book, Stationery
84. If Cosmetics is delivered at floor 2, which one of the following must be true?
- A. Medicine is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Chocolate. B. Chocolate is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
- C. Grocery is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Stationery. D. Cloth is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
85. If Cosmetics is delivered on floor 5, which one of the following is a pair of parcels that could be delivered, not necessarily in the order given, at floors whose numbers are consecutive to each other?
- A. Book, Grocery B. Cloth, Chocolate
- C. Stationery, Grocery D. Book, Stationery
86. If Book is delivered at one floor below the floor at which Medicine is delivered, then which one of the following must be true?
- A. Cosmetics is delivered on fifth floor. B. Medicine is delivered on third floor.
- C. Stationery is delivered on first floor. D. Cloth is delivered on fifth floor.
87. It must be true that if the lowest numbered floor on which cloth is delivered
- A. Book can be delivered on third floor. B. Medicine can be delivered on second floor.
- C. Cosmetics can be delivered on third floor. D. Grocery can be delivered on second floor.
88. **Directions:** Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.

I. 'X + Y' means that 'X is the mother of Y'.

II. 'X— Y' means that 'X is the sister of Y'.

III. 'X × Y' means that 'X is the father of Y'.

IV. 'X ÷ Y' means that 'X is the brother of Y'.

If it is given 'B + D × M ÷ N', then how is M related to B?

- A. grand-daughter
B. son
C. grand-son
D. daughter

89. Which of the following represent 'J is the son of F'?

- A. $J \div R - T \times F$
B. $J + R - T \times F$
C. $J \div R - N \times F$
D. none of these

90. Which of the following represent 'R is the niece of M'?

- A. $M \div K \times T - R$
B. $M - J + R - N$
C. $R - M \times T \div W$
D. $M + T \times K \div R$

91. If it is given 'B × D— M', then which of the following is true?

- A. B is the brother of M
B. B is the sister of M
C. B is the uncle of M
D. B is the father of M

92. **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

Vidya, Umesh and Tanu are sitting around a circular table. Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). Vidya is second to the left of Chetan. Umesh is second to the right of Arun. Bina is third to the left of Tanu. Chetan is second to the right of Tanu. Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

Which of the following is not facing centre?

- A. Bina & Arun
B. Chetan & Vidya
C. Bina & Chetan
D. Arun & Umesh

93. Which of the following is the position of Tanu in respect of Bina?

- A. third to the right
B. second to the right
C. third to the left
D. third to the left & right, both

94. What is the position of Vidya in respect of Chetan?

- A. second to the right
- B. third to the left
- C. fourth to the right
- D. fourth to the left

95. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting together
- B. Vidya, Umesh and Tanu are sitting together
- C. Only two people are sitting between Vidya and Tanu
- D. Those who are not facing centre are sitting together

96. What is the position of Arun in respect of Umesh?

- A. second to the left
- B. second to the right
- C. third to the right
- D. none of these

97. **Directions:** In each of the following questions is given a statement followed by two conclusions. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of these logically follows beyond reasonable doubt from the given information. Give answer

Statement – The use of non-conventional sources of energy will eliminate the energy crisis in the world.

Conclusion I – Modern technology is gradually replacing the conventional source of energy.

Conclusion II – The excessive exploitation of environment has led to the depletion of conventional source of energy.

- A. if only Conclusion I follow
- B. if only Conclusion II follows
- C. if both Conclusions I and II follow
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

98. **Statement** – Computer advertisements now fill magazine pages but the real computer revolution in India is taking place quietly and is a likely organization of Government.

Conclusion I – Both the Central and State Government are computerizing rapidly.

Conclusion II –The Government does not fill the magazine pages with its computer advertisements.

- A. if only Conclusion I follow
- B. if only Conclusion II follows
- C. if both Conclusions I and II follow
- D. if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

99. **Direction:** Each of these questions consists of a pair of words bearing a certain relationship. From among the options, find out the one that best illustrates a similar relationship.

LOM : NMK :: PKI : ?

- A. RIG
- B. RIH

- C. SHG
100. ABCD : OPQR :: WXYZ : ?
A. EFGH
C. KLMN
D. RHG
B. STUV
D. QRST
101. **Direction:** Find the one that does not belong to the group.
A. GMS
C. JOU
B. EKQ
D. LRX
102.
A. RARCOT
C. BACGEBA
B. NIATCRU
D. ILBJARN
103. If in a certain code language 'TEMPERATURE' is written as 'BZQDZXVBNXZ', then how will 'RAMP' be written in that language?
A. XVQD
C. XQVD
B. XVDQ
D. XDVQ
104. In a certain coding system, 'JUNE' is written as 'PQRS' and 'AUGUST' is written as 'WQFQMN'. How will 'GUEST' be written in that coding language?
A. FQTMN
C. FQSMN
B. FPSMN
D. FQSNM
105. A clock is set right at 5 am. The clock loses 16 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the right time when the clock indicates 10 pm on the 3rd day?
A. 11:15 pm
C. 12 pm
B. 11 pm
D. 12:30 pm
106. The minute hand of a clock overtakes the hour hand at intervals of 65 minutes of the correct time. How much does a clock gain or lose in a day?
A. $10 \frac{10}{143}$ minutes (gain)
C. $9 \frac{10}{143}$ minutes (gain)
B. $10 \frac{10}{143}$ minutes (loss)
D. $9 \frac{10}{143}$ minutes (loss)
107. If a day before yesterday was Tuesday, then what day of the week will it be on a day after tomorrow?
A. Monday
C. Friday
B. Wednesday
D. Saturday
108. If 15th August, 2017 was Tuesday, then what day of the week was it on 17th September, 2017?

- A. Sunday
C. Friday
- B. Saturday
D. Thursday

109. Tia and Renu both are walking away from point 'X'. Tia walked 3 m and Renu walked 4 m from it, then Tia walked 4 m North of X and Renu walked 5 m South of Tia. What is the distance between them now?

- A. 9.5 m
C. 16 m
- B. 9 m
D. 11.40 m

110. Tanaya travelled 4 km straight towards South. He turned left and travelled 6 km straight, then turned right and travelled 4 km straight. How far is he from the starting point?

- A. 8 km
C. 12 km
- B. 10 km
D. 18 km

111. **Directions:** Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

Therapists have just completed an extensive study of recently delinquent juveniles in order to determine which factors contributed most to the delinquency. The researchers found that in a great majority of the cases of delinquency, the parents met, on average, fewer than 4 times per week with their children. From this data, the therapists have determined that a failure to spend time together with the children is a major factor leading to delinquency.

Which one of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the researcher's hypothesis?

- A. Parents and children in the study who reported that they met each other more than four times per week also indicated that they tended to perceive their relationships as healthy.
- B. In many cases, people in unhappy family tend to express their displeasure by avoiding contact with each other when possible.
- C. Most of the families in the study who were unable to meet often with each other worked outside of the home.
- D. Many families who have a long and strong family bonding met each other fewer than four times per week.

112. Several coaching centres have recently switched at least partially from study material written by hand on printer paper from study material written on a computer and sent electronically with no use of paper at all. Therefore, less printer paper will be used as a result of these changes than would have been used if these coaching centres had continued to use handwritten study materials.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument above?

- A. The amount of printer paper needed to explain the electronic study material is less than the amount that would have been used for handwritten material.
- B. Coaching centres that used more printer paper were more likely to switch to electronic materials than centres that used less printer paper.
- C. Some of the Institutes that have switched at least partially to electronic study material still primarily used printer paper for other operations.
- D. More printer paper was used to create manuals for the use of electronic study materials than was used to write handwritten materials.

113. In visual media, it's possible to induce viewers to project their feelings onto characters on the screen. In one study, a camera shot of a girl's face was preceded by images of a still river. The audience thought the girl's face registered contentment. When the same girl's face was preceded by images of a mighty and violent tsunami wave, the audience thought the girl's face registered fear. Media news teams must be careful to avoid such manipulation of their viewers.

Which of the following is best supported by the information in the passage?

- A. The technique for manipulating audiences described in the passage would also work in an audio program that played dramatic music.
- B. Audiences should strive to be less gullible.
- C. Images of a still river engendered feelings of happiness in the audiences.
- D. The expression on the woman's face was, in actuality, blank.

114. Although measuring the productivity of outsourced workers is a complex endeavor. *Company X, which relies heavily on outsourced workers, must find ways to assess the performance of these workers.* The risks to a company that does not review the productivity of its human resources are simply too great. *Last year, Company Y was forced into receivership after its productivity declined for three consecutive quarters.*

The clauses in the italics in the above paragraph, play which of the following roles in the argument above?

- A. The first clause in italics express a position, and the second warns against the adoption of that position.
- B. The first clause in italics represents the author's conclusion, and the second supports the conclusion with an analogy.
- C. The first clause in italics states the author's premises, and the second states the author's conclusion.
- D. The first clause in italics provides background information, and the second offers evidence to contradict that information.

115. A telephonic poll conducted in two states asked respondents whether they get adequate water during summers. Ninety-nine percent of respondents said their houses were having running water through-out

the day. The pollsters published their findings, concluding that ninety-nine percent of all homes in India have adequate water for use.

Which of the following most accurately describes a questionable technique employed by the pollsters in drawing their conclusions?

- A. The pollsters conducted the poll by telephone, thereby relying on the veracity of respondents.
- B. The pollsters never defined the term “adequate” in terms of a specific quantity of water.
- C. The pollsters didn’t visit respondent’s houses in person, so no measure of adequacy of water during summers in a subject’s house was actually made.
- D. The poll assumes conditions in the two states are representative of the entire country.

116. **Direction:** Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles:

- 1) Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who has a duty to take care but fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
- 2) The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
- 3) The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.
- 4) Duty of care is a legal obligation which is imposed on an individual requiring adherence to a standard of reasonable care while performing any acts that could foreseeably harm others.
- 5) Conversations between a doctor and patient are generally confidential but there are few exceptions.

A company called KLM, manufacturers of electrical equipment, was the target of a takeover by [ABS Industries](#). KLM was not doing well. In March 2019, KLM had issued a profit warning, which had halved its share price. In May 2019, KLM's directors made a preliminary announcement in its annual profits for the year up to March. This confirmed that the position was bad. The share price fell again. At this point, ABS had begun buying up shares in large numbers. In June 2019, the annual accounts, which were done with the help of the accountant Dinesh, were issued to the shareholders, which now included ABS. ABS reached a shareholding of 29.9% of the company, at which point it made a general offer for the remaining

shares, as the City Code's rules on takeovers required. But once it had control, ABS found that KLM's accounts were in an even worse state than had been revealed by the directors or the auditors. It sued Dinesh for negligence in preparing the accounts and sought to recover its losses. This was the difference in value between the company as it had and what it would have had if the accounts had been accurate. Which of the following answers is incorrect?

- A. No duty of care had arisen in relation to existing or potential shareholders. The only duty of care the auditor's owed was to the governance of the firm.
- B. Dinesh is not liable as it is a case of pure economic loss in the absence of contractual agreements between parties.
- C. There are circumstances where an auditor will owe a duty of care in respect of reports produced. These are conditional that at the time the report is prepared it is known by the auditors that the results are for a specific class and for a specific purpose.
- D. An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct automatically impose on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

117. In 2005, the local council of Delhi approved building plans for the erection of a block of [apartments](#). The approved plans showed the base wall and concrete [foundations](#) of the block to be three feet or deeper to the approval of local authority. The notice of approval said that the [bylaws](#) of the council required that notice should be given to the council both at the commencement of the work and when the foundations were ready to be covered by the rest of the building work. The council had the power to inspect the foundations and

require any corrections necessary to bring the work into conformity with the bylaws, but was not under an obligation to do so.

The block of apartments was finished in 2006. The builder (who was also the owner) granted [99-year leases](#) for the apartments, the last [conveyance](#) taking place in 2010. In 2017 structural movements occurred resulting in failure of the building comprising cracks in the wall, sloping of the floors and other defects. In 2019, the plaintiffs who were lessees of the apartments filed cases for negligence against the builder and the council.

The plaintiffs claimed that the damage was a consequence of the block having been built on inadequate foundations, there being a depth of two feet six inches only as against the three feet or deeper shown on the plans and required under the bylaws. The plaintiffs claimed damages in negligence against the council for approving the foundations and/or in failing to inspect the foundations. Decide whether the council owed

a duty of care to the claimants in respect of the incorrect depth of the foundations laid by the third-party builder?

A. The Council is not liable for damages to the plaintiff as failing to inspect would not render the council liable unless it was considered that it had failed to properly exercise its discretion to inspect and that they had failed to ensure proper compliance with building regulations.

C. There is no negligence in building the apartments as there is minor difference between a foundation which is three feet deep and a foundation which is two feet six inches deep.

B. The Council is liable for negligence as they failed to inspect the foundation.

D. The tenets has a duty to inspect the property properly before entering into such a long lease agreement.

118. Soman was the student of PRQ University. He met Pamela in a youth festival and fell in love with her. However, Pamela was not interested in having any serious relationship with Soman. Due to this, Soman went into emotional crisis and started consulting a psychologist in the PRQ Memorial Hospital. In October 2018, Soman murdered Pamela. Pamela's parents contended that only a short time prior, Soman had expressed his intention to murder their daughter to his therapist, Dr. Surana, a psychologist employed by the University. They further alleged that Dr. Surana had warned campus police of Soman's intentions, and that the police had briefly detained him, but then released him. Pamela's parents filed a case of negligence against the Police Department and the University officials on two grounds: the failure to confine Soman, in spite of his expressed intentions to kill Pamela, and failure to warn Pamela or her parents. Defendants maintained that they owed no duty of care to the victim, and were immune from suit. Which of the following is incorrect?

A. The police did not have the requisite proximity or special relationship with family of Pamela, sufficient to impose a duty to warn her of Soman's intention.

C. The therapists and Regents of University are liable for breach of duty to exercise reasonable care.

B. The [public policy](#) favoring protection of the [confidential](#) character of patient psychotherapist communications must yield to the extent to which disclosure is essential to avert danger to others. The protective privilege ends where the public peril begins.

D. Soman only once expressed the desire to kill Pamela. Such kinds of feelings are normal in any mentally ill patient. Moreover, information received during a counselling session is confidential in nature

and so therapists cannot reveal it to the parents of Pamela.

119. R, T and U were watchmen in Skypark Society. They were on night shift and began vomiting after drinking tea. They went to the SEM Hospital and complained to the nurse about it. The nurse thought they were vomiting because of alcohol they had been drinking earlier in the evening. However, the nurse reported it to the medical officer who refused to examine them and said that they needed to go home and contact their own doctors. They returned to their workplace, where U's condition deteriorated. U died of arsenic poisoning five hours later on way to hospital.

U's wife brought a claim of negligence against the Hospital administration. She argued that the hospital was negligent in not identifying that U had been poisoned, and the doctor should therefore have seen to him when they first approached the hospital. The hospital denied they were negligent, and in any event said they did not cause his death. Decide.

A. The hospital is not liable for negligence because even if the patient was examined five hours earlier to B. It was highly possible that the doctor would have the death he would have died anyways. The test of causation was not satisfied. The Hospital did not cause U's death – But for the defendant's negligence, U would have died anyways.

identified U's condition as arsenical poisoning, and therefore U would have received the treatment he needed to survive.

C. Where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.

D. Both A & C

120. Legal Principle: Generally, the owner of the property has a duty to maintain his property so as to make it reasonably safe for use. However, the occupier also owes a duty to take such care as is reasonable to see that the visitor is reasonably safe in using the premises for the purposes for which he is invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.

Facts: Sheila is a painter. She went to her friend Ruchi's house for meeting her. Sheila requested to use the bathroom and injured her right hand on a broken water faucet handle. Sheila filed a personal injury action for hand injuries suffered alleging that Ruchi failed to warn her that her bathroom fixtures were cracked and dangerous. Ruchi says she had complained to the landlord about the broken handle so the landlord is liable. Decide whether the Sheila's injury the proximate cause of Ruchi's negligence?

- A. A licensee or social guest was obliged to take the premises as he or she found them, and the possessor of the premises owed a duty only to refrain from wanton or wilful injury.
- B. The landlord is liable as Ruchi had complained to the landlord about the broken handle and it is the duty of the landlord to get the repair work done.
- C. Ruchi is not liable as the use of toilet is not the purposes for which Sheila was invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.
- D. Ruchi owes a duty to warn of a dangerous condition so the guest can take special precautions, like the host would, when they come in contact with it.

121. Legal Principle: Intimidation involves a threat to do something unlawful or 'illegitimate'; it must be intended to coerce the claimant to take or not take certain action.

Facts: Hari, a skilled draughtsman and employee of the Overseas Airways Corporation (OAC), resigned his membership of the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen (AESD), a registered trade union. It was agreed between OAC and AESD (among others) that no strike or lockout should take place and disputes should be handled by arbitration. He resigned from his union, the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draftsman (AESD), after a disagreement. The Corporation and AESD had a contract that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so AESD threatened a strike unless Hari resigned also from his job or was fired. Corporation suspended Hari and, after some months, dismissed him with one week's salary in lieu of notice. Hari brought an action for damages alleging that he was the victim of a tortious intimidation. Decide.

- A. The union was guilty of the tort of intimidation. It was unlawful intimidation to use a threat to break their contracts with their employer as a weapon to make him do something which he was legally entitled to do but which they knew would cause loss to Hari.
- B. The Union was not guilty of intimidation as no unlawful means were used to induce Corporation to terminate his contract of service.
- C. There was a contract between Union and Corporation that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so the Union is not liable.
- D. Hari cannot claim damages as he was paid one week's salary in lieu of notice.

122. Legal Principles:

1) A deceit occurs when a misrepresentation is made with the express intention of defrauding a party, subsequently causing loss to that party.

2) “Misrepresentation” means and includes— the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true; any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him; causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

Fact: XY Company in its prospectus stated that the company was permitted to make engines that were powered by electricity, rather than by fuel. In reality, the company did not possess such a right as this had to be approved by the Government Board. Gaining the approval for such a claim from the Board was considered a formality in such circumstances and the claim was put forward in the prospectus with this information in mind. However, the claim of the company for this right was later refused by the Board. The individuals who had purchased a stake in the business, upon reliance on the statement, brought a claim for deceit against the defendant’s business. Decide.

- A. The company is liable for false representation as their claims were eventually turned out to be false. B. The company is liable as their false statements has resulted in causing loss to the shareholders.
- C. The company is not liable as the statement in its prospectus was simply incorrect and not fraudulent. D. The shareholders should have collected as much information regarding the company as possible before purchasing a stake in it.

123. Legal Principles:

- 1) Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
- 2) Generally, nuisances cannot be justified on the ground of necessity, pecuniary interest, convenience, or economic advantage to a defendant.
- 3) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

4) In cases of nuisance, the court may grant an injunction restricting the nuisance from occurring in the future when the loss could not adequately compensated.

Facts: Tina purchased a house in an estate which was adjacent to a functioning, in use, cricket field. The members of Super Eleven Cricket Club used to play Cricket in that field for over 70 years. After Tina moved into the property, cricket balls began to fly over the field's protective barrier and into the Tina's property. Tina complained, which caused Super Eleven Cricket Club to erect a chain link fence. This improved matters as less balls were now flying onto the Tina's property but it did not fully solve the issue as some still got through. The club offered Tina to pay for any damage done or injuries received as a result of the balls landing onto her land, including fixing any broken windows and similar. Tina, however, refused all of the club's offers and filed a case against the members of the Club alleging nuisance and negligence and requested court to grant an injunction to prevent the club from playing cricket on their ground. Tina argued that even though the club offered to make good any damage and that there had been no injuries, she was not able to use her garden when matches were being played for fear of being struck by a cricket ball. Decide.

A. The members of Club are not liable as Tina was aware about the activities of the Cricket Club and had willingly purchased the property.

C. The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of injunction. The plaintiff's right to enjoyment of her property outweighs the right of the members of the Club to play cricket.

B. The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of compensation as the injury is small and could be compensated in terms of money.

D. The Club is not liable as they have already taken sufficient measures to mitigate the effects of their act and are ready and willing to do so in future too.

124. Legal Principles:

1) According to rule of strict liability, any person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage, irrespective of fault, which is the natural consequence of its escape in respect of the non-natural use of land.

2) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

Facts: PN was the owner of a gas pipe which passed under the surface of an old railway between Ramnagar and Kotpur. XY was the local council which was responsible for a water pipe which supplied water to a block of flats in the nearby Shining Apartment Complex. A leak developed which was undetected for some time. The water collected at an embankment which housed PN's high pressure gas main. The water caused the embankment to collapse and left the gas main exposed and unsupported. This was a serious and immediate risk and PN took action to avoid the potential danger. They then sought to recover the cost of the remedial works. PN argued that the XY Council was liable for negligence under strict liability.

- A. The Council is liable under strict liability rule as the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Council to reasonably foresee a leakage which would eventually lead to collapse of the gas main.
- B. The escape of water as a result of leak is sufficient to make the Council liable.
- C. The Council is not liable as PN should have been careful in detecting the leak earlier. They cannot shift the blame on the Council.
- D. The Council is not liable under rule of strict liability as the Council's use was neither a non-natural nor dangerous use of the land.

125. Legal Principles:

- 1) When the negligent act of two or more person results in the same damage, it is called composite negligence. The liability in such a case is joint and several of the tort-feasers.
- 2) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
- 3) The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability.
- 4) The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.

Facts: Zara filed a civil suit against five drug manufacturing companies. Zara's mother took synthetic estrogen while pregnant with her. As a result of receiving the drug in-utero, Zara developed cancer as an adult. The drug was manufactured by the Defendants, five major drug companies and by about 195 other companies not named in the suit. The Defendants together produced 90% of the drug. Zara is unable to identify which company produced the actual drug her mother took. Decide whether the Defendants only can be held liable for Zara's cancer.

- A. No, as the industry responsible for the production B. Yes, as defendants joins a substantial share of the

of this drug is large, so holding only the defendants responsible is not correct.

C. No, as defendants can be made liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.

manufactures into the lawsuit, the chances of the actual tort-feasor escaping liability is greatly reduced.

D. No, Zara is not entitled to any damages as the drugs her mother was administered were needed at that time and her mother had taken the medicines voluntarily. Zara developed cancer after so many years and she must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendants.

126. Legal Principles:

- 1) Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.
- 2) The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.
- 3) A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.
- 4) Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander.
- 5) A public official or public figure can recover damages for defamation on a matter of public concern only if he proves that the speaker acted with actual malice.

Facts: In 2018, a [police](#) officer, Suresh Singh, shot and killed Dayal. After the officer was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Dayal's family retained a lawyer, Kaushal, to represent them in civil litigation against the officer. In a magazine called Indian Opinion, the Anti-Communist Society accused Kaushal of being a "Naxalite" and a "Communist-fronter" because he chose to represent clients who were suing a law enforcement officer. Because the statements contained serious inaccuracies, Kaushal filed a libel action against the editors of the magazine. Decide whether he will succeed.

A. No, as it is mere vulgar abuse.

C. No, as the statement does not tend to lower

B. The statement may be defamatory but the editors of the magazine are not liable unless Kaushal is able to establish actual malice in making the statement.

D. Yes, as statement is defamatory and Kaushal is

Kaushal in the estimation of right-thinking members of society and print media is known for such type of journalism. not required to establish actual malice to successfully bring a claim of defamation.

127. Legal principle: A contract may, in some circumstances, be discharged by a breach of contract. Where there exists a breach of condition this will enable the innocent party the right to repudiate the contract (bring the contract to an end) in addition to claiming damages.

Facts: In April, Sagar Tour & Travels agreed to employ Hiten as his courier for three months from 1 June 2020, to go on a trip around [the European continent](#). On 11 May, Sagar Tour & Travels wrote to say that Hiten was no longer needed. On 22 May, Hiten sued Sagar Tour & Travels for breach of contract. Sagar Tour & Travels argued that Hiten was still under an obligation to stay ready and willing to perform till the day when performance was due, and therefore could commence no action before June 1, 2020

A. A breach of contract by renouncing the duty to perform the future obligation does not render the party liable immediately to a suit of action for damages by the injured party.

B. The renunciation of a contract of future conduct by one party immediately dissolves the obligation of the other party to perform the contract.

C. Hiten has suffered no harm and the offer can be revoked anytime before June 1, 2020 so he cannot claim any damages.

D. A contract for future conduct do not constitutes an implied promise that, in the meantime, neither party will prejudice the performance of that promise.

128. Legal Principle: An agreement between two private parties that creates mutual legal obligations. A contract can be either oral or written.

Facts: Mr. Ram and Mr. Rahim were work colleagues who had an arrangement regarding shared lifts to work. Rahim would drive his motorbike and Ram would ride pillion in return for a weekly sum of money. Unfortunately both were killed in a road traffic accident and the wife of Mr. Ram made a claim for damages against the estate of Mr. Rahim. However Rahim's insurance policy did not cover pillion passengers and as his estate had no assets or money to satisfy the judgment, Mrs. Ram pursued the Motor Insurance Bureau (MIB).

The MIB have an agreement whereby accidents and consequential claims would be satisfied by the Government in circumstances where the driver has no relevant policy of insurance. However the rules covering this situation require Mr. Ram was carried for "hire or reward". Mrs. Ram argues that there was a contract in place between Ram and Rahim for the lifts to work. Decide whether there was a contract so as to make Mrs. Ram eligible for claim from MIB.

A. Notwithstanding the regular payment of money in return for the lift, it was not a legal obligation as to create a contract. There were no terms as to how long this was to last, what would happen in default of payment or the availability of transport, or anything written down so as to at least make their intention clear.

C. Yes, the practice of agreements between colleagues sharing a lift to work (or “car-pooling”) is an accepted and wide spread practice. Parties will usually agree that one will take their car and in return the others will make a contribution towards the petrol costs.

B. Yes, there was clearly an offer of transport and this was accepted. In addition, the consideration exchanged by the parties was the service of transport and the money paid by Ram.

D. No, unless the wife of Ram can show that the accident happened due to rash and negligent driving of Rahim.

129. Legal Principles:

1) Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.

2) A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at consensus ad idem regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: Mr. Kumar visited the Holiday Bliss Hotel. He had not made an in advance booking and upon arrival requested a room for the night. He signed the register and there was no mention at that stage of any other terms or conditions that might impact upon his stay at the hotel. During the course of his stay Mr. Kumar discovered that someone had broken into his room and stolen certain property including a coat. Kumar filed a case of negligence on the Hotel administration. Nevertheless, the Hotel sought to rely upon an exclusion clause that was placed in the bedroom the claimant stayed in. This stated that the hotel would not accept liability for lost or stolen items belonging to customers. Decide whether the exclusion clause that was displayed in the bedroom constituted a valid term of the contract.

A. The contract was made when Kumar signed the register at the reception and so the acceptance of B. There is a valid contract between Kumar and Hotel and the Hotel has taken reasonable steps to

the offer mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer.

C. Terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. Kumar was not given notice of this exclusion clause until he had already entered into the contract and therefore it was unenforceable against him.

bring exclusion clause to Kumar's attention in the room.

D. Though the terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. But, such type of clauses are generally part of all contracts and customers should be aware of such exclusion of liability clauses.

130. Legal Principles:

- 1) When one person signify to another person his willingness to do or not do something (abstain) with a view to obtain the assent of such person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal or an offer.
- 2) The communication of the offer is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.
- 3) Communication of acceptance is complete when it is put in the course of transmission to him as to be out of the power of the acceptor to withdraw the same and when it comes to the knowledge of the proposer.
- 4) In case of the proposer, the communication of the acceptance is complete when he puts such acceptance in the course of transmission.
- 5) The communication in case of the acceptor is complete when the proposer acquires knowledge of such acceptance.
- 6) An offer may be revoked at any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards.

Facts: G offered to sell the L fleeces of wool for a certain price. G requested that the response be made by post. This letter was misdirected by G so that it was not received for 3 days after it was sent. L decided to accept the offer and responded on the same day. This was posted on the 5th July but not received until

the 9th July. However, G decided on the 8th July that as he had not received a response so decided to sell the wool to someone else. But L argued that a contract had been created as he had accepted their offer. Decide.

A. No contract was formed as L accepted the offer even before he received the offer by post. Contract will be entered upon when L had received the offer and then written to him saying that the terms were agreed.

B. The contract was entered on the 9th September when the acceptance was received by G.

C. G is free to withdraw his offer before 9th September.

D. The contract was entered on the 5th September when the acceptance was posted, not when it was received.

131. Legal Principles:

1) In order to convert a proposal into a promise the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified.

2) Acceptance must be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted. If the proposal prescribes a manner in which it is to be accepted, and the acceptance is not made in such manner, the proposer may, within a reasonable time after the acceptance is communicated to him, insist that his proposal shall be accepted in the prescribed manner, and not otherwise; but, if he fails to do so, he accepts the acceptance.

Facts: TUV's employee performing installation on Motorola's premises was injured due to the negligence of Motorola employees. TUV had executed a purchase order that contained an indemnity form. First purchase order contained indemnity provision which narrowly applied to damages caused by the negligence of TUV's employees. It attached a broader indemnity form page which would make TUV also responsible for the negligence of Motorola employees in connection with the work. This page was marked VOID. Amendment 2 to Purchase order contained same provision and attached same additional indemnity form which this time was not marked VOID. But also contained the additional language that "acceptance should be executed on acknowledgement copy which should be returned to the buyer." Employee was injured several months before the acknowledgement copy of the second purchase order was executed, but was in the course of performing work related to the second purchase order. Decide whether TUV liable

under the broader indemnity provision.

A. TUV is liable as workers have sustained injury during the course of their employment even though TUV has not accepted the amended purchase order as it did not execute the acknowledgement.

C. TUV is not liable under the broader indemnity provision as it did not execute the acknowledgement copy until several months after the employee sustained his injury.

B. Motorola's amendment gave a suggested mode of acceptance which did not preclude TUV's acceptance by another method. TUV accepted when TUV undertook performance of the work called for by the amendment with the "consent and acquiescence" of Motorola.

D. TUV is not liable as commencement of work was acceptance to the first purchase order in which the broader indemnity provision was marked as void.

132. Legal Principles:

1) A contract can become void when: It is unfairly one-sided; it goes against public policy; its subject matter is illegal; it is impossible to perform; it unfairly restricts one side's actions (such as the right to work); one of the parties is not legally competent to enter into a binding contract.

2) A contract is void as against public policy if: (1) it is a contract by the defendant to pay the plaintiff for inducing a public official to act in a certain manner; (2) it is a contract to do an illegal act; or (3) it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.

Facts: BR Industries, a company manufacturing drills, machine parts and components thereof and a purchaser of subcontract work from other suppliers, won the bid from the HLK Company to supply certain parts to it at a specified price. BR industries then contracted with SU Co. to supply the parts under the contract for a much lower price. BR Industries then intended to keep the difference between the amount it billed the HLK Company and the amount SU Co. charged for the parts. BR Industries initiated an action for breach of contract when SU Co. failed to complete the order. In its defense, SU Co. asserts that the contract is void as against public policy because Defendant turned a profit of 84.09% on anvils, 39.13% on holder primers and 68.33% on plunger supports. Did plaintiff receive too much compensation deeming it unconscionable and against public policy?

A. The contract is void as against public policy as it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.

C. Relative values of the consideration in a contract D. Relative values of the consideration in a contract

B. The Contract is void as it unfairly one sided.

between business men at “arms-length” without fraud will not affect the validity of the contract.

between business men will affect the validity of the contract as it amounts to abuse of dominance and unconscionable.

133. Legal Principles:

1) Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.

2) A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at consensus ad idem regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: In Dec. 2019, a convicted murderer who was sentenced to death escaped from the custody of Ramesh, a prison official. Ramesh later offered a reward of INR 50,000 to anyone who captured the fugitive and returned him to the authorities. In Jan. 2020, without knowledge or notice of the reward, Sunil captured the fugitive and took him to Ramesh's jail house. Ramesh refused Sunil's demands for the reward money. Sunil filed a case against Ramesh to recover the reward. Ramesh alleges that there is no contract between Ramesh and Sunil.

A. A mere offer or promise to pay did not give rise to a contract. Rather, the assent or meeting of two minds gave rise to a contract, and therefore it was not complete until the offer was accepted. Having notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive is essential to his right to recover the reward offered by Ramesh.

B. The act of capturing the fugitive was acceptance of the offer of reward through conduct and so a valid contract is entered upon.

C. There was an offer by Ramesh and acceptance by Sunil and it is immaterial whether Sunil had notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive.

D. Such an offer, like the reward here, could be accepted by anyone who performs the service called and acts in performance of it.

134. Which of the following States have passed a Bill providing for life imprisonment and fine up to INR 5 Lakhs against accused in case of mob lynching leading to death of the victim?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Rajasthan

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Haryana

IV. legal protection of implementing officers

A. I, II, III, IV

B. I, II, III

C. I, II, IV

D. I, III, IV

140. Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Adaptation of State Laws) Second Order 2020 under J&K Civil Services (Decentralization and Recruitment) Act provides for which of the following:

I. Anyone who has lived in the Union Territory of J&K for at least 10 years is a domicile.

II. Anyone who has studied there for at least seven years and appeared in Class X or Class XII examinations in any school in the region is a domicile.

III. Anyone who is registered as a migrant by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (Migrants) in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is a domicile.

IV. A domicile of the UT shall be eligible for appointment to any post with a pay scale of not more than Level-4 under the UT or any local authority within the territory.

A. II, III

B. I, II, III

C. I, IV

D. II, III, IV

141. Which of the following statements regarding Anti-defection Law is/are incorrect?

I. Grounds of disqualification on ground of defection are provided in the 10th Schedule to the Constitution.

II. If 1/3rd of the members of the political party defect from it than it is not defection.

III. Decision of the Speaker regarding disqualification of a member under Anti- Defection Law cannot be challenged in a court of law.

IV. A legislator is deemed to have defected if he disobeys the directives of the party leadership on a vote

A. I, II,

B. I, II, IV

C. II, III

D. I, II, III, IV

142. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020?

I. The Ordinance seeks to increase competition in the agriculture sector and enhance farmers' income.

II. The Ordinance requires that imposition of any stock limit on certain specified items must be based on price rise.

III. The provisions of the Ordinance regarding the regulation of food items and the imposition of stock limits will apply to any government order relating to the Public Distribution System or the Targeted Public Distribution System.

IV. Recently, sanitizers, masks and oxygen cylinders are included under the Act till June 30, 2020

- A. I, II, III
- B. I, II
- C. III, IV
- D. only I

143. Recently, the Supreme Court of India has held that women officers are also entitled to Permanent Commission in

- A. Indian Navy
- B. Indian Army
- C. Indian Air Force
- D. all of these

144. In February 2020, the Supreme Court has held that reservations in promotion, in government jobs, is not a fundamental right and refused to give directions to provide reservations to the government of which of the following States?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Jharkhand
- C. Kerala
- D. Delhi

145. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendments Act?

- A. No arrest can be made without prior permission.
- B. No anticipatory bail can be granted to the accused under the Act.
- C. The Police must file an FIR and arrest the accused on receiving the complaint.
- D. The offences under the Act are cognizable.

146. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2019?

I. The Act does not apply to tribal areas of Tripura, Mizoram, Assam and Meghalaya but apply to all other states and UTs in India.

II. The Act provides that that no order of cancellation of registration shall be passed unless the Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

III. The Act increases the period of naturalisation for such group of persons from six years to eight years.

Solutions

1. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because scholars have relied on evidence from historical documents. Also, these documentary records contain the details of a particular historical period. Hence, they provide a fragmentary record that was recorded during that particular period. Option B is incorrect because there is no such statement that indicates documentary records include government and commercial records, maps and similar documents. Option C is incorrect because results of analyses of fossilized pollen serve as a supplement to the existing documentary record. Option D is also incorrect because kinds and qualities of fossilized pollen grains preserved in peats and lake muds provide an additional means of investigating vegetative landscape change.

2. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is the correct option because the pollens evidence indicates that these soils must indeed have been successfully tilled before the introduction of the new plough. Option A is incorrect because there is no such explanation in the given passage. Option B is also incorrect because

3. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because the passage explains that the record of sixteenth-century linen production in Jammu, together with the knowledge that flax cultivation had been established in India centuries before that time, led some historians to surmise that this plant was being cultivated in Jammu before the sixteenth century. Options A, B and C are incorrect because they portray incorrect information.

4. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because the author describes a view about the studies of the fossilized pollen. Thereafter, he provides an argument against that view in the final paragraph stating that there are limits to the ability of the pollen record to reflect the vegetative history of the landscape.' Options B, C and D are

incorrect because they do not justify the relationship between the second and the final paragraph.

5. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct as stated in the final paragraph 'there are limits to the ability of the pollen record to reflect the vegetative history of the landscape. For example, pollen analysis cannot identify the species, but only the genus or family, of some plants.' Options B, C and D are incorrect because these options do not indicate the main point or argument of the passage.

6. B

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Synonyms are words that are similar in meaning as another word. 'Abnegation' refers to denying or abandoning something. 'Denial' refers to rejecting or declining something. Hence, denial is the synonym for abnegation.

7. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Synonyms are words that are same in meaning as another word. 'Blandishment' refers to smooth talk or flattery. 'Cajolery' refers to coaxing or flattering someone with sweet talk. Hence, cajolery is the synonym for blandishment.

8. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. 'Obdurate' refers to someone who is unyielding or stubborn in changing their opinion. 'Callous' refers to someone unconcerned or insensitive of other's opinion. Hence, callous is the synonym for obdurate.

9. C

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option C is correct because it indicates the desired meaning, that is; The road repairs damaged in the storm might delay traffic. Options A, B and D do not justify the given statement.

10. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because it portrays the desired meaning, that is; All the bijouterie taken from the jeweller have now been recovered. Options B, C and D do not express the required meaning.

11. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because it expresses

the desired meaning, that is; The admonition given to the players about their behaviour on the pitch was ignored.

12. C

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option C is correct because-

- 1. Noun- It refers to a word that indicates the name of a person, place, thing or an animal. 'There is a road at the back of this theatre'. Here, 'back' is a noun.
- 2. Adverb- It refers to a word that is used to modify the verb, adjective or other adverbs. 'She has come back from America'. Here, 'back' is used to modify the verb, 'come'.
- 3. Adjective- It refers to a word that is used to describe the nouns. 'The back portion of the house is in dilapidated condition.' Here, 'back' has been used to describe the noun, 'portion'.
- 4. Verb- It refers to a word that is used to indicate the action performed by the subject. 'In a coalition government, a number of parties back the single largest party to form the government.' Here, 'back' indicates the action performed by the noun.

Options A, B and D are incorrect because they are grammatically incorrect.

13. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because-

- 1. Adjective- It refers to those words that describe a noun. 'Lajwanti is a near relative of mine.' Here, 'near' has been used to describe the noun 'relative'.
- 2. Verb- It refers to those words that indicate the action performed by the subject. 'I am nearing the end of the given work'. Here, 'nearing' has been used to indicate the action performed by the subject.
- 3. Adverb- It refers to those words that modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs. 'Draw near while I speak to you'. Here, 'near' has been used to modify the verb, 'draw'.
- 4. Preposition- It refers to those words that denote the position or location of the noun. 'There is a mango tree near our house'. Here, 'near' has been used to indicate the position or location of the mango tree.

Options B, C and D are incorrect because they highlight grammatically incorrect sentences.

14. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are similar. Option D is correct because it is the odd one out. There is

no indication of the pronoun 'them' in the first sentence.

15. C

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are similar. Option C is the correct option because the first sentence indicates that 'he' gave food and money to 'them', but the second sentence states that besides food, he gave 'him' some money also. We can see inaccurate use of the pronoun 'him'.

16. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are similar. Option D is correct because the first sentence states that X knows what Y's errand is. There is not much difference between the first and the second sentence. Hence, the second sentence should state that 'My errand is known to you'.

17. C

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option C is correct because it is grammatically inaccurate. 'Colt' is a male young horse while 'mare' refers to a female horse.

18. D

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is incorrect because it is grammatically inaccurate.

19. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because we use 'all of' when the following word is a pronoun. But 'reptiles' is not a pronoun.

20. A

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because we need to add an elided word at the end of the sentence to make the second clause parallel to the first clause.

21. B

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option B is incorrect because we use 'at' to indicate the exact address.

22. B

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option B is correct because it is grammatically inaccurate.

23. B

Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option B is correct because 'purple patch' refers to a run or period of great luck and success.

24. C

- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option C is correct because 'French leave' refers to taking leave without permission.
25. A
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because 'hang out to dry' means to abandoning or leaving someone who is in danger.
26. D
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because 'down to the wire' means to the last minute or end.
27. A
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because 'Let in on' refers to disclosing or telling someone a secret.
28. D
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because 'put up with' refers to tolerating or suffering from something.
29. D
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because 'see-through' refers to understanding the truth about someone or something.
30. C
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option C is correct because 'Rarefied' refers to a high altitude consisting of low pressure and thin air.
31. D
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because 'tribulation' refers to tragedy or trauma faced by someone.
32. A
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because 'venerable' refers to something distinguished and esteemed.
33. D
- Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option D is correct because 'noisome' refers to an unpleasant or nasty smell.

34. B
Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option B is correct because 'bellicose' refers to someone with a short-tempered and pugnacious behaviour. 'Bellicose' is the synonym of 'irascible'.
35. A
Sol. It is apparent as all the other options are incorrect. Option A is correct because 'astute' refers to someone brilliant and sharp in a particular field or skill.
36. A
Sol. The Bru-Reang agreement is signed between the Government of India, Governments of Tripura and Mizoram and Bru-Reang representatives. After the agreement about 34,000 Bru refugees will be settled in Tripura. Centre will provide help to these tribes for their all-round development and for this around Rs 600 crores were sanctioned.
37. B
Sol. The South Korean comedy thriller "Parasite" made history, becoming the first foreign-language film to win best picture. It also took home the awards for best original screenplay and international feature film, while Bong Joon Ho won best directing.
38. A
Sol. Kerala achieved the first rank in the composite SDG Index with a score of 70, followed by Himachal Pradesh at 69. The indicators considered include crimes against women, eradicating sex selection and discrimination against daughters, and access to reproductive health schemes, as well as indicators showing women's economic and political empowerment and leadership. A sex ratio of 896 females per 1000 males, a 17.5% female labour participation rate, and the fact that one in three women experience spousal violence all contribute to a low score countrywide.
39. C
Sol. The Blue Dot Network (BDN) is a multi-stakeholder initiative formed by the United States, Japan and Australia to provide assessment and certification of infrastructure development projects worldwide on measures of financial transparency, environmental sustainability, and impact on economic development, with the goal of mobilizing private capital to invest abroad.
40. D
Sol. On January 2020, the Padma Vibhushan award has been bestowed upon seven recipients:

George Fernandes, Arun Jaitley, Anerood Jugnauth, Mary Kom, Chhannulal Mishra, Sushma Swaraj, and Vishwasha Teertha.

41. B

Sol. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) has included the Statue of Unity among the 'Eight Wonders of the SCO. At 182 metre, the statue is 23 metre taller than China's Spring Temple Buddha statue and almost double the height of the Statue of Liberty (93 metre tall) in US. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation.

42. A

Sol. Bond yield is the return an investor realizes on a bond. A higher yield indicates greater risk. If the yield offered by a bond is much higher than what it was when issued, there is a chance that the company or government that issued it is financially stressed and may not be able to repay the capital. The higher a bond's coupon rate, or interest payment, the higher its yield. That's because each year the bond will pay a higher percentage of its face value as interest. The higher a bond's price, the lower its yield. That is because an investor buying the bond has to pay more for the same return.

43. D

Sol. The Brundtland Report, published in 1987 by the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development, coined the term "sustainable development" and defined it as "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

44. B

Sol. India slipped 10 places to 51st position in the 2019 Democracy Index's global ranking, according to The Economist Intelligence Unit, which cited "erosion of civil liberties" in the country as the primary cause for the downtrend. The index is based on five categories -- electoral process and pluralism; the functioning of government; political participation; political culture; and civil liberties.

45. D

Sol. The DNA analysis on an individual skeleton found in the Harappan site of Rakhigarhi in Hisar

district of Haryana. The analysis was conducted by a fairly large group of geneticists and a few archaeologists. The scientific paper on the DNA analysis of the Harappan skeleton from Rakhigarhi claims that there was no Aryan invasion and no Aryan migration and that all the developments right from the hunting-gathering stage to modern times in South Asia were done by indigenous people. An agenda-setting for indigeneity of populations, ideas and civilisational traits may be embedded in the paper.

The skeletal remains from the Rakhigarhi individual was from a population that is “the largest source of ancestry for South Asians”; the “Iranian related ancestry in South Asia split from Iranian plateau lineage over 12,000 years ago”; the “first farmers of the fertile crescents contributed little to no ancestry to later South Asians”.

46. D

Sol. The 2019 Iraqi protests have been named Tishreen Revolution or October Revolution or Iraqi Intifada. It was started in October 2019 in the social media by civil activists. It then spread to northern and southern provinces of the country. The protests were against the 16 years of corruption in the country. It also aimed to stop the Iranian intervention in Iraq, unemployment and inefficient public services – water , electricity etc

47. B

Sol. Cytokine storms are associated with a wide variety of infectious and noninfectious diseases. The term “cytokine storm” calls up vivid images of an immune system gone awry and an inflammatory response flaring out of control. The term has captured the attention of the public and the scientific community alike and is increasingly being used in both the popular media and the scientific literature. However, while the general concept of an excessive or uncontrolled release of proinflammatory cytokines is well known, an actual definition of what constitutes a cytokine storm is lacking.

48. C

Sol. The founding cause of the 2019–20 Hong Kong protests was the proposed legislation of the 2019 Hong Kong extradition bill. However, other causes have been pointed out, such as demands for democratic reform, the Causeway Bay Books disappearances, or the fear of losing a "high degree of autonomy" in general. The Hong Kong protests are unique in this

respect from democracy protests in general, which are often provoked by economic grievances. Subsequent actions by the police, such as mass arrests and police violence, as well as what was perceived to be an illegitimate legislative process of the bill, sparked additional protests throughout the city.

49. C

Sol. The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is the second largest inter-governmental organisation after the United Nations, consisting of 57 member states, with a collective population of over 1.8 billion as of 2015 with 53 countries being Muslim-majority countries, covering four continents. The OIC is the collective voice of the Muslim world to ensure and safeguard their interest on economic socio and political areas. The organisation states that it is "the collective voice of the Muslim world" and works to "safeguard and protect the interests of the Muslim world in the spirit of promoting international peace and harmony.

50. A

Sol. Indian journalist Ravish Kumar was awarded this year's Ramon Magsaysay Award, regarded as the Asian version of the Nobel Prize. Ravish Kumar, aged 44, who is NDTV India's senior executive editor is one of India's most influential TV journalists. He won 2019 Ramon Magsaysay Award for his 'ethical journalism'. Kumar's "Prime Time" programme "deals with real-life, under-reported problems of ordinary people".

51. A

Sol. "Sare Jahan se Accha" formally known as "Tarānah-e-Hindi", is an Urdu language patriotic song for children written by poet Muhammad Iqbal in the ghazal style of Urdu poetry. The poem was published in the weekly journal Ittehad on 16 August 1904. Publicly recited by Iqbal the following year at Government College, Lahore, British India (now in Pakistan) it quickly became an anthem of opposition to the British Raj. An abridged version is sung and played frequently as a patriotic song and as a marching song of the Indian Armed Forces.

52. D

Sol. In August 2019, Apple had launched a credit card in partnership with Goldman Sachs, known as the Apple Card. This can be used as a titanium card as well as a digital card stored on the Apple Pay app. Apple Card is a credit card created by Apple Inc. and issued by Goldman

Sachs, designed primarily to be used with Apple Pay on Apple devices such as an iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, or Mac.

53. B

Sol. The Singapore Convention on Mediation came into force and will provide a more effective way for enforcing mediated settlements of corporate disputes involving businesses in India and other countries that are signatories to the Convention. With the Convention in force, businesses seeking enforcement of a mediated settlement agreement across borders can do so by applying directly to the courts of countries that have signed and ratified the treaty, instead of having to enforce the settlement agreement as a contract in accordance with each country's domestic process.

54. D

Sol. The executive power of Union (i.e. union of states only) rests with President of India. President of India is also chief administrator of union territories per Article 239.

The constitution establishes a federal structure in India, i.e., there are separate governments of the union and states, and there is a division of powers between the two.

55. A

Sol. The nine-dash line at various times also referred to as the ten-dash line located demarcation line used by China (People's Republic of China) and Taiwan (Republic of China), for their claims of the major part of the South China Sea. The contested area in the South China Sea includes the Paracel Islands, the Spratly Islands and various other areas including the Pratas Islands, the Macclesfield Bank and the Scarborough Shoal. The claim encompasses the area of Chinese land reclamation known as the "Great Wall of Sand".

56. C

Sol. The amount of magnetic flux that rises up to the Sun's surface varies with time in a cycle called the solar cycle. This cycle lasts 11 years on average. This cycle is sometimes referred to as the sunspot cycle.

57. B

Sol. Vienna, Austria has been ranked the most liveable city in the world, according to The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU). The Austrian capital had almost perfect scores for stability,

culture and environment, education and infrastructure and health care.

58. A

Sol. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) announced the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in the high school curriculum for classes XI and XII for the current academic year (2020-21). Developed in collaboration with technology major IBM, the curriculum is part of CBSE's Social Empowerment through Work Education and Action (SEWA) program and will be introduced in around 200 schools, across 13 states, in India including Delhi-NCR, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab. The IBM AI curriculum, now made available across 200 schools, was initially launched in collaboration with CBSE in September last year with an aim to impart AI skills to 5,000 students studying in grade XI and 1,000 teachers across India.

59. B

Sol. Climate activist Greta Thunberg blasted off the world leaders during the 2019 UN climate action summit in New York for failing to address climate change and doing nothing while ecosystems are collapsing around the world. "We will be watching you," the young activist said sharply in her opening address to the world leaders attending the UN climate change summit. She continued by saying, "You are failing us! This is all wrong! I shouldn't be up here; I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean. Yet you all come to us young people for hope, how dare you!" "You have stolen my dreams, my childhood with your empty words and yet I am one of the lucky ones," said Greta while almost shaking in anger and sadness.

60. D

Sol. Sound cannot travel through a vacuum. A vacuum is an area without any air, like space. So sound cannot travel through space because there is no matter for the vibrations to work in.

61. A

Sol. Viruses are mainly composed of proteins and nucleic acids. The constituent building blocks of proteins are the amino acids, and most of the common amino acids are found in viruses.

62. C

Sol. The Ajanta Caves constitute ancient monasteries and worship-halls of different Buddhist

traditions carved into a 75-metre (246 ft) wall of rock. The caves also present paintings depicting the past lives and rebirths of the Buddha, pictorial tales from Aryasura's Jatakamala, and rock-cut sculptures of Buddhist deities.

63. A

Sol. Singapore's new law to combat "fake news" has come into effect despite criticism from tech giants and activists, who labelled the tough rules a "chilling" attempt to stifle dissent. The law gives government ministers powers to order social media sites to put warnings next to posts authorities deem to be false, and in extreme cases get them taken down. Facebook, Twitter and Google – who have their Asian headquarters in Singapore – were given temporary exemptions from a handful of provisions in the act to give them time to adapt.

64. D

Sol. In the center of a black hole is a gravitational singularity, a one-dimensional point which contains a huge mass in an infinitely small space, where density and gravity become infinite and space-time curves infinitely, and where the laws of physics as we know them cease to operate.

65. B

Sol. Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) MP Om Birla was unanimously elected as the Speaker of the 17th Lok Sabha. No opposition party was able to get the minimum requirement (10% of seats) to claim the position of Leader of Opposition.

66. C

Sol. Chandrani Murmu (born 16 June 1993) is an Indian politician. She was elected to the Lok Sabha, lower house of the Parliament of India from Keonjhar, Odisha in the 2019 Indian general election as a member of the Biju Janata Dal.

67. A

Sol. Retired Supreme Court judge Pinaki Chandra Ghose is appointed as the first Lokpal of India by a committee consisting of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chief Justice of India Ranjan Gogoi and Lok Sabha speaker Sumitra Mahajan.

68. D

Sol. The 2019 Nobel Peace Prize has been awarded to Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed for

his work to bring an end to a long-running border dispute between his country and neighboring Eritrea. The Norwegian Nobel Committee also cited Abiy's internal reforms.

69. C

Sol. *Strobilanthes kunthiana*, *kurinji* or *neelakurinji*, is a shrub that is found in the shola forests of the Western Ghats in South India. Nilgiri Hills, which literally means the blue mountains, got their name from the purplish blue flowers of *Neelakurinji* that blossoms only once in 12 years.

70. C

Sol. The pink tax refers to the extra amount of money women pay for specific products or services. Sometimes you'll see or hear it referred to as price discrimination or gender-pricing. Indian women pay higher amount than men do for similar products. This is not exclusive to India; in capitalist economies all over the world, women pay more for goods and services than men. This price differential is called 'pink tax', or more appropriately called 'gender tax'.

71. B

Sol. $t_3 = a + 2d = 14 \dots(i)$

$$t_{10} = a + 9d = 56 \dots(ii)$$

From (i) and (ii), we get

$$d = 6 \text{ and } a = 2$$

$$\text{Arithmetic mean of first 15 terms} = 8^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = a + 7d = 2 + 7 \cdot 6 = 44$$

72. B

Sol. Required probability = $({}^7C_4 * {}^9C_2) / {}^{16}C_6 = [(7!/4!3!) * (9!/2!7!)] / [16!/6!10!]$
 $= [(7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5) / (3 \cdot 2) * (9 \cdot 8) / 2] / [(16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11) / (6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2)]$
 $= 45/286$

73. D

Sol. Required number of ways from City A to City C = $4 \cdot 3 = 12$

74. A

Sol. Given, $|x| < 4$

Integral values satisfying $|x| < 4 = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$

Therefore, total number of integral values = 7

75. C

Sol. Let, number of books Asha can buy at the original price = x

Then, original price = $1200/x$

Now, according to the question,

$$[1200/(x-20)] - [1200/x] = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow [1200x - 1200(x-20)]/[(x-20)(x)] = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 24000 = 5(x^2 - 20x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 20x - 4800 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 80x + 60x - 4800 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-80) + 60(x-80) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-80)(x+60) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80 \text{ (ignoring negative value)}$$

Therefore, number of books Asha can buy = 80 and its original price = $1200/80 = \text{Rs. } 15$

76. B

Sol. Let, $2^x = 7^y = 14^z = k$

$$2^x = k \Rightarrow 2 = k^{1/x} \dots(i)$$

$$7^y = k \Rightarrow 7 = k^{1/y} \dots(ii)$$

$$14^z = k \Rightarrow 14 = k^{1/z} \dots(iii)$$

After multiplying (i) and (ii),

$$2 \cdot 7 = k^{1/x} \cdot k^{1/y} = k^{(1/x + 1/y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 = k^{(1/x + 1/y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow k^{1/z} = k^{(1/x + 1/y)} \text{ [From (iii)]}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/z = (1/x + 1/y) = (x+y)/xy$$

$$\Rightarrow z = xy/(x+y)$$

77. C

Sol. Here, total sum i.e., sum of first 25 terms = 60,000

$$\text{Sum of first 20 terms} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 60,000 = 45,000$$

$$\Rightarrow (20/2) [2a + (20 - 1)d] = 45000$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + 19d = 4500 \dots(i)$$

Since, he has to pay rest amount in next five installments.

$$\text{So, } t_{21} + t_{22} + t_{23} + t_{24} + t_{25} = 60000 - 45000 = 15000$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 20d + a + 21d + a + 22d + a + 23d + a + 24d = 15000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5a + 110d = 15000 \dots(ii)$$

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

$$d = 60 \text{ and } a = 1680$$

Therefore, value of first installment = Rs. 1680

78. B

Sol. Required percentage = $80[1 - (20/100)]^2$
 $= 80 [80/100]^2 = 80 \times 0.64 = 51.2 \%$

79. A

Sol. Let number of days in which he meets the target = x

Then, number of days he didn't meet the target = (30 - x)

[If number of days is not given in a month then always take 30 days]

Now, according to the question,

$$x * 105 + (30 - x) * 87 = 2988$$

$$\Rightarrow 105x - 87x + 2160 = 2988$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 378 \Rightarrow x = 21$$

Therefore, required number of days = 21

80. C

Sol. CP of first variety of oranges for 1 dozen = Rs. 18

CP of second variety of oranges for 1.5 dozen = Rs. 12

So, CP of second variety of oranges for 1 dozen = $12/1.5 = \text{Rs. } 8$

Quantity taken of first variety to sell = $(2/5) * 10 = 4$ dozen

CP for 4 dozen of first variety = $4 * 18 = \text{Rs. } 72$

Quantity taken of second variety to sell = $(3/5) * 10 = 6$ dozen

CP for 6 dozen of second variety = $6 * 8 = \text{Rs. } 48$

So, total CP of 10 dozen of oranges = $72 + 48 = \text{Rs. } 120$

SP for 10 dozen = Rs. 144

Therefore, profit percentage = $[(144 - 120)/120] * 100 = 20 \%$

81. C

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

3] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 1c	Case 2a	Case 2b	Case 2c
Floor	Item	Item	Item	Item	Item	Item
7	Book			Stationery	Stationery	Stationery
6	Clothe	Book		Book		
5		Clothe		Clothe		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3			Book		Book	
2			Clothe		Clothe	Book
1	Stationery	Stationery	Stationery			Clothe

Now, medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery. Clearly, there can be at most four floors between the floor at which Medicine is delivered and the floor at which Grocery is delivered (case 1b and case 2b).

	Case 1b	Case 2b
Floor	Item	Item
7	Grocery	Stationery
6	Book	Grocery
5	Clothe	
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		Book
2	Medicine	Clothe
1	Stationery	Medicine

82. B

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

3] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

4] Clothe is delivered at floor 1. It means case 1 is ruled out.

Case 2	
Floor	Item
7	Stationery
6	
5	
4	Chocolate
3	
2	Book
1	Clothe

5] Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery.

	Case 2a	Case 2b	Case 2c
Floor	Item	Item	Item
7	Stationery	Stationery	Stationery
6	Grocery	Grocery	Cosmetic
5	Medicine	Cosmetic	Grocery
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3	Cosmetic	Medicine	Medicine
2	Book	Book	Book
1	Clothe	Clothe	Clothe

Clearly, book is not delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which grocery is delivered in any of the cases. It means option (A) is ruled out. Medicine is not delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which stationary is delivered in any of the cases. So, option (C) is ruled out. Cosmetic is not delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which book is delivered in any of the cases. So, option (D) is ruled out. But, book could be delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which cosmetic is delivered in case 2a. So, option (B) is the answer.

83. D

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

3] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 1c	Case 2a	Case 2b	Case 2c
Floor	Item	Item	Item	Item	Item	Item
7	Book			Stationery	Stationery	Stationery
6	Clothe	Book		Book		
5		Clothe		Clothe		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3			Book		Book	
2			Clothe		Clothe	Book
1	Stationery	Stationery	Stationery			Clothe

Now, option (A) is ruled out as clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which book is delivered. Option (B) is ruled out as chocolate is delivered at the fourth floor. Option (C) is ruled out as medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery. Option (D) is possible in case 2a.

	Case 2a
Floor	Item
7	Stationery
6	Book
5	Clothe
4	Chocolate
3	Grocery
2	Cosmetic
1	Medicine

84. A

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

- 2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.
- 3] Cosmetic is delivered at floor 2.
- 4] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 2a
Floor	Item	Item	Item
7	Book		Stationery
6	Clothe	Book	Book
5		Clothe	Clothe
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3			
2	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
1	Stationery	Stationery	

- 5] Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 2a
Floor	Item	Item	Item
7	Book	Grocery	Stationery
6	Clothe	Book	Book
5	Grocery	Clothe	Clothe
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3	Medicine	Medicine	Grocery
2	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
1	Stationery	Stationery	Medicine

Clearly, in all the cases, medicine is delivered at a lower numbered floor than chocolate.

85. C

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

3] Cosmetic is delivered at floor 5.

4] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 2a	Case 2b
Floor	Item	Item	Item	Item
7	Book		Stationery	Stationery
6	Clothe			
5	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		Book	Book	
2		Clothe	Clothe	Book
1	Stationery	Stationery		Clothe

5] Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery.

	Case 1a	Case 1b	Case 2a	Case 2b
Floor	Item	Item	Item	Item
7	Book	Grocery	Stationery	Stationery
6	Clothe	Medicine	Grocery	Grocery
5	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic	Cosmetic
4	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate	Chocolate
3	Grocery	Book	Book	Medicine
2	Medicine	Clothe	Clothe	Book
1	Stationery	Stationery	Medicine	Clothe

Clearly, books and grocery are not delivered on the consecutive floors in any case. So, option (A) is ruled out. Clothe and chocolates are not delivered on the consecutive floors in any case. So, option (B) is ruled out. Books and Stationery are not delivered on the consecutive floors in any case. So, option (D) is ruled out. Stationery and grocery could be delivered on the consecutive floors in case 2a and case 2b. So, option (C) is possible and hence true.

86. B

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

1] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

2] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7		Stationery
6		
5		
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		
2		
1	Stationery	

3] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

4] Book is delivered at one floor below the floor at which Medicine is delivered.

	Case 1	Case 2
Floor	Item	Item
7	Medicine	Stationery
6	Book	
5	Clothe	
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3		Medicine
2		Book
1	Stationery	Clothe

5] Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery. It means case 1 is ruled out.

	Case 2a	Case 2b
Floor	Item	Item
7	Stationery	Stationery
6	Cosmetic	Grocery
5	Grocery	Cosmetic
4	Chocolate	Chocolate
3	Medicine	Medicine
2	Book	Book
1	Clothe	Clothe

Clearly, medicine is delivered on third floor in both the cases.

87. C

Sol. Items: Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate

Floors: 1 to 7

Steps:

- 1] Clothe is delivered at the first floor.
- 2] Stationery is delivered at first floor or else seventh floor.

Floor	Item
7	Stationery
6	
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	Clothe

3] Chocolate is delivered at fourth floor.

4] Clothe is delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.

nephew or the niece of M.

$M - J + R - N \rightarrow M$ is the sister of J, who is the mother of R, who is the sister of N. It means R is the niece of M.

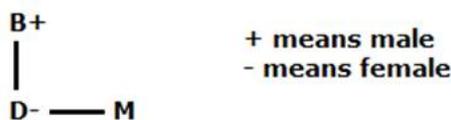
$R - M \times T \div W \rightarrow R$ is the sister of M, who is the father of T, who is the brother of W. It means R is the sister of M.

$M + T \times K \div R \rightarrow M$ is the mother of T, who is the father of K, who is the brother of R. It means R is the grand-child of M.

91. D

Sol. Given: $B \times D - M$

Decoded relation: B is the father of D who is the sister of M.



Clearly, B is the father of M.

92. C

Sol. Persons: Vidya, Umesh, Tanu, Arun, Bina and Chetan

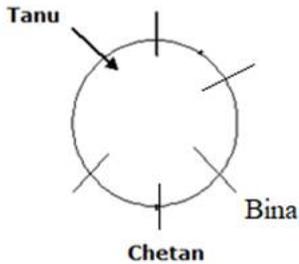
Given, Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). It means Tanu, Vidya and Umesh are facing towards the centre.

Steps:

1. Bina is third to the left of Tanu.

(Fix the position of Tanu)

2. Chetan is second to the right of Tanu.



3. Vidya is second to the left of Chetan.

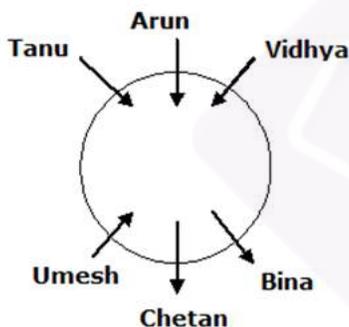
(It means Chetan is not facing center)

4. Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

5. Umesh is second to the right of Arun.

(It means Arun is facing towards centre, therefore Bina is facing outside.)

So, final arrangement will be as follows:



Clearly, Bina and Chetan are not facing towards the centre.

93. D

Sol. Persons: Vidya, Umesh, Tanu, Arun, Bina and Chetan

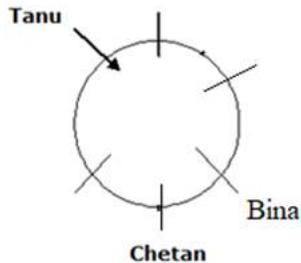
Given, Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). It means Tanu, Vidya and Umesh are facing towards the centre.

Steps:

1). Bina is third to the left of Tanu.

(Fix the position of Tanu)

2). Chetan is second to the right of Tanu.



3). Vidya is second to the left of Chetan.

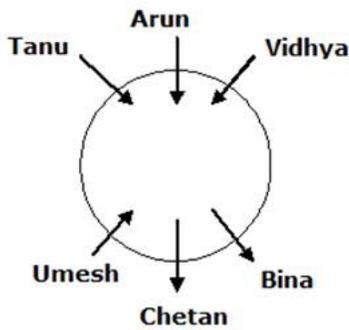
(It means Chetan is not facing center)

4). Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

5). Umesh is second to the right of Arun.

(It means Arun is facing towards centre, therefore Bina is facing outside.)

So, final arrangement will be as follows:



Clearly, Tanu sits third to the left or third to the right of Bina.

94. C

Sol. Persons: Vidya, Umesh, Tanu, Arun, Bina and Chetan

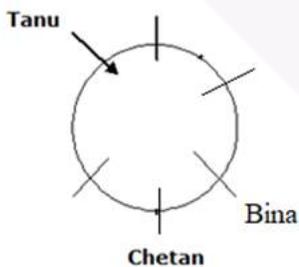
Given, Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). It means Tanu, Vidya and Umesh are facing towards the centre.

Steps:

1). Bina is third to the left of Tanu.

(Fix the position of Tanu)

2). Chetan is second to the right of Tanu.



3). Vidya is second to the left of Chetan.

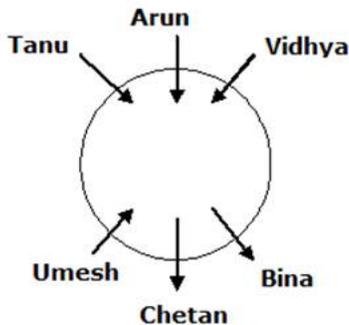
(It means Chetan is not facing center)

4). Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

5). Umesh is second to the right of Arun.

(It means Arun is facing towards centre, therefore Bina is facing outside.)

So, final arrangement will be as follows:



Clearly, Vidhya sits fourth to the right of Chetan.

95. D

Sol. Persons: Vidya, Umesh, Tanu, Arun, Bina and Chetan

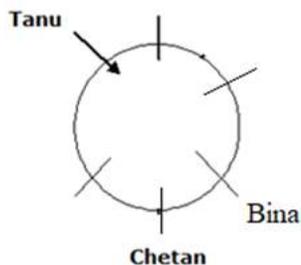
Given, Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). It means Tanu, Vidya and Umesh are facing towards the centre.

Steps:

1). Bina is third to the left of Tanu.

(Fix the position of Tanu)

2). Chetan is second to the right of Tanu.



3). Vidya is second to the left of Chetan.

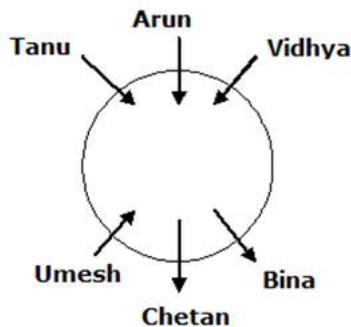
(It means Chetan is not facing center)

4). Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

5). Umesh is second to the right of Arun.

(It means Arun is facing towards centre, therefore Bina is facing outside.)

So, final arrangement will be as follows:



Clearly, Chetan and Bina (facing away from the centre) are sitting together.

96. A

Sol. Persons: Vidya, Umesh, Tanu, Arun, Bina and Chetan

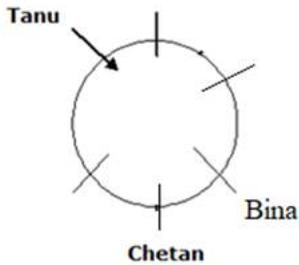
Given, Arun, Bina and Chetan are sitting around the same table but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). It means Tanu, Vidya and Umesh are facing towards the centre.

Steps:

1). Bina is third to the left of Tanu.

(Fix the position of Tanu)

2). Chetan is second to the right of Tanu.



3). Vidya is second to the left of Chetan.

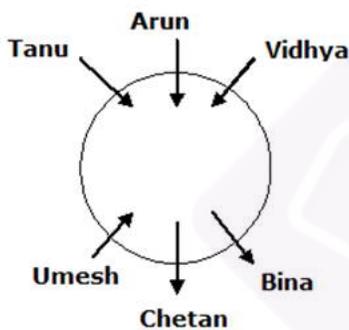
(It means Chetan is not facing center)

4). Arun and Chetan are not sitting together.

5). Umesh is second to the right of Arun.

(It means Arun is facing towards centre so Bina will face outside.)

So, final arrangement will be as follows:



Clearly, Arun sits second to the left of Umesh.

97. D

Sol. The statement says non-conventional sources will solve the energy crisis. We cannot conclude from this that conventional sources are being replaced... It is possible that we are using both types of energy to meet the energy needs.

Similarly, conclusion II is incorrect. There is nothing given in the statement which states that the conventional sources are being depleted and what is the cause for it. The conclusions have to be drawn

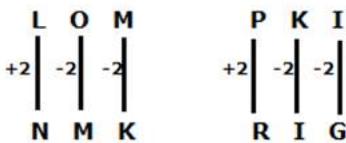
based on the given information not from our prior knowledge

98. A

Sol. Conclusion I follow only as the statement specify the computer revolution taking place via government organizations.

99. A

Sol. Logic: First letter moves two steps forward while the second and third letters move two steps backward in the alphabet series.



100. C

Sol. Logic: Each letter moves 14 steps forward in the alphabet series to give the corresponding code letter.



101. C

Sol. Logic: There are five letters between the first letter and the second letter in the alphabet series. Similarly, there are five letters between the second letter and the third letter in the alphabet series.

Option (A), option (B) and option (D) follow the logic but option (C) doesn't follow the given logic.

102. B

Sol. RARCOT à CARROT

NIATCRU à CURTAIN

BACGEBÀ à CABBAGE

ILBJARN à BRINJAL

Clearly, only 'curtain' is not a vegetable.

103. A

Sol.

Letter	T	E	M	P	R	A	U
Code	B	Z	Q	D	X	V	N

So, code for "RAMP" = "XVQD".

104. C

Sol.

Letter	J	U	N	E	A	G	S	T
Code	P	Q	R	S	W	F	M	N

So, code for "GUEST" = "FQSMN".

105. D

Sol. Time from 5 AM on a day to 10 PM on the 3rd day = 72 + 12 + 5 = 89 hours

As we know, the clock loses 16 minutes in 24 hours.

So, 23 hours 44 minutes of the clock = 24 hours of the correct clock

Or 1424 minutes of the clock = 1440 minutes of the correct clock

$$89 \text{ hours (5340 minutes) of the clock} = \frac{5340 \times 1440}{1424}$$
$$= 5400 \text{ minutes of the correct clock}$$

So, correct time when the clock indicates 10 PM on the 3rd day = 11:00 PM

106. A

Sol. In 12 hours an hour clock covers 360 degrees.

So, in 1 hour or in 60 minutes an hour clock covers 30 degrees.

It means in 1 minute an hour clock covers half degree.

In 60 minutes a minute clock covers 360 degrees.

So, in 1 minute a minute clock covers 6 degrees.

Therefore, relative time between them = $6 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{11}{2}$ minutes

Time taken by their relative distance to be zero = $\frac{11}{2} \times 360 = \frac{720}{11}$ minutes

But according to the question it is taking 65 minutes.

Thus, time gained in 65 minutes = $\frac{720}{11} - 65 = \frac{5}{11}$

Time gained in 24 hours (1440 minutes) = $\frac{5}{11} \times \frac{1}{65} \times 1440 = \frac{1440}{143} = 10\frac{10}{143}$ minutes

107. D

Sol.

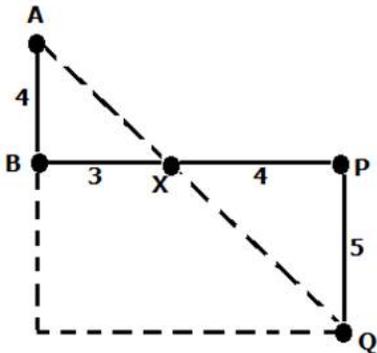
Day before yesterday	Tuesday
Yesterday	Wednesday
Today	Thursday
Tomorrow	Friday
Day after tomorrow	Saturday

108. A

Sol. If 15th August was Tuesday then 22nd August was Tuesday, 29th August was Tuesday, 5th September was Tuesday and 12th September was also Tuesday. It means 17th September was Sunday.

109. D

Sol. Distance traveled by Tia (X to B then B to A) and distance traveled by Renu (X to P then P to Q) is shown in the given figure:



Distance between A and Q:

$$(AQ)^2 = (4 + 5)^2 + (3 + 4)^2$$

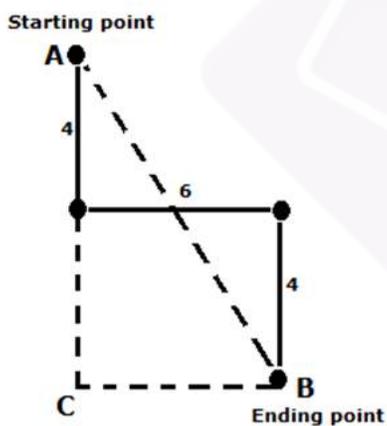
$$(AQ)^2 = 81 + 49$$

$$(AQ)^2 = 130$$

$$AQ = 11.40 \text{ m}$$

110. B

Sol. Distance traveled by Tanaya (Starting point is A and the ending point is B):



Distance between A and B:

$$(AB)^2 = (AC)^2 + (BC)^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = (8)^2 + (6)^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = 64 + 36$$

$$(AB)^2 = 100$$

$$AB = 10 \text{ km}$$

111. B

Sol. The argument concludes that parents of delinquents meet their children fewer times a week and a failure to spend time together with the children is a major factor leading to delinquency. B weakens it by showing that the delinquency is not the result of parents not spending enough time with their children rather it is the other way round... when parents and children are unhappy with each other, they tend to spend less time together. So we can weaken the argument by stating that not meeting is not a cause of the delinquency but is the result ... when parents find that their children are delinquent, they do not meet them often.

112. A

Sol. We have to strengthen the argument / conclusion that less printer paper will be used as a result of coaching centers sending notes electronically rather than using handwritten study material. We have to choose an option which supports the point that less paper will be used. Option A gives support by stating that when using electronic study material, some paper might be used for explanations- but this amount is far less than if handwritten material is used.

113. C

Sol. we have to support the argument that we can induce viewers to project their feelings on screen. The evidence given by the argument to support this conclusion is how a picture of a still river induced a perception of contentment in the audience and the same face when preceded by a violent tsunami picture, made viewers perceive her expression differently.. To support this conclusion, we have to choose a situation when a picture induces a perception of feeling in the audience—C is the correct answer- when a picture of a still river was shown, the audience felt and perceived happiness.

114. B

Sol. Author concluded that it is must to find ways to assess the performance of outsourced worker else risks are heavily paid which is supported by the second clause where company Y went in financial debts due to low performance of outsourced worker which was not tracked.

115. D

Sol. By only surveying two states of the country, pollsters have concluded the condition of the entire country, which is questionable.

116. D

Sol. The fact that there was negligence in preparing the accounts and also in the difference in value between the company as it had and what it would have had if the accounts had been accurate.

117. A

Sol. The Council failing to inspect would not render the council liable unless it was considered that it had failed to properly exercise its discretion to inspect and that they had failed to ensure proper compliance with building regulations.

118. D

Sol. Soman only once expressed the desire to kill Pamela. Such kinds of feelings are normal in any mentally ill patient. Moreover, information received during a counselling session is confidential in nature and so therapists cannot reveal it to the parents of Pamela.

119. D

Sol. The hospital is not liable for negligence because even if the patient was examined five hours earlier to the death he would have died anyways. The test of causation was not satisfied. The Hospital did not cause U's death but for the defendant's negligence, U would have died anyways and where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.

120. D

Sol. Ruchi owes a duty to warn of a dangerous condition so the guest can take special precautions, like the host would, when they come in contact with it.

121. A

Sol. The union was guilty of the tort of intimidation. It was unlawful intimidation to use a threat to break their contracts with their employer as a weapon to make him do something which he was legally entitled to do but which they knew would cause loss to Hari.

122. C

Sol. The company is not liable as the statement in its prospectus was simply incorrect and not fraudulent.

123. B

Sol. The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of compensation as the

injury is small and could be compensated in terms of money.

124. D

Sol. The Council is not liable under rule of strict liability for the damage as the Council's use was neither a non-natural nor dangerous use of the land.

125. B

Sol. The defendants joined a substantial share of the manufactures into the lawsuit, the chances of the actual tort-feasor escaping liability is greatly reduced.

126. D

Sol. The statement is defamatory and Kaushal is not required to establish actual malice to successfully bring a claim of defamation.

127. B

Sol. The renunciation of a contract of future conduct by one party immediately dissolves the obligation of the other party to perform the contract.

128. A

Sol. Notwithstanding the regular payment of money in return for the lift, it was not a legal obligation as to create a contract. There were no terms as to how long this was to last, what would happen in default of payment or the availability of transport, or anything written down so as to at least make their intention clear.

129. C

Sol. Terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. Kumar was not given notice of this exclusion clause until he had already entered into the contract and therefore it was unenforceable against him.

130. D

Sol. The contract was entered on the 5th September when the acceptance was posted, not when it was received.

131. B

Sol. Motorola's amendment gave a suggested mode of acceptance which did not preclude TUV's acceptance by another method. TUV accepted when TUV undertook performance of the work called for by the

amendment with the “consent and acquiescence” of Motorola.

132. C

Sol. Relative values of the consideration in a contract between business men at “arms-length” without fraud will not affect the validity of the contract.

133. A

Sol. A mere offer or promise to pay did not give rise to a contract. Rather, the assent or meeting of two minds gave rise to a contract, and therefore it was not complete until the offer was accepted. Having notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive is essential to his right to recover the reward offered by Ramesh.

134. B

Sol. The Rajasthan legislative assembly on Monday passed a Bill providing for life imprisonment and a fine from ₹1 lakh to ₹5 lakh to those convicted in cases of mob lynching leading to victim's death.

135. A

Sol. The Union Cabinet of India has approved increasing the strength of judges in the Supreme court. The Cabinet has taken a decision to increase the strength (an increase of 10%) from 31 to 34 judges including the Chief Justice of India (CJI).

136. C

Sol. In a significant ruling, the Kerala High Court on Thursday declared that the right to access to Internet is a fundamental right forming part of right to privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution. The right to Internet access also forms part of right to education, added a single bench of Justice P.V. Asha.

137. D

Sol. It determines the number and boundaries of constituencies to make population of all constituencies nearly equal and the constitution has also capped the number of Lok Shaba & Rajya Sabha seats to a maximum of 550 & 250 respectively.

138. A

Sol. The Enemy Property Act applies to the property of people who took citizenship of China & Pakistan.

139. C

Sol. It creates penalties for disobeying provisions of the Act under Section 188, 269 & 271 Indian Penal Code.

140. A

Sol. Anyone who has studied there for at least seven years and appeared in Class X or Class XII examinations

in any school in the region is a domicile and anyone who is registered as a migrant by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (Migrants) in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is a domicile.

141. C

Sol. Grounds of disqualification on ground of defection are provided in the 10th Schedule to the Constitution and a legislator is deemed to have defected if he disobeys the directives of the party leadership on a vote.

142. B

Sol. The Ordinance seeks to increase competition in the agriculture sector and enhance farmers' income and the Ordinance requires that imposition of any stock limit on certain specified items must be based on price rise.

143. B

Sol. The Supreme Court on Monday dismissed the Union government's submissions that women are physiologically weaker than men as a "sex stereotype" and declared that Short Service Commission (SSC) women officers are eligible for permanent commission and command posts in the Army irrespective of their years of service.

144. A

Sol. While upholding the Uttarakhand government's September 2012 notification, the apex court said that as the government is not bound to provide reservation in promotions, the high court should not have declared the state's decision as illegal.

145. A

Sol. No arrest can be made without prior permission.

146. D

Sol. The Act provides that that no order of cancellation of registration shall be passed unless the Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard and the Act increases the period of naturalisation for such group of persons from six years to eight years.

147. D

Sol. National Security Act as well as Article 22, Constitution of India provide for preventive detention in certain cases. Maximum duration in case of preventive detention can be till 12 months. In case of preventive detention, accused has no right to be represented by a lawyer.

148. B

Sol. On March 4 2019, Foreign Minister, Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah deposited the instrument of accession to the Rome Statute of the ICC, and stated that Malaysia wanted to join the ICC to "combat international crimes",

but that accession will be "subjected to Malaysia's conditions." The signed document was deposited to the United Nations Secretary-General on the same day.

149. A

Sol. Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh; 31 December 2014.

150. C

Sol. Saudi Arabia has abolished flogging as a punishment, the state human rights commission said on Saturday, hailing a "major step forward" in the reform programme launched by the King and his powerful son.

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