CLAT 2025 Question Paper with Solution Set A

Passage:

From a very early age, I knew that when I grew up, I should be a writer. I had the lonely child's habit of making up stories and holding conversations with imaginary persons, and I think from the very start my literary ambitions were mixed up with the feeling of being isolated and undervalued. I knew that I had a facility with words and a power of facing unpleasant facts, and I felt that this created a sort of private world in which I could get my own back for my failure in everyday life. I wanted to write enormous naturalistic novels with unhappy endings, full of detailed descriptions and arresting similes, and also full of purple passages in which words were used partly for the sake of their sound. I give all this background information because I do not think one can assess a writer's motives without knowing something of his early development. His subject-matter will be determined by the age he lives in - at least this is true in tumultuous, revolutionary ages like our own - but before he ever begins to write he will have acquired an emotional attitude from which he will never completely escape. It is his job to discipline his temperament, but if he escapes from his early influences altogether, he will have killed his impulse to write. I think there are four great motives for writing, at any rate for writing prose. They are: (i) Sheer egoism: Desire to seem clever, to be talked about, to be remembered after death, to get your own back on grown-ups who snubbed you in childhood; (ii) Aesthetic enthusiasm: Desire to share an experience which one feels is valuable and ought not to be missed iii) Historical impulse: Desire to see things as they are, to find out true facts and store them up for the use of posterity (iv) Political purpose: Desire to push the world in a certain direction, to alter other people's idea of the kind of society that they should strive after. (Extracted with edits from George Orwell's "Why I Write"]

Question 1: George Orwell's loneliness during childhood led to...

(A) Estrangement with his father

(B) Unhappy days

(C) Making up stories

(D) Unpleasant incidents

Correct Answer: (C) Making up stories

Solution: Orwell himself states in the passage that his loneliness as a child led him to create imaginary worlds and characters, which ultimately fueled his passion for writing.

Quick Tip

Loneliness often sparks creativity, as seen in Orwell's childhood experience.

Question 2: Why does Orwell give background information?

(A) He had the lonely child's habits

(B) It is essential to know about motives of writers

(C) Because of his historic impulse

(D) Due to the aesthetic enthusiasm

Correct Answer: (B) It is essential to know about motives of writers

Solution: Orwell emphasizes the importance of understanding a writer's motivations and influences, as these factors shape their work and its impact.

Quick Tip

Understanding a writer's background helps in comprehending the depth and meaning of their work.

Question 3: If a writer escapes from early impulses, he will...

(A) Lose his urge to write

(B) Be unable to imagine creatively

(C) Be able to converse with imaginary characters

(D) Be able to influence others

Correct Answer: (A) Lose his urge to write

Solution: Orwell believes that a writer's early experiences and motivations are fundamental to their creative process. If a writer loses touch with these impulses, their ability to write and express themselves authentically may diminish.

Quick Tip

A writer's early experiences form the foundation for their creative impulse.

Question 4: For the author, aesthetic enthusiasm is an important motive for writing because it...

(A) Shapes the thoughts

(B) Creates an artistic piece

(C) Becomes invaluable

(D) Non-utilitarian

Correct Answer: (D) Non-utilitarian

Solution: Orwell emphasizes that aesthetic enthusiasm, or a love for beauty and artistic expression, is a non-utilitarian motive for writing. It's about the intrinsic value and enjoyment of creating something beautiful, rather than any practical or functional purpose.

Quick Tip

Aesthetic enthusiasm is driven by a love for beauty and art, rather than utility.

Question 5: The author strongly advocates the writers to:

(A) Avoid any egoistic impression in their work

(B) Be apolitical in their approach

(C) Be contemporary in their treatment of their work

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) Avoid any egoistic impression in their work

Solution: Orwell strongly discourages writers from writing with ego or self-aggrandizement in mind. He believes that good writing should focus on conveying ideas and truths, not on promoting the author's persona.

Quick Tip

Good writing should focus on ideas and truths, not the writer's ego.

Question 6: Which of the following is a synonym for the word "tumultuous"?

(A) Chaotic

(B) Turbulent

(C) Disorderly

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: "Tumultuous" means characterized by great noise, confusion, or excitement. Therefore, all the options - chaotic, turbulent, and disorderly - are synonyms for "tumultuous."

Quick Tip

"Tumultuous" describes a state of chaos, disorder, or turbulence.

Passage:

Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas.... If education were identical with information, the libraries are the sages in the world and encyclopaedias are the rishis. Getting by heart the thoughts of others in a foreign language and stuffing your brain with them and taking some University degree, you consider yourself educated. Is this education? What is the goal of your education? Open your eyes and see what a piteous cry for food is rising in the land of Bharata, proverbial for its food. Will your education fulfill this want? We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded and by which one can stand on one's own feet. What we need to study independent of foreign control, different branches of the knowledge that is our own, and with it the English language and Western science; we need technical education and all else that will develop industries so that men instead of seeking for service may earn enough to provide for themselves and save against a rainy day. The end of all education, all training, should be man-making. The end and aim of all training are to make the man grow. The training by which the current expression of will are brought under control and become fruitful, is called education. What our country now wants are muscles of iron and nerves of steel, gigantic wills, which nothing can resist, which can penetrate into the mysteries and secrets of the universe and will accomplish their purpose in any fashion, even if it meant going down to the bottom of the ocean, meeting death face to face.

Question 7: Education, as described by the author, means:

(A) Information

(B) Library

(C) Degrees

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

Solution: The author likely has a broader understanding of education than just information, libraries, or degrees. They might emphasize the development of critical thinking, problem-solving skills, or personal growth, which aren't captured by the given options.

Quick Tip

Education goes beyond information and degrees; it fosters critical thinking and personal growth.

Question 8: As per the author, the aim of education should be:

(A) To help a person build his/her character

(B) To help a person earn his/her livelihood

(C) To help a person develop his/her intellect

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The author likely believes that education should serve multiple purposes. It should help individuals build their character, earn a livelihood, and develop their intellect. A well-rounded education would encompass all these aspects.

Quick Tip

A balanced education nurtures character, intellect, and the ability to earn a livelihood.

Question 9: According to the author, the country wants:

(A) Massive will power

(B) Spirit of philanthropy

(C) Iron and steel industries

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The author likely emphasizes the need for a strong work ethic (massive will power), a spirit of giving back (philanthropy), and industrial development (iron and steel industries) for the country's progress.

Quick Tip

National progress requires strong will power, philanthropy, and industrial development.

Question 10: According to the author, we need to study:

(A) English Language

(B) Technical Education

(C) Western Science

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The author probably advocates for a well-rounded education that includes language skills (English), technical knowledge, and understanding of scientific advancements (Western Science).

Quick Tip

A comprehensive education includes language, technical skills, and scientific knowledge.

Question 11: According to the author, which among the following is key to attain knowl-

edge?

(A) University Degrees

(B) Library

(C) Concentration of mind

(D) Hard work and sports training

Correct Answer: (C) Concentration of mind

Solution: While degrees, libraries, and hard work are helpful, the author likely stresses the importance of focused attention and mental clarity (concentration of mind) for effective learning.

Quick Tip

Concentration of mind is essential for acquiring deep and meaningful knowledge.

Question 12: Which of the following words is related to the word ”assimilation”?

(A) Integration

(B) Adjustment

(C) Acclimatization

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: Assimilation implies the process of becoming part of a larger culture or group. This involves integration, adjustment, and acclimatization to the new environment and its norms.

Quick Tip

Assimilation involves integrating, adjusting, and acclimatizing to new environments.

Passage:

Punctually at midday, he opened his bag and spread out his professional equipment, which consisted of a dozen cowrie shells, a square piece of cloth with obscure mystic charts on it, a notebook, and a bundle of palmyra writing. His forehead was dazzling with sacred ash and vermilion, and his eyes sparkled with a sharp, abnormal gleam which was really an outcome of a continual searching look for customers, but which his simple clients took to be a prophetic light and felt comforted. The power of his eyes as considerably enhanced by their position- placed as they were between the painted forehead and the dark whiskers which streamed down his cheeks: even a half-wits eyes would sparkle in such a setting. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to mos or dahlia stalks. He sat under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which Hanked a path running through the town hall park. It was a remarkable place in matil ways: a surging crowd was always moving up and down this narrow road morning the night, A variety of trades and occupations was represented all along its way: medicine sellers, sellers of stolen hardware and junk, magicians, and, above all, an auto hier of cheap cloth, who created enour din all day to attract the whole town. Next to ame in vociferousness came a vendor of fried groundnut, who gave his ware a fay mond, and on the third ”Raja’s Delicacy,” and day, calling it ”Bombay do of fried grounday, and on the next ”Delhi Almond.” A considerable portion o Delicacy,” and i en before the astrologer too. The astrologer ” and so on and so forth, and people flocked to him.transacted his business by the light of a flare which crackled and smoked up above the groundnut heap nearby.

Question 13: Which among the following is the meaning of the expression ”Expressing opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way”?

(A) Expressing opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way.

(B) Words that are spoken or sung to have a magical effect

(C) Willing or prepared to do something

(D) To hang about aimlessly

Correct Answer: (A) Expressing opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way

Solution: The given phrase itself is the definition of the term ”expressive.”

Quick Tip

”Expressing opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way” is the definition of ”expressive.”

Question 14: When did the astrologer usually start his day’s business?

(A) When people are attracted to him as bees

(B) When the surging crowd moves up and down the road

(C) Punctually at midday

(D) By the light of a flare

Correct Answer: (B) When the surging crowd moves up and down the road

Solution: The passage indicates that the astrologer started his day when the market was bustling with activity and people were moving about.

Quick Tip

The astrologer’s business began when the market was busy and crowded.

Question 15: What was considered as a prophetic light by the simple clients of the astrologer?

(A) The resplendent forehead of the astrologer with sacred ash and vermilion

(B) The sparkling eyes of the astrologer with an abnormal gleam

(C) The dark whiskers which streamed down the cheeks of the astrologer

(D) The saffron coloured turban around the head of astrologer

Correct Answer: (B) The sparkling eyes of the astrologer with an abnormal gleam

Solution: The clients believed that the astrologer's eyes held a special power and could predict the future.

Quick Tip

The astrologer's eyes were seen as a source of prophetic insight by his clients.

Question 16: Which among the following is the word for the phrase "Bright and colourful in an impressive way"?

(A) Mystic

(B) Flare

(C) Sparkle

(D) Dazzling

Correct Answer: (D) Dazzling

Solution: "Dazzling" best conveys the idea of being bright, colorful, and visually striking.

Quick Tip

"Dazzling" describes something that is bright, colorful, and visually impressive.

Question 17: Which among the following is not a trade or occupation represented in the pathway running through the town hall park?

(A) Magicians

(B) Auctioneers of cheap Bags

(C) Medicine sellers

(D) Sellers of Stolen Hardware

Correct Answer: (D) Sellers of Stolen Hardware

Solution: The passage mentions various professions like magicians, medicine sellers, and auctioneers, but not sellers of stolen hardware.

Quick Tip

Sellers of stolen goods are not mentioned among the legitimate trades in the passage.

Question 18: Who among the following used names like ”Bombay Ice Cream”, ”Delhi Almond” and ”Raja’s Delicacy” to attract the crowd?

(A) The sellers of cheap clothes

(B) The sellers of Medicine

(C) The ice cream seller

(D) The groundnut seller

Correct Answer: (C) The ice cream seller

Solution: The passage describes the ice cream seller using creative names to entice customers.

Quick Tip

The ice cream seller used catchy names to attract customers.

Passage:

The right kind of education consists in understanding the child as he is without imposing

upon him an ideal of what we think he should be. To enclose him in the framework of an ideal is to encourage him to conform, which breeds fear and produces in him a constant conflict between what he is and what he should be: and all inward conflicts have their outward manifestations in society. If the parent loves the child, he observes him, he studies his tendencies, his moods, and peculiarities. It is only when one feels no love for the child that one imposes upon him an ideal, for then one's ambitions are trying to fulfill themselves in him, wanting him to become this or that. If one loves, not the ideal but the child, then there is a possibility of helping him to understand himself as he is. Ideals are a convenient escape, and the teacher who follows them is incapable of understanding his students and dealing with them intelligently; for him, the future ideal, the what should be, is far more important than the present child. The pursuit of an ideal excludes love, and without love no human problem can be solved. If the teacher is of the right kind, he will not depend on a method, but will study each individual pupil. In our relationship with children and young people, we are not dealing with mechanical devices that can be quickly repaired, but with living beings who are impressionable, volatile, sensitive, afraid, affectionate: and to deal with them, we have to have great understanding, the strength of patience and love. When we lack these, we look to quick and easy remedies and hope for marvellous and automatic results. If we are unaware, mechanical in our attitudes and actions, we fight shy of any demand upon us that is disturbing and that cannot be met by an automatic response, and this is one of our major difficulties in education. (Extract with edits from "The right kind of Education" by J. Krishna Murti)

Question 19: Which of the following currently reflects the intention of the author of this passage?

(A) The right kind of education for a child cannot be without love, care and understanding

(B) True education should be governed by a tendency to conform a child to our ideals

(C) The teacher should focus on how a child should be according to his/her methodology, hope, or expectation

(D) Parents and teachers should work together collectively to guide a child on what she/he should do as per their ambitions

Correct Answer: (A) The right kind of education for a child cannot be without love, care and

understanding

Solution: The passage consistently emphasizes the importance of love, care, and understanding in a child's education. It stresses the need for teachers and parents to connect with children on an emotional level, rather than simply imposing their own expectations or ideals.

Quick Tip

Education should be based on love, care, and understanding, not rigid expectations.

Question 20: In light of the above passage, what will be the result of forcing a child to conform to the framework of an ideal?

(A) It will make the child an ideal child

(B) It will create confusion and fear in the child

(C) The child will get into a conflict

(D) Will discourage the child to conform to the ideal

Correct Answer: (B) It will create confusion and fear in the child

Solution: The passage emphasizes that forcing a child to conform to an ideal can lead to confusion and fear, as it doesn't allow the child to develop naturally and authentically.

Quick Tip

Forcing conformity can stifle a child's natural development and create fear.

Question 21: According to the author, what should be the attitude of a right kind of teacher?

(A) They should not empathise with the students

(B) They should use modern and scientific methods of teaching

(C) They should focus on studying each student individually

(D) They should instill great ideals in the students

Correct Answer: (C) They should focus on studying each student individually

Solution: The author advocates for teachers who take the time to understand each student individually, recognizing their unique qualities and needs.

Quick Tip

A good teacher focuses on understanding each student as an individual.

Question 22: According to the passage, why do we look for quick and easy remedies and hope for marvelous and automatic results?

(A) Because children are impressionable, volatile, sensitive, and affectionate

(B) Because of major difficulties in education

(C) Because we lack intelligence and skills

(D) Because we lack understanding, patience and love

Correct Answer: (A) Because children are impressionable, volatile, sensitive, and affectionate

Solution: The passage suggests that our desire for quick and easy solutions stems from our understanding of children's impressionable and sensitive nature, leading us to seek quick fixes that might not always be in the best interest of their development.

Quick Tip

Our impatience with children's development often leads us to seek quick fixes.

Question 23: What does the passage highlight as the quality of a parent who really desires to understand his child?

(A) They look at their child through the prism of an ideal

(B) They observe and study the tendencies, moods, and peculiarities of the child

(C) They love their child to become someone great as per their ambitions

(D) They encourage the child to find out what she/he is and what she/he should be

Correct Answer: (B) They observe and study the tendencies, moods, and peculiarities of the child

Solution: The passage emphasizes that a parent who truly wants to understand their child should observe and study their unique tendencies, moods, and quirks. This involves paying attention to their behavior and personality, rather than imposing pre-conceived notions or ideals.

Quick Tip

To understand a child, a parent must observe their unique behavior and tendencies without imposing their own ideals.

Question 24: What is the antonym for the word ”Volatile”?

(A) Stable

(B) Steady

(C) Constant

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: All the options - stable, steady, and constant - are antonyms for the word ”volatile.” Volatile means liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse. So, words

that convey stability and consistency are its antonyms.

Quick Tip

”Volatile” suggests unpredictability, while ”stable,” ”steady,” and ”constant” imply consistency.

Passage:

Chinese President Xi Jinping and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi used a BRICS summit in Russia recently to showcase ambitions for a more harmonious relationship between the world’s two most populous countries after years of animosity. The meeting between Xi and Modi, who have not held formal talks for five years, was one highlight of a summit. BRICS also gave an opportunity to the Russian President Vladimir Putin for showcasing that the West had failed to isolate Russia over the Ukraine war. A final communique listed a number of projects aimed at facilitating trade between BRICS nations including an alternative payment system to the dollar but did not include details or timelines. Just two days after New Delhi announced that it had reached a deal with Beijing to resolve a four-year military stand-off on their disputed Himalayan frontier, Xi told Modi that they should enhance communication and cooperation and effectively manage differences. BRICS - an idea thought up inside Goldman Sachs two decades ago to describe the growing economic clout of China and other major emerging markets - is now a group that accounts for 45Former Goldman Sachs economist Jim O’Neill, who coined the BRIC term in 2001, told Reuters that he had little optimism for the BRICS club as long as China and India remained so divided. ”It seems to me basically to be a symbolie annual gathering where important emerging countries, particularly noisy ones like Russia, but also China, can basically get together and highlight how good it is to be part of something that doesn’t involve the U.S. and that global governance isn’t good enough,” The 43-page final communique from the summit ranged from geopolitics and narcoties to artificial intelligence and even the preservation of Big Cats, but lacked detail on some major issues. It mentioned Ukraine just once. (Excerpts from ”Putin scores a BRICS win with rare Xi and

Modi show of harmony" By Vladimir Soldatkin and Guy Faulconbridge, Reuters, October 23, 2024)

Question 25. Which statement reflects as a critique from the Western Economists?

(A) BRICS currency cannot displace Dollars

(B) Asian economies will not impact western economy

(C) Indo-China conflicts will impact progress of BRICS

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (C) Indo-China conflicts will impact progress of BRICS

Solution: The excerpt mentions Jim O'Neill, a Western economist, expressing pessimism about the BRICS alliance as long as India and China remain divided. This indicates that conflicts between these two nations hinder the bloc's progress.

Quick Tip

Conflicts between member countries, such as India and China, can disrupt the cohesion and effectiveness of international alliances like BRICS.

Question 26. The emergence of BRICS signals:

(A) Asian consolidation of economic power

(B) Diminishing European dominance

(C) Revival of Nonaligned movement

(D) A geo-politics without US dominance

Correct Answer: (D) A geo-politics without US dominance

Solution: The passage highlights BRICS as a platform where emerging economies can collaborate without the U.S., emphasizing their dissatisfaction with current global governance

and showcasing alternatives to Western-led institutions.

Quick Tip

BRICS aims to shift the global power balance, creating a geo-political landscape independent of U.S. influence.

Question 27. Which one of the below is an outcome of 16th BRICS meeting?

(A) Proposal to end Russia-Ukraine war

(B) To expand BRICS by including Scandinavian countries

(C) To recognise China's claim of Taiwan

(D) Reducing tension between India and China

Correct Answer: (D) Reducing tension between India and China

Solution: The passage notes a significant event where Xi and Modi discussed resolving a four-year military standoff, marking a move toward reducing tensions between the two countries.

Quick Tip

Diplomatic engagement between India and China at BRICS is key to resolving long-standing regional tensions.

Question 28. The 16th BRICS achieved the following:

(A) Launch of BRICS currency

(B) De-escalation of Russian-Ukrainian conflict

(C) Diplomatic dialogue between India and China

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (C) Diplomatic dialogue between India and China

Solution: While the summit's communique lacked specifics on major issues like currency or conflict resolution, it achieved diplomatic progress through talks between India and China, addressing their long-standing military standoff.

Quick Tip

The BRICS summit served as a platform for conflict de-escalation and dialogue, particularly between India and China.

Question 29. What does the letter "S" in BRICS stand for?

(A) Saudi Arabia

(B) Singapore

(C) South America

(D) South Africa

Correct Answer: (D) South Africa

Solution: The acronym BRICS represents Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The "S" specifically refers to South Africa, which joined the group in 2010.

Quick Tip

South Africa joined BRICS in 2010, completing the acronym and expanding the group's global influence.

Question 30. The initiative of Big Cats Alliance refers to:

(A) Lions, Tigers and Jaguar

(B) Tigers, Jaguar and Leopard

(C) Lions, Cheetah and Snow Leopard

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The text mentions the preservation of big cats as part of the BRICS agenda, including lions, tigers, jaguars, cheetahs, leopards, and snow leopards. Therefore, all the options are included under the initiative.

Quick Tip

The Big Cats Alliance is a conservation effort that includes a wide range of big cat species, promoting biodiversity protection.

Passage:

On the recommendation of Parliament, the President of India effectively abrogated Article 370 of the Indian Constitution and gave assent to the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019. The former state of Jammu Kashmir has been reorganized as the new Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the new Union Territory of Ladakh on 31 October 2019, The new Union Territory of Ladakh consists of two districts of Kargil and Leh. The rest of the former State of Jammu and Kashmir is in the new Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir By 2019, the state government of former Jammu and Kashmir had reorganized the areas

of these 14 districts into 28 districts. The names of the new districts are as follows- Kupwara, Bandipur, Ganderbal, Srinagar, Budgam, Pulwama, Shupian, Kulgam, Rajouri,

Ramban, Doda, Kishtivar, Samba and Kargil. Out of these, Kargil district was carved out from the area of Leh and Ladakh district. The Leh district of the new Union Territory of Ladakh has been defined in the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Removal of Difficulties) Second Order, 2019, issued by the President of India, to include the areas of the districts of

Gilgit, Gilgit Wazarat. Chilhas and Tribal Territory of 1947, in addition to the remaining areas of Leh and Ladakh districts of 1947, after carving out the Kargil District. [Extracted from the article of Press Information Bureau, published by the Union Home Ministry on 2nd November 2019]

Question 31. Which of the following statements regarding Article 370 of the Constitution of India is correct?

(A) It gave special status to the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir

(B) It created a special tribunal for the state of Jammu and Kashmir on certain occasions

(C) It introduced Goods and Services Tax in Jammu and Kashmir

(D) It confers special jurisdiction on the Supreme Court on matters coming from Jammu & Kashmir

Correct Answer: (A) It gave special status to the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir

Solution: Article 370 of the Indian Constitution granted special autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir, which was abrogated in 2019. The other options, such as introducing GST or conferring special jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, are unrelated to Article 370.

Quick Tip

Article 370 granted Jammu and Kashmir unique autonomy under the Indian Constitution, which was revoked in 2019.

Question 32. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, divided the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir into which of the following?

(A) 2 States

(B) 1 State and 1 Union Territory

(C) 2 Union Territories

(D) 1 State and 2 Union Territories

Correct Answer: (C) 2 Union Territories

Solution: The Act reorganized the state into two Union Territories: Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, effective from October 31, 2019.

Quick Tip

The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, resulted in the creation of two Union Territories: Jammu & Kashmir, and Ladakh.

Question 33. Which of the following Union Territories of India has a legislative assembly?

(A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

(B) Jammu and Kashmir

(C) Daman and Diu

(D) Lakshadweep

Correct Answer: (B) Jammu and Kashmir

Solution: Among the Union Territories, Jammu and Kashmir has a legislative assembly, unlike others like Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, or Lakshadweep.

Quick Tip

Jammu and Kashmir is the only Union Territory with its own legislative assembly for local governance.

Question 34. How many States and Union Territories are present in India?

(A) 28 states and 8 Union territories

(B) 27 states and 8 Union territories

(C) 28 states and 7 Union territories

(D) 27 states and 7 Union territories

Correct Answer: (A) 28 states and 8 Union territories

Solution: After the reorganization of Jammu & Kashmir, India currently has 28 states and 8 Union Territories.

Quick Tip

India now consists of 28 states and 8 Union Territories after the reorganization in 2019.

Question 35. Which among the following is the capital city of the Union Territory of Ladakh?

(A) Leh

(B) Changtang

(C) Dras

(D) Nubra

Correct Answer: (A) Leh

Solution: Leh serves as the administrative capital of Ladakh, one of the Union Territories formed after the reorganization.

Quick Tip

Leh is the administrative capital of Ladakh, a Union Territory formed in 2019.

Question 36. Which of the following is false?

(A) Kargil was formerly a union territory

(B) Ladakh is administered by J&K assembly

(C) Fifteen new districts were formed to be part of J & K in 2019

(D) All of the above.

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: (A) is false because Kargil was never a Union Territory; it is a district.
(B) is false because Ladakh is directly administered by the central government, not by the J&K assembly.
(C) is false because 15 new districts were formed earlier and not solely in 2019.

Quick Tip

The reorganization of Jammu and Kashmir in 2019 included changes in administration and districts, but Kargil was never a Union Territory.

Passage:

The ”Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam”, 2023 Act received near-unanimous support in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. The legislation mandates the reservation of one-third of all seats in the Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and Delhi (as a of one-third of all seats in the Lok Sabha, state legislative assemblies, and Delhi (as a union territory with an elected assembly) for women. This linking of the implementation of the Act to the implementing of two long-term exercises of census and delimitation, makes little sense to many, and sounds quite like empowerment delayed for now. In a 2012 article Holding Up Half the Sky: Reservations for Women in India’, Rudolf C Heredia breaks down the common misconceptions that cloud our understanding of women’s political participation- ”When women do attain a national leadership role it is often because they have inherited the mantle from their fathers or husbands, rather than as persons in their own right and are then projected as matriarchs, part

of the joint family, complementary to the patriarchy rather than a challenge to it." In 'Equality versus Empowerment: Women in Indian Legislature', 2023, Soumya Bhowmick makes the case for going a step beyond quotas, and to turn our attention to the complexities that shape women's agency in the country. This, he argues, would require a bottoms-up approach, rather than merely handing out reservations in a top-down manner. "In a country like India with a considerably large heterogeneous population, the dissemination of legislative power would be insufficient to protect the interests of minority groups such as women, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes.' He concludes that "implementing the idea of reservation for women would bring about descriptive representation, but its transformation into substantive representation would depend on the change in the attitudes of the people." While the reservation of one-third of seats for women belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes under the amendment to article 330a and 332 of the constitution is a welcome step, it remains to be seen whether it fully acknowledges the complex interplay of hierarchies, socio-political relationships which also affect the extent and nature of complications that surround effective realisation of women's politics for Indian politics to emerge as a truly emancipatory space.

Question 37: The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam 2023:

(A) Will come to force from Jan 2025

(B) Will come to force after all the States and UTs approve it

(C) Will come to force after Census

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) Will come to force from Jan 2025

Solution: The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam 2023 is set to come into effect from January 2025.

Quick Tip

The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam 2023 will be enforced from January 2025.

Question 38: As per Rudolf Heredia, women's political leadership depends upon:

(A) Spouse's political affiliation

(B) Parent's support

(C) Property inheritance

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

Solution: Rudolf Heredia likely argues that women's political leadership should not be dependent on their spouse's affiliations, parental guidance, or property inheritance. Instead, it should be based on their own merits and capabilities.

Quick Tip

Women's political leadership should be based on their own merits and capabilities, not external factors.

Question 39: According to Soumya Bhowmick the quotas for women should:

(A) Require a top down model

(B) Fulfill a descriptive representation

(C) Transform to substantive representation

(D) To be implemented homogeneously

Correct Answer: (C) Transform to substantive representation

Solution: Soumya Bhowmick emphasizes that quotas for women should not only focus on descriptive representation (i.e., mere numbers), but aim to ensure that women are genuinely represented in decision-making roles.

Quick Tip

The focus should shift from just representation to substantive participation in governance.

Question 40: The amendment to the Art. 330 (a) 332 aims to:

(A) Appoint Rajya Sabha members based on cultural diversity

(B) Quota for women Governors

(C) Women sportspersons

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

Solution: The amendment to Articles 330(a) 332 focuses on enhancing political representation but does not specifically address cultural diversity in the Rajya Sabha, quotas for women Governors, or women sportspersons.

Quick Tip

The amendment aims at improving electoral representation but not in the specific areas mentioned.

Passage:

During the First World War, Indian merchants and industrialists wanted protection against imports of foreign goods, and a rupee-sterling foreign exchange ratio that would discourage imports. To organise business interests, they formed the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress in 1920 and the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) in 1927. The industrialists attacked colonial control over the Indian economy, and

supported the Civil Disobedience Movement when it was first launched. They gave financial assistance and refused to buy or sell imported goods. After the failure of the Round Table Conference, business groups were no longer uniformly enthusiastic. They were apprehensive of the spread of militant activities, and worried about prolonged disruption of business, as well as of the growing influence of socialism amongst the younger members of the Congress. The industrial working classes did not participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement in large numbers, except in the Nagpur region. As the industrialists came closer to the Congress, workers stayed aloof. But inspite of that, some workers did participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement, selectively adopting some of the ideas of the Gandhian programme, like boycott of foreign goods, as part of their own movements against low wages and poor working conditions. There were strikes by railway workers in 1930 and dockworkers in 1932. In 1930, thousands of workers in Chotanagpurkers in 1930o Gandhi caps and participated in protest rallies and boycott campaigns. But the Congress was reluctant to include workers' demands as part of its programme of struggle. It felt that this would alienate industrialists and divide the anti-imperial forces. Another important feature of the Civil Disobedience Movement was the large-scale participation of women. During Gandhiji's salt march, thousands of women came out of their homes to listen to him. They participated in protest marches, manufactured salt, and picketed foreign cloth and liquor shops. Many went to jail.

Question 41: Which event in Indian history marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement?

(A) Launch of Non-Cooperation Movement

(B) Commencing of Dandi March

(C) Signing of Gandhi-Irwin Pact

(D) Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement

Correct Answer: (B) Commencing of Dandi March

Solution: The Civil Disobedience Movement officially began with the Dandi March on 12th March 1930, led by Mahatma Gandhi, in protest against the British salt tax.

Quick Tip

The Dandi March was a key event in the launch of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Question 42: Which of the following is true in the context of civil disobedience movement?

(A) The Indian industrialists preferred partnership with MNCs

(B) The Indian industrialists were concerned about disruption of business

(C) The working class rejected the civil disobedience movement

(D) The Round Table Conference was a partial success

Correct Answer: (B) The Indian industrialists were concerned about disruption of business

Solution: Indian industrialists were often concerned that the Civil Disobedience Movement would disrupt business and trade, although some supported it.

Quick Tip

Industrialists were wary of the economic impact of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Question 43: Which of the following was the predicament for Congress?

(A) Danger of division of opposition to the British Government

(B) Loss of faith by marginalized sections in Congress

(C) Falling value of Rupee against Sterling

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Loss of faith by marginalized sections in Congress

Solution: During the Civil Disobedience Movement, Congress faced internal divisions, including the loss of support from marginalized communities, who felt underrepresented.

Quick Tip

The loss of faith among marginalized groups affected Congress's unity.

Question 44: Which of the following statements is correct with reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement?

(A) It encouraged militancy among workers

(B) Breaking of the salt law, manufacturing salt, and demonstrating it in front of government salt factories

(C) It urged the industrialists to accept socialism

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Breaking of the salt law, manufacturing salt, and demonstrating it in front of government salt factories

Solution: The Civil Disobedience Movement was marked by symbolic acts of non-violent resistance, such as breaking the salt law and manufacturing salt at Dandi, demonstrating opposition to British colonial policies.

Quick Tip

The Salt March, where Gandhi broke the salt law, was one of the key events of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Question 45: Which among the following mass movement was supported by the Indian industrialists?

(A) Home Rule Movement

(B) Civil Disobedience Movement

(C) Non-Cooperation Movement

(D) Quit India Movement

Correct Answer: (A) Home Rule Movement

Solution: The Indian industrialists supported the Home Rule Movement because it advocated for self-rule within the British Empire, which was seen as favorable to their business interests and growth.

Quick Tip

The Home Rule Movement sought self-governance within the British Empire and was more favorable to the interests of industrialists.

Question 46: Which of the following can be considered as major outcome of civil disobedience movement?

(A) A partial support of working class

(B) Galvanizing women in political sphere

(C) Socialistic influence among the Congress cadre

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The Civil Disobedience Movement led to partial support from the working class, galvanized women to play an active political role, and infused socialist ideas within the Congress Party.

Quick Tip

The movement had a broad impact, involving various social groups and shaping the political ideology of Congress.

Passage:

In keeping with the slogan for this year's Olympics, "Games Wide Open," the opening ceremony took place outside a stadium setting by the river for the first time. In many respects, the Paris Games turned out to be one of the most elaborate cultural rituals since Covid swept across the world beginning in late 2019. Health restrictions forced the organizers of Tokyo 2020 and Beijing 2022 to sharply limit the scale of the festivities, with events largely closed to the public. Paris 2024, powered in part by pent-up demand for communal experiences, symbolized an international post-pandemic vibe shift.

The International Olympic Committee and French officials managed strict security measures in place. Yet the recent history of violence in France, including the 2015 terror attack in Paris that left 138 people dead and at least 16 injured, stabilized public consciousness prior to the games. The geopolitical backdrop for the Paris Games was no less troubling. The war between Israel and Hamas, which had crossed the six-month mark, raised fears of a protracted conflict and instability. The devastation in the Gaza Strip has provoked international unrest, isolating much of the region from the global stage. Meanwhile, Russia continues its military offensive against Ukraine, as global concerns about authoritarianism grow.

These international crises raised serious political dilemmas that could come into play during the Games in the form of protests and other political demonstrations.

Nevertheless, Olympics organizers put on a show that stunned the throngs assembled on the boulevards of Paris, not to mention the millions of people who watched the Games unfold on their televisions and mobile devices. At the Paris 2024 Olympics, India secured a total of six medals: one silver and five bronze, which was one down from the highest haul of medals at the previous Olympics. Neeraj Chopra earned a silver in men's javelin with an 89.45-meter throw, narrowly missing gold to Pakistan's Arshad Nadeem. Shooter Manu Bhaker made history by clinching bronze in the women's 10 m air pistol, becoming the first Indian woman to win a medal in Olympic shooting. The men's hockey team achieved a second consecutive bronze, defeating Spain 2-1, with captain Harmanpreet Singh scoring both goals.

Question 47: India won a back-to-back Olympics hockey medal at:

(A) Beijing and Paris

(B) Rio and Beijing

(C) Beijing and Tokyo

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (D) None of the above

Solution: India won back-to-back medals in hockey at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics (bronze) and 2024 Paris Olympics (confirmed). The given options do not reflect this timeline.

Quick Tip

India won consecutive Olympic hockey medals in Tokyo (2020) and Paris (2024).

Question 48: According to the passage, what is the peculiarity of the Paris Olympics, 2024?

(A) It symbolized an international post-pandemic vibe shift

(B) The opening ceremony took place outside a stadium

(C) It is one of the most elaborate cultural rituals since Covid

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The Paris Olympics of 2024 are distinctive for their post-pandemic atmosphere, a unique opening ceremony outside a stadium, and being one of the most elaborate cultural events since the Covid pandemic.

Quick Tip

The Paris Olympics combine cultural rituals with a fresh post-pandemic approach.

Question 49: Which of the following incidents support the argument that ”the geopolitical

backdrop for the Paris Games is no less troubling"?

(A) Israel-Hamas conflict

(B) The immigrant influx into Europe

(C) Political stability of French government

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The passage highlights that the geopolitical backdrop for the Paris Games is complicated due to the Israel-Hamas conflict, ongoing immigrant challenges in Europe, and political instability within France.

Quick Tip

Geopolitical issues affecting the Paris Games include international conflicts and domestic challenges.

Question 50: Which one of the following is true?

(A) Tokyo Olympics was better than Beijing Olympics

(B) Spectators thronged for a post-Covid sporting experience

(C) Olympic games are unaffected by conflicts in a region

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Spectators thronged for a post-Covid sporting experience

Solution: After the pandemic, spectators flocked to the Tokyo Olympics, eager for a post-Covid sporting event, unlike Beijing's closed-door arrangements. The Olympics are not immune to geopolitical conflicts.

Quick Tip

Post-Covid, the Tokyo Olympics attracted large crowds seeking a live sporting experience.

Question 51: The highest Olympic medal tally for India was at:

(A) Beijing

(B) Rio

(C) London

(D) Tokyo

Correct Answer: (D) Tokyo

Solution: India achieved its highest Olympic medal tally at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, winning a total of 7 medals.

Quick Tip

India's best-ever Olympic performance occurred at the Tokyo Olympics.

Question 52: Where is the opening ceremony of the Paris Olympics, 2024, held?

(A) Seine River

(B) Versailles Palace

(C) Eiffel Tower

(D) Arc de Triomphe

Correct Answer: (A) Seine River

Solution: The opening ceremony of the Paris 2024 Olympics will take place along the Seine River, marking a break from the traditional stadium-based ceremonies.

Quick Tip

The Paris 2024 opening ceremony will be held along the Seine River, outside a stadium.

Passage:

Children come in contact with the criminal justice system either as victims or witnesses to a crime or as children in conflict with law (CICL). As CICL, they could be alleged of, accused or recognised as having broken the law by committing a crime. According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Report 2021, India recorded a

total number of 1,49,404 instances of crimes against children in 2021 a rise of over 16 per cent from the previous year. In terms of percentage, the top categories under crime against children were kidnapping and abduction, followed by cases registered under the POCSO Act. Further, the NCRB report revealed that of the total cases, 53,874 were registered under POCSO Sections. Sexual offences against children shows a steady ascent, with 47,221 such cases being recorded in 2020, and 47,335 cases in 2019. In 2019, as many as 32,269 cases were registered across the country, while the 2021 report registered a decline of 3.5 per cent recording 31,170 cases. The Criminal Justice system of any country broadly refers to agencies of the government charged with enforcing law, adjudicating crime, and correcting criminal conduct. The main objective of the criminal justice system is 'deterrence', ie., to punish the 'transgressors and the criminals' and to maintain law and order in the society. Globally, children and young people are routinely exposed to various forms of violence if they are before the criminal justice system. They are at risk of physical and psychological abuse, sexual assault, and other harms, including inadequate educational opportunities, poor and outdated vocational training. They face several challenges including mental, emotional, and behavioural disorders. Children, who are victims of violence or exposed to violence during childhood, are more likely to have difficulty in school, abuse drugs or alcohol, act aggressively, suffer from depression or other mental health problems and engage in criminal

behaviour as adults. [Extracted, with edits and revisions from "Child Rights in the Criminal Justice System: Need for Law Reform" written by Dr. Asha Bajpai published in the Journal of the National Human Rights Commission, India).

Question 53. Which of the following issues, children, who are victims of violence during childhood face in life, as per the author of the above passage?

(A) They may have difficulties in school

(B) They may abuse drugs or alcohol and suffer from mental health problems

(C) They may act aggressively and engage in criminal behaviours

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The passage outlines various issues children face, including difficulties in school, drug or alcohol abuse, mental health problems, aggressive behavior, and criminal tendencies. All options are accurate.

Quick Tip

Children exposed to violence may face a variety of long-term challenges, including mental health and behavioral issues.

Question 54. What is the primary objective of the criminal justice system as mentioned in the passage?

(A) Rehabilitation of offenders

(B) Punishment of the offenders

(C) Reformation of the offenders

(D) Protection of victims from the offender

Correct Answer: (B) Punishment of the offenders

Solution: The passage emphasizes ”deterrence” as the main objective of the criminal justice system, achieved by punishing offenders to maintain law and order in society.

Quick Tip

Deterrence through punishment is central to maintaining order and preventing crime.

Question 55. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in India is responsible for:

(A) Conducting forensic investigations of Records of Criminals

(B) Maintaining a national database of fingerprints of Criminals

(C) Compiling and analysing crime data

(D) Maintaining a national database of enforcement of criminal laws

Correct Answer: (C) Compiling and analyzing crime data

Solution: The NCRB’s primary role is to collect, compile, and analyze crime data across the country, as mentioned in the passage.

Quick Tip

The NCRB plays a critical role in compiling national crime statistics and aiding policy decisions.

Question 56. Which category had the highest number of cases under crimes against children according to the NCRB Report 2021?

(A) POCSO

(B) Kidnapping and abduction

(C) Sexual Offences

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Kidnapping and abduction

Solution: The passage states that kidnapping and abduction accounted for the highest percentage of crimes against children, followed by cases under POCSO.

Quick Tip

Kidnapping and abduction are among the most common crimes against children, according to the NCRB.

Question 57. Which one of the following is the correct expansion of the term POCSO used in the passage?

(A) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences

(B) Prosecution of Criminals of Sexual Offences

(C) Protection of Children Women from Sexual Offences

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences

Solution: POCSO stands for Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, as specified in the passage. The other options are incorrect or partially correct.

Quick Tip

POCSO is a specialized law to protect children from sexual exploitation and abuse.

Question 58. What risks do children face when exposed to the criminal justice system as per the passage?

(A) Limited access to vocational training

(B) Exposed to risk of physical abuse

(C) Mental health challenges and behavioural disorders

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution: The passage highlights risks including physical abuse, psychological harm, inadequate educational and vocational opportunities, and mental and behavioral disorders. Therefore, all the mentioned risks are valid.

Quick Tip

Children involved in the criminal justice system face a range of risks, including abuse and mental health challenges.

Passage:

The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976 introduced the concept of environmental protection in an explicit manner into the Constitution through introduction of Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g). In many judgments, the Supreme Court ruled that both the state and its residents have a fundamental duty to preserve and protect their natural resources. The recent judgment obliquely makes way for an enforceable right, and a potential obligation on the state unless the same is overturned by an Act of Parliament. India is signatory of various international environmental conservation treaties under which India has the binding commitment to reduce carbon emission. During the COP 21. India signed Paris Agreement along with 196 countries, under which universally binding agreement was made to limit greenhouse gas emission to levels that would prevent global temperatures from increasing to more than 1.5 degree Celsius before the

industrial revolution. India has committed to generating 50renewable resources and will generate 500 GW of energy from non-fossil fuels by 2030, reducing the carbon emission by

1 billion ton. Additionally, India has committed to achieve net zero carbon emission target by 2070. Supreme Court's March 21, 2024 verdict builds on the bulwark of jurisprudence in place since 1986, and, through various other judgments, the Supreme Court has recognised the right to clean environment along with right to clean air, water and soil free from pollution which is absolutely necessary for the enjoyment of life. Any disturbance with these basic elements of environment would amount to violation of Article 21. It also establishes duty of the state to maintain ecological balance and hygienic environment. Although right to clean environment has existed, by recognizing the right against climate change it shall compel the states to prioritize environmental protection and sustainable development. (Extracted, with edits and revision, from "Supreme Court of India bolts Right to Life with climate justice", The Economic Times, 06-05-2024)

Question 59. In which among the following, changes were introduced for environmental protection through the Constitution of India (42nd Amendment) Act?

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Fundamental Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy

(A) 1 2 only
(B) 2 3 only
(C) 1 3 only
(D) 1,2 3

Correct Answer: (B) 2 3 only

Solution: The 42nd Amendment added Article 48-A under the Directive Principles of State Policy, mandating the state to protect and improve the environment, and Article 51-A(g) under Fundamental Duties, requiring citizens to protect the natural environment. It did not include environmental protection in Fundamental Rights.

Quick Tip

The 42nd Amendment added environmental protection duties for both the state and citizens.

Question 60. The nature of binding commitment of India to reduce carbon emission through the signing of various international environmental conservation treaties especially the Paris Agreement may be described as:

(A) The signatory shall take adequate measures to reduce carbon emission

(B) The signatory may take adequate measures to reduce carbon emission

(C) The signatory should explore the possibility to reduce carbon emission

(D) The signatory may formulate necessary policies to reduce carbon emission

Correct Answer: (A) The signatory shall take adequate measures to reduce carbon emission

Solution: Under the Paris Agreement, signatories like India are bound to take concrete and adequate measures to meet specific commitments, such as reducing emissions, transitioning to renewable energy, and achieving net-zero goals by the agreed timeline.

Quick Tip

The Paris Agreement mandates signatories to take concrete actions to reduce carbon emissions.

Question 61. Under Article 51-A(g) of the Indian Constitution, it is specifically mentioned that citizens shall have the duty to protect and improve the natural environment that includes:

(A) Rivers Lakes

(B) Forests Wildlife

(C) All living Creatures

(D) Only (A) and (B)

Correct Answer: (D) Only (A) and (B)

Solution: Article 51-A(g) explicitly mentions the duty to protect and improve the environment, including forests, wildlife, rivers, and lakes. While protecting all living creatures aligns with broader interpretations of environmental ethics, the constitutional provision directly refers to forests, wildlife, rivers, and lakes.

Quick Tip

Article 51-A(g) includes protecting rivers, lakes, forests, and wildlife as part of citizens' duties.

Question 62. As per the aforementioned passage and decision of the Supreme Court:

(A) The fundamental duty to preserve and protect natural resources is upon the State only

(B) Citizens alone have the fundamental duty to preserve and protect natural resources

(C) Both the state and citizens have the duty to preserve and protect natural resources

(D) State's duty to maintain ecological balance and citizens right against climate change

Correct Answer: (C) Both the state and citizens have the duty to preserve and protect natural resources

Solution: The passage explicitly mentions that the Supreme Court recognizes a duty on both the state and citizens to preserve and protect natural resources, linking this to Article 48-A (state duty) and Article 51-A(g) (citizen duty).

Quick Tip

Both the state and citizens share the responsibility for preserving natural resources.

Question 63. According to the passage, what makes India committed to reduce carbon emission?

(A) Because of being a signatory of international environmental conservation treaties

(B) Because of the Supreme Court verdicts which obliquely make way for an enforceable right

(C) Because of the policy decisions of Government

(D) Because of the Constitution of India (42nd Amendment) Act

Correct Answer: (A) Because of being a signatory of international environmental conservation treaties

Solution: The passage highlights India's binding commitments under international treaties like the Paris Agreement, which obligate signatories to take specific measures to reduce carbon emissions.

Quick Tip

India's commitment to reduce carbon emissions stems from its obligations under international treaties like the Paris Agreement.

Question 64. The passage mentions that "any disturbance with these basic elements of environment would amount to violation of Article 21". Article 21 of the Constitution deals with:

(A) Right to equality

(B) Right against exploitation

(C) Right to freedom of residence

(D) Right to life and personal liberty

Correct Answer: (D) Right to life and personal liberty

Solution: Article 21 guarantees the right to life and personal liberty. The Supreme Court has interpreted the right to life to include the right to a clean and pollution-free environment, linking environmental protection to fundamental rights.

Quick Tip

Article 21 includes the right to a clean and pollution-free environment as part of the right to life.

Passage:

The Contract Act 1872 deals with contract law in India, its rights, duties, and exceptions arising out of it. Section 2(h) of the Act gives us the definition of a contract, which is simply an agreement enforceable by law. To understand the difference between void agreements and voidable contracts it is important to talk about sections 2(h), 2(a), 2(1), 2(d), 14, 16 (3) and 15,24-28 of the Indian Contact Act. Void agreements are fundamentally invalid, making them unenforceable by default. These agreements cannot be fulfilled as they consist of illegal elements, and they cannot be enforced even after subjecting it to both parties. However, in the case of a voidable contract, the agreement is initially enforceable, but it is later on denied at the option of either of the parties due to various reasons.

Unless rejected by a party, this contract will remain valid and enforceable. The party who is at the disadvantage due to any circumstance applicable to the contract has the ability to render the agreement void. A void agreement is void ab initio, making it impossible to rectify any defects in it, while voidable contracts can be rectified. In the case of a void agreement, neither of the parties is subject to any compensation for any losses, but voidable contracts have some remedies. A valid agreement forms a contract that may again be either valid or voidable. The primary difference between a void agreement and voidable contract is that a void agreement cannot be converted into a contract.

Question 65. Which of the following best describes a void agreement?

1. An agreement that is valid until declared invalid by a court
2. An agreement that has no legal effect from the beginning
3. An agreement that is legally enforceable
4. An agreement that can be enforced if one party chooses to do so

Correct Answer: (2) An agreement that has no legal effect from the beginning

Solution: A **void agreement** is one that **has no legal effect from the beginning** and cannot be enforced under any circumstances. It is fundamentally invalid, even before any legal action is taken.

Quick Tip

Void agreements are essentially null and cannot be corrected or enforced by either party.

Question 66. A contract between two parties to rob a bank and share the proceeds equally can be termed as:

1. Void Contract
2. Valid Contract
3. Voidable Contract
4. Legally Enforceable Contract

Correct Answer: (1) Void Contract

Solution: A **contract to rob a bank** is illegal and therefore a **void contract**. Such an agreement is void ab initio (from the beginning) and cannot be enforced by law.

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Quick Tip

Contracts involving illegal activities are void and unenforceable under any circumstances.

Question 67. An agreement made by an adult but involving a minor child where the signatory is a minor child himself, this agreement would be:

1. A valid and enforceable agreement
2. A voidable agreement
3. A void agreement
4. An agreement that cannot be enforced by the minor

Correct Answer: (3) A void agreement

Solution: A contract made by a minor is **void** as per the Indian Contract Act. Such agreements are not enforceable by law, regardless of the other party's consent.

Quick Tip

Contracts with minors are typically considered void, as minors lack the capacity to enter into legal agreements.

Question 68. Which of the following scenarios would most likely result in a void agreement?

1. An agreement signed by someone under duress
2. A contract with mutually agreed terms to sell a house
3. An agreement to pay 10 lakhs on getting a government job
4. A contract with a minor who understands the terms

Correct Answer: (3) An agreement to pay 10 lakhs on getting a government job

Solution: An agreement to pay a certain sum based on the occurrence of an uncertain event like **getting a government job** could be void due to lack of certainty and legality. It involves an illegal condition, making the agreement void.

Quick Tip

Agreements based on illegal or uncertain conditions are often void and unenforceable.

Question 69. An agreement made without consideration is generally:

1. Valid agreement
2. Enforceable agreement
3. Void agreement
4. Voidable agreement

Correct Answer: (3) Void agreement

Solution: An agreement made without **consideration** is generally considered a **void agreement**, as consideration is an essential element for a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act.

Quick Tip

For an agreement to be legally enforceable, it must involve valid consideration.

Passage:

Geographical Indications (GIs) are a form of intellectual property that designates a product as originating from a specific geographic location, where a given quality. reputation, or other characteristic is essentially attributable to its geographic origin. GIs protect names that are used to identify products with specific qualities or characteristics

due to their geographic origin. For example, 'Champagne' refers to sparkling wine produced in the Champagne region of France, and 'Darjeeling Tea' refers to tea grown in the Darjeeling region of India. The protection of GIs ensures that only products genuinely originating from a specific region are allowed to use the geographical name. This helps maintain the product's reputation and quality, prevents misuse or imitation, and supports local economies by promoting regional products. International agreements such as the TRIPS Agreement under the World Trade Organization (WTO) provide a framework for the protection of GIs globally.

Question 70. Which of the following statements about Geographical Indications (GIs) is not true?

(A) GIs are protected under international law to ensure that only products from specific regions can use the GI name.

(B) The use of a GI name can be legally challenged if it is used by products not originating from the specified region.

(C) Geographical Indications (GI) can be used to any product which is licensed regardless of its place of origin.

(D) The TRIPS Agreement under the WTO establishes a framework for the protection of GIs on a global scale.

Correct Answer: (C) Geographical Indications (GI) can be used to any product which is licensed regardless of its place of origin.

Solution: GIs are strictly tied to the geographical origin of a product. They cannot be used for products that do not originate from the designated location, even if licensed. This ensures the protection of the authenticity and reputation of the product.

Quick Tip

Geographical Indications are tied to a specific place of origin and cannot be used for products from other regions.

Question 71. If a product named ”Darjeeling Tea” is produced outside of the Darjeeling region, which of the following legal actions is likely to be taken under GI protection laws?

(A) The product can still be sold but with a disclaimer about its true origin

(B) The use of the GI name ”Darjeeling Tea” can be legally contested and potentially prohibited

(C) The product can be sold under a different GI name of ”Not Darjeeling Tea”

(D) The product can be marketed as ”Darjeeling Tea” and will face no legal consequences

Correct Answer: (B) The use of the GI name ”Darjeeling Tea” can be legally contested and potentially prohibited.

Solution: GI protection laws prohibit the misuse of GI names for products not originating from the specified region. Such misuse can be legally challenged to protect the product's authenticity and maintain its reputation.

Quick Tip

Misuse of a GI name, like ”Darjeeling Tea,” can lead to legal action to protect its authenticity.

Question 72. Which of the following is not a potential consequence of the misuse of a Geographical Indication?

(A) Loss of consumer trust in the authenticity of the product.

(B) Decrease in the market value of the GI-protected product.

(C) Compulsory license on the patents of the misusing entity

(D) Potential Legal action of infringement against the misuse.

Correct Answer: (C) Compulsory license on the patents of the misusing entity

Solution: Misuse of a GI primarily leads to loss of authenticity, market value, consumer trust, and legal consequences like infringement actions. Patents are unrelated to GIs, and compulsory licensing is not a consequence of GI misuse.

Quick Tip

GI misuse results in authenticity issues, legal action, and reduced market value, but not patent-related consequences.

Question 73. In the context of GIs, which of the following scenarios best illustrates the concept of ”geographic origin”?

(A) A product's name is changed to reflect its local ingredients rather than its place of production

(B) A product is marketed with a GI name even though it is produced in a different region and country

(C) A product is identified by a GI name that corresponds to the region where it is traditionally made/cultivated with distinctive qualities due to that location

(D) A product is sold under a generic name with no reference to its production location

Correct Answer: (C) A product is identified by a GI name that corresponds to the region where it is traditionally made/cultivated with distinctive qualities due to that location

Solution: The concept of ”geographic origin” ties a product's identity and distinctive qualities to its region of production. Option (C) captures this accurately, as GI protection relies on these specific regional associations.

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Quick Tip

The ”geographic origin” of a GI product is critical for maintaining its unique identity and reputation.

Question 74. Choose the most appropriate objective of the TRIPS Agreement concerning Geographical Indications:

(A) To harmonize intellectual property laws across member countries

(B) To ensure uniform product labelling standards globally

(C) To provide a framework for the protection and enforcement of Geographical Indications among WTO members

(D) To promote international trade by standardizing product names and prices

Correct Answer: (C) To provide a framework for the protection and enforcement of Geographical Indications among WTO members

Solution: The TRIPS Agreement under the WTO establishes a global framework to ensure the protection and enforcement of GIs, helping safeguard the authenticity and reputation of regional products in international trade.

Quick Tip

The TRIPS Agreement sets a global standard for protecting GIs, promoting fairness and authenticity in international trade.

Passage:

The Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 that has provision for up to five years’ imprisonment and a fine of up to 1 crore for malpractices and organized

cheating in government recruitment exams was notified by the Union government and came into effect from June 21, 2024. The Bill had received assent from the President of India on the 13th February 2024. The Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 mentions punishments for ”leakage of question paper or Correct Answer key”, ”directly or indirectly assisting the candidate in any manner unauthorisedly in the public examination” and ”tampering with the computer network or a computer resource or a computer system” as offences done by a person, group of persons or institutions. Besides these, ”creation of fake website to cheat or for monetary gain”, ”conduct of fake examination, issuance of fake admit cards or offer letters to cheat or for monetary gain” and ”manipulation in seating arrangements, allocation of dates and shifts for the candidates to facilitate adopting unfair means in examinations” are also among the offences punishable under the law. ”Any person or persons resorting to unfair means and offences under this Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not less than three years but which may extend to five years and with fine up to 10 lakh,” said the Act. A service provider, engaged by the public examination authority for conduct of examinations, shall also be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine up to 1 crore ”and proportionate cost of examination shall also be recovered” from it, according to the Act. Such service providers shall also be barred from being assigned with any responsibility for the conduct of any public examination for a period of four years. [Extracted, with edits and revisions from ”Act that Punishes Organized Cheating in Government Exams Comes into Effect” published in The Hindu dated 22-06-2024

Question 75. A Bill becomes an Act only when .....

(A) Both the houses of the Parliament pass with simple majority
(B) Both the houses of the Parliament pass with absolute majority
(C) When the Prime Minister of India gives his approval
(D) When the President of India gives the Assent

Correct Answer: (D) When the President of India gives the Assent

Solution: A Bill passed by both Houses of Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) becomes an Act only after the President of India gives assent to it. This is the final step in the legislative process.

Quick Tip

A Bill becomes a law only after receiving the President's assent, completing the legislative process.

Question 76. A service provider, engaged by the public examination authority for conduct of examinations, indirectly helped his family member by giving hint on questions that were supposed to be asked in the examination shall

(A) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine of 1 crore

(B) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine upto 1 crore

(C) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine upto 1 crore and the entire cost of conduct of the examination

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (C) be liable to be punished with imposition of a fine up to 1 crore and the entire cost of conduct of the examination

Solution: As per the provisions of the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024, any service provider assisting in malpractices is liable for a fine up to 1 crore and must also bear the proportionate cost of the examination. This includes any indirect assistance, such as providing hints.

Quick Tip

Indirect assistance during examinations is penalized with hefty fines and responsibility for the examination cost.

Question 77. An invigilator of a public examination found guilty of manipulating the seating arrangement to favour his relative writing the public examination is punished

by the Court. Which among the following is the appropriate punishment as per the punishment mentioned in the above passage?

(A) Imprisonment for 1 year and fine of 1 lakh

(B) Imprisonment for 2 years and a fine of 10 lakhs

(C) Imprisonment for 3 years and fine of 15 lakhs

(D) Imprisonment for 4 years and fine of 5 lakhs

Correct Answer: (C) Imprisonment for 3 years and fine of 15 lakhs

Solution: The passage states that manipulation in seating arrangements to facilitate unfair means is an offense under the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024. The punishment includes a minimum imprisonment of three years and fines as specified under the Act.

Quick Tip

Manipulating seating arrangements for unfair advantages is a serious offense with severe penalties.

Question 78. Identify which of the following is not an unfair means relating to the conduct of a public examination?

(A) Coaching Centre conducting mock tests for students

(B) The Coaching Centre offering help to its students during the examination

(C) The Centre Superintendent of the public examination on the request of the Coaching Centre provides seating arrangement of all its students in one hall

(D) The Centre Superintendent of the public examination indirectly assisting the candidate

Correct Answer: (A) Coaching Centre conducting mock tests for students

Solution: Conducting mock tests is a legitimate activity by coaching centers. However, help-

ing students during the examination, requesting seating arrangements, or indirectly assisting candidates are considered unfair means.

Quick Tip

Mock tests by coaching centers are allowed, but any assistance during the exam is strictly prohibited.

Question 79. Who among the following is not a service provider in the context of a public examination?

(A) Coaching Centre which prepares students for passing in the public examination

(B) Printing Press where the question paper of the public examination is printed

(C) The Software Company that manages the website of the public examination

(D) The Company which scans the OMR sheets of the public examination

Correct Answer: (A) Coaching Centre which prepares students for passing in the public examination

Solution: Service providers, as defined in the passage, are entities involved in the direct conduct of the examination, such as printing question papers, managing examination websites, or scanning OMR sheets. Coaching centers only prepare students and are not directly involved in the conduct of examinations.

Quick Tip

Service providers for public examinations include entities directly involved in logistics, such as printing or scanning, not coaching centers.

Passage:

The Supreme Court of India declared that the right to privacy is a fundamental right and that the right to informational privacy is part of this right. Subsequently, the Parliament of India enacted a new law relating to digital personal data protection. The law applies to Indian residents and businesses collecting the data of Indian residents. It also applies to non-citizens living in India whose data processing is ”in connection with any activity related to the offering of goods or services” that happens outside India. The law allows personal data to be processed for any lawful purpose. If the personal data is sensitive, then additional safeguards are to be observed. The entity processing data can do so either by taking the concerned individual's consent or for ”legitimate uses”. which include situations where an individual has voluntarily provided personal data for a specified purpose. The law requires that an individual's consent must be ”free, specific, informed, unconditional and unambiguous with a clear affirmative action” and for a specific purpose. The data collected has to be limited to that necessary for the specified

purpose. A clear notice containing these details has to be provided to consumers, including the rights of the concerned individual and the grievance redressal mechanism. Individuals have the right to withdraw consent if consent is the ground on which data is being processed. The law also creates rights and obligations for individuals. These include the right to get a summary of all the collected data and to know the identities of all other entities/organisations with whom the personal data has been shared, along with a description of the data shared. Individuals also have the right to correction. completion, updating, and erasure of their data. Besides, they have a right to obtain redressal for their grievances and a right to nominate persons who will receive their data. [Excerpts from Anirudh Burman, ”Understanding India's New Data Protection Law”, CARNEGIE INDIA, October 03, 2023]

Question 80. A startup provides a health-tracking app that collects sensitive health data from users. Under the digital personal data protection law in India, what additional precautions must the startup take compared to regular personal data?

(A) No additional measures are needed

(B) Ensure explicit consent and adopt higher security standards

(C) Store the data only with the government agencies

(D) Store the data only with the hospitals and other health care institutions

Correct Answer: (B) Ensure explicit consent and adopt higher security standards

Solution: The law mandates that sensitive personal data, such as health data, requires explicit consent and adherence to higher security measures to protect against unauthorized access or misuse.

Quick Tip

Sensitive personal data, like health data, requires explicit consent and enhanced security measures under the law.

Question 81. As per the passage, what are the rights included under the digital data protection law of India?

1. Right to get the summary of collected data
2. Right to know to whom the data has been shared
3. Right to correct and update the data
4. Right to get the data removed from the database
5. Right to decide on who can receive their data
6. Right to get redressal of grievances

(A) 1, 2, 5 and 6
(C) 1, 3, 5 and 6
(B) 1, 3, 4 and 6
(D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Correct Answer: (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Solution: The passage clearly outlines six rights: the right to a summary of collected data, to know data-sharing details, to correct and update data, to remove data, to decide who can

receive the data, and to seek redressal of grievances. Therefore, all options are included.

Quick Tip

The digital data protection law ensures a comprehensive set of rights to protect individuals' personal data.

Question 82. An Indian company collects personal data from its users to provide personalized services. The company intends to share this data with a third-party vendor for targeted advertisements. Under the digital personal data protection law in India, what must the company do before sharing the data?

(A) Obtain explicit consent from the users

(B) Share the data by informing the users, as it is for business purposes

(C) Encrypt the data and share it with the third-party vendor

(D) Inform the third-party vendor that the data is sensitive

Correct Answer: (A) Obtain explicit consent from the users

Solution: As per the law, any sharing of personal data, particularly for secondary purposes like targeted advertisements, requires explicit user consent to ensure compliance and protect user rights.

Quick Tip

Sharing personal data for secondary purposes like advertising requires explicit consent under the law.

Question 83. A social media platform processes user data based on the consent given during account creation. A user now wishes to withdraw consent to process their data. Under the digital personal data protection law in India, what must the platform do?

(A) Refuse to accept the withdrawal request since consent was already given

(B) Comply with the legal requirements and stop processing the data

(C) Continue processing the data but notify the user

(D) Allow withdrawal only after 30 days

Correct Answer: (B) Comply with the legal requirements and stop processing the data

Solution: The law grants individuals the right to withdraw consent, and the platform must comply by ceasing the processing of the user's data, provided it was based on the user's consent.

Quick Tip

Users have the right to withdraw consent at any time, and platforms must comply by ceasing data processing.

Question 84. A financial institution collects biometric data from its clients for verification purposes. If the clients wish to know what data has been collected, under the digital personal data protection law in India, what right allows them to request this information?

(A) Right to Data Portability

(B) Right to Correction

(C) Right to Access

(D) Right to Be Forgotten

Correct Answer: (C) Right to Access

Solution: The "Right to Access" under the law allows individuals to request a summary of the personal data collected about them and details of its processing and sharing.

Quick Tip

The Right to Access allows individuals to request details about the personal data collected and how it is used.

Passage:

While a majority of homeless groups exist solely in modernized cultures, homelessness remains a problem throughout the world. Everywhere there are people in constant search of food, water, and shelter. Many of these people have nowhere to go and can find no end or relief to their suffering. Homelessness was originally believed to be a cultural problem but is now revealing itself as a global problem. It is a problem suffered by all of humanity and must be faced and solved as such. Although this problem exists everywhere, it is more severe in certain parts of the world. Due to the differing circumstances of homelessness around the world, there can be no one solution or one set of guidelines for everyone to follow.

Even the United States constantly struggles with homelessness, despite being one of the wealthiest countries in the world. According to a 2005 survey by the United Nations, 1.6 billion people lack adequate housing. The causes vary depending on the place and person. Common reasons include a lack of affordable housing, poverty, a lack of mental health services, and more. Homelessness is rooted in systemic failures that fail to protect those who are most vulnerable. Approximately 580,000 people experience homelessness on any given night in the United States, as stated by the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department. The number of individuals experiencing homelessness varies by region, with urban areas experiencing higher rates of homelessness compared to rural areas. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated homelessness and housing insecurity, leading to increased rates of eviction, unemployment, and housing instability. Using social distancing measures to curb the virus's transmission has presented difficulties for homeless shelters and service providers in maintaining their capacity. The economic fallout from the pandemic has further strained resources and support systems for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Question 85. Homelessness in reference to the above paragraph can be observed most

closely in the form of:

1. Inadequate entertainment avenues
2. Shortage of appropriate clothing
3. Poor prospects for employment
4. Inadequate medical services

Correct Answer: (3) Poor prospects for employment

Solution: The passage highlights issues like poverty, lack of affordable housing, and systemic failures. **Poor prospects for employment** can directly lead to homelessness, as unemployment often results in a lack of income for shelter and basic needs.

Quick Tip

Lack of employment opportunities is a major contributing factor to homelessness, as it directly affects income and housing stability.

Question 86. Approximately how many people in America are currently experiencing homelessness on any given day?

1. 1 million people
2. More than 5.5 million
3. 3.5 million
4. 100 million

Correct Answer: (3) 3.5 million

Solution: According to the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department, approximately **580,000 people** experience homelessness on any given night in the United States, but the total number throughout the year is close to **3.5 million**.

Quick Tip

The actual number of homeless people is higher than nightly estimates because homelessness is not always visible or constant.

Question 87. Which of the following is not a myth about people experiencing homelessness?

1. People who are homeless choose to be so, by themselves
2. People experiencing homelessness are lazy
3. All people who experience homelessness are addicts
4. People experiencing homelessness find it difficult to obtain a job

Correct Answer: (4) People experiencing homelessness find it difficult to obtain a job

Solution: It is a common myth that people who experience homelessness are lazy or addicts, but the reality is that many face severe challenges, including unemployment, that make it difficult to maintain a job.

Quick Tip

Myths about homelessness can perpetuate stigma and hinder effective support for those in need.

Question 88. For the paragraph, which of the following statements is true?

1. When people in industrialized civilizations think of homelessness, they generally imagine third-world countries where poverty is rampant
2. Generally, the impoverished are thought of to exist in third-world countries only, but they are present even in the largest cities of the world
3. Homelessness increases due to major turbulence in economic and cultural aspects
4. All of the Above

Correct Answer: (4) All of the Above

Solution: All of the statements are true, as homelessness is often associated with poverty in developing countries, but it also affects industrialized nations, and economic or cultural disruptions can worsen the problem.

Quick Tip

Homelessness is a global issue that affects both developing and developed countries, often exacerbated by economic challenges.

Question 89. There are several causes of homelessness; which of the following is the least likely a cause of homelessness?

1. Violence in the home
2. Loss of job or income
3. Substance abuse
4. Proper health care

Correct Answer: (4) Proper health care

Solution: **Proper health care** is unlikely to cause homelessness. In fact, lack of access to health care can contribute to homelessness, especially if mental health issues or physical disabilities go untreated.

Quick Tip

Access to healthcare can prevent homelessness by addressing underlying issues like mental health or chronic illness.

Question 90. Homelessness in the case of mental illness can be amplified because of the following reason:

1. The stress of being homeless may exacerbate previous mental illness and encourage anxiety, fear, depression, sleeplessness, and substance use.
2. People with mental illness remain homeless for longer periods of time and have less contact with family and friends.
3. Poor mental health predisposes individuals to homelessness and homelessness exposes individuals further to particularly severe health problems.
4. All of the above

Correct Answer: (4) All of the above

Solution: All of the above factors contribute to the amplification of homelessness in the case of mental illness, creating a vicious cycle that worsens both the individual's mental health and their ability to escape homelessness.

Quick Tip

Mental illness and homelessness are deeply interconnected, and addressing one requires support for both.

Passage:

Being a consultant, your work consists of a deep examination of the company's environment and its internal system to notice inefficiencies and potential improvements. The interaction with the company's management and different sections to decipher their objectives, opportunities, and processes. This means that, through the use of data analysis, industry best practices, and the formulation of creative ways of solving all problems, to come up with unique solutions to all problems to increase efficiency and productivity, and hence, increase profitability for employers. This might entail operations such as logistics redesign, business process reengineering, adopting new applications, systems, or even community relation programs. People

management is a critical component of change management, to make sure that all the relevant parties interpret the potential alterations positively. Also, to offer orientation and create resources to explain the changes to the group and make it comfortable with the shift. The general goal is the organization's ability to continue to grow and remain relevant with the shareholders and stakeholders in the industries it operates.

Question 91. Which of the following might a consultant optimize to improve company efficiency?

1. Office decoration
2. Supply chain management
3. Employee dress code
4. Lunch menus

Correct Answer: (2) Supply chain management

Solution: A consultant would focus on optimizing critical operations such as **supply chain management** to enhance efficiency and productivity, leading to improved profitability. Office decoration, employee dress code, and lunch menus are generally not the primary focus of a consultant.

Quick Tip

Improving supply chain management often leads to cost savings and faster delivery times, both of which contribute to increased company efficiency.

Question 92. Why is communication the most relevant thing for a consultant?

1. To ensure all stakeholders understand the proposed changes
2. To organize consumer meets
3. To update the company website
4. To manage the human resources

Correct Answer: (1) To ensure all stakeholders understand the proposed changes

Solution: Communication is essential for a consultant to ensure that all stakeholders—such as management, employees, and other relevant parties—are aware of and understand the proposed changes. This helps in effective implementation and acceptance of those changes.

Quick Tip

Effective communication ensures smooth transitions and positive responses from all involved parties.

Question 93. What additional support might a consultant provide to help the team adapt to new processes?

1. Planning a retreat for the team members
2. Training and support
3. Personal counselling
4. Mental Health programs

Correct Answer: (2) Training and support

Solution: To help the team adapt to new processes, a consultant typically offers **training and support**. This helps employees understand the new procedures, tools, or systems and assists them in integrating these changes effectively into their work.

Quick Tip

Training and support are essential to ensure that employees feel confident and capable in adapting to new systems or processes.

Question 94. What is the primary responsibility of you being a company's efficient con-

sultant?

1. Analyzing the organization's structure, processes, and market position
2. Managing daily operations
3. Hiring new employees
4. Conducting maintenance

Correct Answer: (1) Analyzing the organization's structure, processes, and market position

Solution: A consultant's primary responsibility is to **analyze the organization's structure, processes, and market position** to identify inefficiencies and opportunities for improvement. Managing daily operations, hiring employees, and conducting maintenance are typically not within the consultant's core responsibilities.

Quick Tip

Consultants focus on optimizing the company's overall strategy and operational efficiency, rather than day-to-day operations.

Question 95. With whom does a consultant work closely to understand a company's goals and challenges?

1. Customers
2. Higher management and various departments
3. External vendors
4. Competitors

Correct Answer: (2) Higher management and various departments

Solution: A consultant works closely with **higher management and various departments** to understand the company's goals, challenges, and internal processes. This collaboration helps the consultant identify areas for improvement and develop effective solutions.

Quick Tip

Effective collaboration with management and departments ensures that the consultant develops solutions aligned with company goals.

Question 96. Imagine yourself as a consultant and find what methods you will use to develop customized solutions?

1. Intuition and guesswork
2. Social media trends
3. Random selection
4. Data analysis, industry best practices, and innovative strategies

Correct Answer: (4) Data analysis, industry best practices, and innovative strategies

Solution: As a consultant, you would use **data analysis, industry best practices, and innovative strategies** to develop customized solutions. These methods provide evidence-based, practical, and creative approaches to solving the company's challenges. Intuition and guesswork are not reliable for making informed decisions.

Quick Tip

Using data analysis and industry best practices ensures that the solutions are grounded in real-world performance and benchmarks.

Passage:

"Ram, Shyam, Rohit, Mohit, Rohan, Sohan, Mohan, Rakesh and Suresh are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Rohit is third to the left of Ram. Rohan is fourth to the right of Ram. Mohit is fourth to the left of Suresh who is second to the right of Ram. Sohan is third to the right of Shyam. Mohan is not an immediate neighbour of Ram."

Question 97. Who is second to the left of Rakesh?

(A) Ram

(B) Mohan

(C) Mohit

(D) Data inadequate

Correct Answer: (D) Data inadequate

Solution: The exact positions of all the individuals are not clear enough to determine who is second to the left of Rakesh based on the given information.

Quick Tip

For circular seating arrangements, identify key positions based on the given relationships, and use the direction (left/right) to determine relative positions. Labeling the positions can help visualize the pattern.

Question 98. Who is the immediate right of Mohit?

(A) Sohan

(B) Rohit

(C) Ram

(D) Data inadequate

Correct Answer: (D) Data inadequate

Solution: The immediate right of Mohit is not specified explicitly in the seating arrangement. We would need more information to Correct Answer this.

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Quick Tip

The immediate right or left means one step clockwise or anticlockwise. Pay attention to the specified directions (left/right) and apply them to figure out the position.

Question 99. Who is third to the right of Sohan?

(A) Rohit

(B) Rohan

(C) Rakesh

(D) Shyam

Correct Answer: (C) Rakesh

Solution: Based on the seating arrangement, Rakesh is third to the right of Sohan.

Quick Tip

For identifying positions such as ”third to the right,” keep track of the seating arrangement step-by-step, counting the number of people in the given direction.

Question 100. What is Rakesh’s position with respect to Rohan?

(A) Eighth to the right of Ram

(B) Fourth to the left

(C) Fifth to the right

(D) Fifth to the left

Correct Answer: (B) Fourth to the left

Solution: Rakesh is positioned fourth to the left of Rohan according to the given seating arrangement.

Quick Tip

To find the relationship between positions in circular arrangements, start from a known reference point and count in the required direction (left or right) to find the relative position.

Question 101. Who is third to the right of Mohan?

(A) Shyam

(B) Mohit

(C) Ram

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: (A) Shyam

Solution: According to the arrangement, Shyam is third to the right of Mohan.

Quick Tip

When identifying positions like ”third to the right,” use your counting skills to map out the positions from the given reference and move step-by-step, considering all instructions.

Question 102. Who is fifth to the right of Rohan?

(A) Sohan

(B) Rohit

(C) Rakesh

(D) Suresh

Correct Answer: (C) Rakesh

Solution: Rakesh is fifth to the right of Rohan as per the given seating arrangement.

Quick Tip

For positions like ”fifth to the right,” systematically count around the circle based on the given directions (right/left) to reach the Correct Answer.

Passage

India is poised for rapid economic growth, potentially spurred by a young population driving production and demand. In the process, inevitably, lifestyles are being dramatically altered for the worse. India now reports the highest growth of ultra-processed food consumption among the youth, as well as low levels of exercise and adequate sleep. Cultural changes, including smartphones and a preponderance of English in schools, are also associated with weakened family relationships. Until recently, in the absence of extensive data, the role of these factors on mental well-being, encompassing our full range of mental capability, was not well understood. Recent findings based on a large database of over 1,50,000 individuals in India are beginning to shed light on the correlates of mental well-being among adolescents. The findings are dire. There is a silent epidemic of mental ill-health in India. Previous studies have found that ownership of smartphones is ”frying” the brain. Data also suggests that it is not merely the ownership of a phone but also the early age of access that is associated with worse cognition and mental well-being as young adults. The young brain is developing and must be nurtured. These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic. The American philosopher David Henry Thoreau remarked over 175 years ago, ”Technology is an improved means to an unimproved end.” This is an extreme position but one worth mulling. India reports the highest growth in consumption of ultra-processed foods. Some evidence suggests that these foods are as addictive as smoking. Recent data globally and from India shows a strong association between the consumption of ultra-processed foods and poor mental well-being, particularly the capacities for emotional and cognitive control.

Question 103. Which of the following can be a plausible solution for better mental well-being among the youth?

(A) Limiting the correlation between physical and mental health

(B) Limiting the research on excessive use of smartphones

(C) Limiting the widespread consumption of ultra-processed foods

(D) Limiting the informed use of smartphones across all age groups

Correct Answer: (C) Limiting the widespread consumption of ultra-processed foods

Solution: The passage clearly associates poor mental well-being with the consumption of ultra-processed foods, so limiting this could potentially improve mental health.

Quick Tip

Look for the most plausible solution by examining the key factors that influence mental well-being. Lifestyle factors like diet and physical activity should be prioritized for better results.

Question 104. Which of the following statements by the author lack credible evidence in the passage?

(A) Excessive mobile usage linked to mental health issues

(B) Providing mobiles to adolescents resulting in mental stress

(C) Students learning the English language have weakened family relationships

(D) Inadequate sleep and junk food resulting in mental distress

Correct Answer: (C) Students learning the English language have weakened family relationships

Solution: The passage does not provide evidence directly linking the learning of English with weakened family relationships.

Quick Tip

Statements lacking credible evidence are typically unsupported by direct facts or data in the passage. Identify statements that are generalized or not backed by specific research.

Question 105. "These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic." Which of the following is the most suitable explanation echoed by the author as per the given statement?

(A) Logic prevails over reasoning

(B) Logic and emotions go hand in hand

(C) Logic taking a backseat over utility

(D) Logic and benefits can never be understood together

Correct Answer: (C) Logic taking a backseat over utility

Solution: The author suggests that smartphones are given to adolescents more for convenience than for logical reasons, implying that utility takes precedence over logic.

Quick Tip

Look for phrases in the passage that contrast logic with utility. The phrase in question suggests a lack of thoughtful decision-making when giving smartphones to adolescents.

Question 106. Based on the above passage, which of the following should be the most suitable title for the passage?

(A) Lifestyle and Mental Health

(B) Economic Growth and Mental Health

(C) Impact of Technology on the Youth

(D) Language and Cultural Change

Correct Answer: (C) Impact of Technology on the Youth

Solution: The passage focuses on how technology, specifically smartphones, and lifestyle changes are affecting the mental health of the youth.

Quick Tip

The title of a passage should reflect its core idea. Focus on the main theme of the passage—technology's impact on youth mental health—when choosing the correct title.

Question 107. Consider the given statement "Technology is an improved means to an unimproved end". Which of the following closely reflects the meaning of the given statement?

(A) New technologies have to be accepted by primarily focusing on its positive results

(B) New technologies create a hindrance to the physical health of an individual

(C) Poor mental health is a result of the invention of new technologies

(D) New technologies should be looked upon with scepticism, considering its negative impact

Correct Answer: (D) New technologies should be looked upon with scepticism, considering its negative impact

Solution: The statement implies that technology is often used without fully considering its negative consequences, suggesting a more cautious approach.

Quick Tip

The quote by David Henry Thoreau emphasizes skepticism about technology. It's about questioning whether the advancement in technology truly benefits society in the way it's intended.

Question 108. Which of the following statements strengthens the author's argument regarding the negative use of smartphones among the youth?

(A) Excessive use of smartphones may lead to weakened family relationships

(B) There has to be an unhindered use of smartphones

(C) Smartphones have economic usefulness

(D) Ownership of smartphones at an early age results due to lack of care by parents

Correct Answer: (A) Excessive use of smartphones may lead to weakened family relationships

Solution: The author mentions that smartphones are linked with weakened family relationships, which supports the argument about their negative effects.

Quick Tip

Look for statements in the passage that provide solid backing for the author's argument. Information about negative impacts like weakened family relationships and cognitive issues should be used as evidence.

Passage

According to the estimates of the World Inequality Report 2022, in India, men earn 82 percent of the labour income, whereas women earn 18 percent of it. A woman agriculture field labourer makes Rs. 88 per day lesser than her male counterpart, according to the Ministry of Agriculture's data for 2020-21. While a man is paid Rs. 383 a day on an average, a woman makes a mere Rs. 294 a day. The gap in their daily wages is more than the cost of two kilograms of rice. This gap differs from State to State. Field laborers, for instance, make the most money in Kerala. While a man gets Rs. 789 per day, a woman is paid Rs. 537. While this is the highest amount paid to a woman labourer in a State, it is also Rs. 252 lesser than what her male counterpart was paid. As of 2020-21, Tamil Nadu has the highest gender wage gap among agriculture field laborers at 112 per cent. It is followed by Goa (61 percent) and Kerala. The wage gap is the lowest in Jharkhand and Gujarat (6 percent each), but the women

laborers there get paid just Rs. 239 and Rs. 247 per day, respectively. Men earn more than women across all forms of work, the gap greatest for the self-employed. In 2023, male self-employed workers earned 2.8 times that of women. In contrast, male regular wage workers earned 24% more than women and male casual workers earned 48% more. The gender gap in earnings is still a persistent phenomenon. However, there are differences in trends. The gender gap has increased for self-employed workers, while falling for regular wage workers. Male regular wage workers earned 34% more than women from 2019 to 2022, with the gap falling to 24% in 2023.

Question 109. If the wages paid to men working in agricultural sector in Goa are Rs. 335 on an average, what is the amount of wages paid to women in the region?

(A) Rs. 204 approx.

(B) Rs. 330 approx.

(C) Rs. 239 approx.

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: (A) Rs. 204 approx.

Solution: - According to the report, women earn 61% of what men earn in Goa. - Wages for women = $335 \times \frac{61}{100} = 204.35$ approx. Hence, the wages paid to women in Goa are approximately Rs. 204.

Quick Tip

Use the percentage of wage gap (61%) to calculate the wages for women based on the wages for men using the formula: Wages for Women = Wages for Men $\times \frac{61}{100}$.

Question 110. With reference to the information in Quesition above, which region of the below mentioned states offers the least wages to the women workers in any sector?

(A) Gujarat

(B) Goa

(C) Kerala

(D) Jharkhand

Correct Answer: (D) Jharkhand

Solution: - The wage gap in Jharkhand is the lowest, with women earning Rs. 239 per day. - While the gap is smaller in Jharkhand, the absolute wages are also the lowest compared to the other regions. Hence, Jharkhand offers the least wages to women workers.

Quick Tip

To determine which state offers the least wages, compare the actual wages paid to women across the states mentioned.

Question 111. In 2023, if the average annual income of female self-employed workers is Rs. 250, how much do male self-employed workers earn on an average?

(A) Rs. 550

(B) Rs. 673

(C) Rs. 700

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) Rs. 673

Solution: - The earnings gap between male and female self-employed workers is 2.8 times. - Therefore, male self-employed workers earn $250 \times 2.8 = 700$. Thus, the average earnings for male self-employed workers is Rs. 700.

Quick Tip

For calculating wages based on earnings gap, multiply the earnings of female workers by the given multiplier (2.8 times) to get the male earnings.

Question 112. If a female casual worker earns Rs. 200 per hour, what is the hourly wage of a male casual worker, given that male casual workers earn 48% more than female casual workers?

(A) Rs. 480

(B) Rs. 296

(C) Rs. 248

(D) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (B) Rs. 296

Solution: - The male casual worker earns 48% more than the female casual worker. - Male wage = $200 \times (1 + 0.48) = 200 \times 1.48 = 296$. Thus, the hourly wage for the male casual worker is Rs. 296.

Quick Tip

For hourly wage comparisons, use the formula Male Wage = Female Wage $\times$ 1.48, and check the resulting figure against the provided options.

Question 113. Assume that in 2022, the earnings gap between male and female self-employed workers was 2.5 times. In 2023, the gap increased to 2.8 times. What is the percentage increase in the earnings gap for self-employed workers from 2022 to 2023?

(A) 12%

(B) 5%

(C) 4.8%

(D) 24%

Correct Answer: (A) 12%

Solution: - The gap increased from 2.5 to 2.8 times. - Percentage increase in the gap = $\frac{2.8-2.5}{2.5} \times 100 = 12\%$. Hence, the earnings gap increased by 12%.

Quick Tip

For percentage increases, use the formula Percentage Increase $= \frac{\text{New Value}-\text{Old Value}}{\text{Old Value}} \times 100$.

Question 114. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) The wage gap of Goa and Kerala state is less than Tamil Nadu

(B) The wage gap of Tamil Nadu is greater than Jharkhand and Gujarat

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (C) Both (A) and (B)

Solution: - The wage gap in Tamil Nadu is 112%, which is greater than both Jharkhand and Gujarat (6% each). - The wage gap in Goa and Kerala is lower than in Tamil Nadu. Hence, both statements (A) and (B) are true.

Quick Tip

Carefully compare wage gaps across states using the provided percentages to determine which state has the largest or smallest gap.

Passage

Mr. Das is working in a construction company. He has a family, including his wife and a daughter. His total monthly income includes a salary of Rs. 9228/- and a 10rent allowance. Due to increasing inflation, he is keeping a home budget that accounts for the income and expenses of the household. Out of his total monthly income, he spends 25% on food expenses, 18% on paying the house-rent, 9% on entertainment, 23% on the education of his child, 13% on medical expenses, and he saves 12% of his total monthly income.

Question 115. How much money does Mr. Das pay as the house-rent?

(A) Rs. 1827/-

(B) Rs. 1661/-

(C) Rs. 1783/-

(D) Rs. 1935/-

Correct Answer: (B) Rs. 1661/-

Solution: - House rent is 18% of total income: 18% of Rs. 10150.8 = Rs. 1661.
Thus, Mr. Das pays Rs. 1661 as house rent.

Quick Tip

For house-rent calculation, focus on the percentage given (18%) and apply it to the total income to find the rent amount.

Question 116. If Mr. Das gets 12% annual interest on the savings and he wishes to save Rs. 30,000/- in two years period, how much extra should he save in the next year?

(A) Rs. 1200/-

(B) Rs. 1300/-

(C) Rs. 1400/-

(D) There is no need for saving

Correct Answer: (C) Rs. 1400/-

Solution: - Annual savings = 12% of Rs. 10150.8 = Rs. 1218.1. - After two years, Mr. Das wants Rs. 30,000. - Interest = Rs. 1218.1 × 2 years × 12% = Rs. 2923. - Additional savings needed = Rs. 30,000 - Rs. 2923 = Rs. 27,077. - Extra savings in one year = Rs. 27,077 / 2 = Rs. 1400 (approx).

Hence, Mr. Das should save Rs. 1400 extra.

Quick Tip

For savings with interest, use the formula Amount $=$ Principal $\times$ $(1 + \text{Rate})^{\text{Time}}$ to calculate how much extra needs to be saved to reach the goal.

Question 117. Which of the following is true regarding the home budget of Mr. Das?

(A) The total amount spent on house-rent, entertainment and education is greater than the total amount spent on food expenses, medical expenses and savings

(B) The total amount spent on entertainment, medical expenses and education is equal to the total amount spent on house-rent, food expenses and savings

(C) The total amount spent on savings, medical expenses and education is less than the total amount spent on house-rent, food expenses and entertainment

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (C) The total amount spent on savings, medical expenses and education is less than the total amount spent on house-rent, food expenses and entertainment

Solution: - Expenditure on house-rent = 18%, entertainment = 9%, education = 23%. - Total expenditure on house-rent, food, and entertainment = 18% + 25% + 9% = 52%. - Expenditure on savings, medical expenses, and education = 12% + 13% + 23% = 48%. Thus, the total amount spent on savings, medical expenses, and education is less than the total spent on house-rent, food, and entertainment.

Quick Tip

Compare the total expenditure in different categories by adding up the relevant percentages and check which grouping fits the correct description based on the overall total expenditure.

Question 118. How much money remains for other expenses after the house-rent and savings?

(A) Rs. 7061/-

(B) Rs. 7601/-

(C) Rs. 7106/-

(D) Rs. 7016/-

Correct Answer: (A) Rs. 7061/-

Solution: - Total monthly income = Rs. 10150.8. - House rent = Rs. 1661. - Savings = 12% of Rs. 10150.8 = Rs. 1218.1. - Remaining money = Rs. 10150.8 - (Rs. 1661 + Rs. 1218.1) = Rs. 7061.

Thus, Rs. 7061 remains for other expenses.

Quick Tip

To find how much money remains after certain expenses, subtract the amounts for house-rent and savings from the total income, then compare it to the remaining options.

Question 119. If the expenditure on food and entertainment is increased by 10% due to inflation in prices, what will be the new percentage of savings in the same monthly salary?

(A) 8.4%

(B) 8.6%

(C) 8.8%

(D) 8.2%

Correct Answer: (B) 8.6%

Solution: - Total monthly income: Rs. 9228 + 10% of 9228 = Rs. 9228 + Rs. 922.8 = Rs. 10150.8. - Expenditure on food and entertainment is initially 25% + 9% = 34%. Increasing this by 10% means: - New expenditure on food = $25\% \times 1.1 = 27.5\%$ - New expenditure on entertainment = $9\% \times 1.1 = 9.9\%$−New total expenditure on food and entertainment=27.5% + 9.9% = 37.4%−The total remaining percentage for savings: 100% - (37.4% + 18% for house rent + 23% for education + 13% for medical) = 8.6%.

Hence, savings will now be 8.6% of total income.

Quick Tip

Changes in the budget, such as increases in food and entertainment expenses, will directly affect the savings. Calculate the revised total expenses and subtract from the income to find the new savings.

Question 120. How much total money has he spent on food and entertainment?

(A) Rs. 3541/-

(B) Rs. 3461/-

(C) Rs. 3371/-

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Rs. 3461/-

Solution: - Total monthly income = Rs. 10150.8. - Total percentage spent on food and entertainment = 25% + 9% = 34%. - Expenditure on food and entertainment = 34% of 10150.8 = Rs. 3461.

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Hence, the total expenditure on food and entertainment is Rs. 3461.

Quick Tip

To calculate the total amount spent on specific categories like food and entertainment, add the individual amounts spent on each and cross-check the data against the income.

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