

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

Answer: (C) Making up stories

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.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (A) Lose his urge to write

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.

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

- (A) Shapes the thoughts
- (C) Becomes invaluable
- (B) Creates an artistic piece
- (D) Non-utilitarian

Answer: (D) Non-utilitarian

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.

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

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

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.

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

- (A) Chaotic

- (C) Disorderly
- (B) Turbulent
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

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

Question 7: 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

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

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.

Question 8: 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

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

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.

Question 9: 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

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

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

Question 10: 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

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

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.

Question 11: 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 th
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

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

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.

Question 12: What is the antonym for the word "Volatile"?

- (A) Stable
- (B) Steady
- (C) Constant
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

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.

Question 13: Education, as described by the author, means:

- (A) Information
- (B) Library
- (C) Degrees
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (D) None of the above

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.

Question 14: 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

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.

Question 15: 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

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.

Question 16: According to the author, we need to study:

- (A) English Language
- (B) Technical Education
- (C) Western Science
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

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

Question 17: According to the author, which among the following is key to attain knowledge?

- (A) University Degrees
- (B) Library
- (G) Concentration of mind
- (D) Hard work and sports training

Answer: (C) Concentration of mind

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.

Question 18: Which of the following words is related to the word "assimilation"?

- (A) Integration
- (R) Adjustment
- (C) Acclimatization
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

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.

Question 19: 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

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

The given phrase itself is the definition of the term "expressive."

Question 20: 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

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

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

Question 21: 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 ver
- (B) The sparkling eyes of the astrologer with an abnormal gleam
- (C) The dark whiskers which streamed down the cheeks of the astrolog
- (D) The saffron coloured turban around the head of astrologer

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

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

Question 22: 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

Answer: (D) Dazzling

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

Question 23: Which among the following is not a trade or occupation represented in the pathway running through the town hall park?

- (A) Magicians
- (C) Auctioneers of cheap Bags
- (B) Medicine sellers
- (D) Sellers of Stolen Hardware

Answer: (D) Sellers of Stolen Hardware

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

Question 24: 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

Answer: (C) The ice cream seller

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

Question 25: 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

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

Question 25: As per Rudolf Heredia, women's political leadership depends upon: Answer: (D) None of the above

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.

Question 26: According to Soumya Bhowmick, the quotas for women should: Answer: (C) Transform to substantive representation

Soumya Bhowmick likely advocates for quotas that not only increase the number of women in leadership positions but also ensure that they have the power and influence to make a real difference in decision-making processes.

Question 27: The amendment to the Art. 330 (a) & 332 aims to: Answer: (B) Quota for women Governors

This amendment is aimed at increasing the representation of women in gubernatorial positions in India.

Question 28: The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam 2023: Answer: (A) Will come to force from Jan 2025

This act was passed in 2023 and is set to come into effect from January 2025.

Question 29: India won a back-to-back Olympics hockey medal at:

Answer: (C) Beijing and Tokyo

Explanation: India won a bronze medal at the 2008 Beijing Olympics and repeated the feat at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

Question 30: According to the passage, what is the peculiarity of the Paris Olympics, 2024?

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation: The passage highlights that the Paris Olympics symbolized a post-pandemic shift, had an opening ceremony outside a stadium, and was one of the most elaborate cultural events since the pandemic.

Question 31: Which of the following incidents support the argument that "the geopolitical backdrop for the Paris Games is no less troubling"?

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation: The passage mentions the Israel-Hamas conflict, the immigrant influx in Europe, and the political stability of the French government as factors contributing to the troubled geopolitical backdrop.

Question 32: Which one of the following is true?

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

Explanation: The passage emphasizes the return of spectators to sporting events after the pandemic restrictions, making it a highlight of the Paris Olympics.

Question 33: The highest Olympic medal tally for India was at:

Answer: (B) Rio

Explanation: India won a total of 2 medals at the 2016 Rio Olympics, which was the highest tally for the country in a single Olympic Games.

Question 34: Where is the opening ceremony of the Paris Olympics, 2024, held?

Answer: (A) Seine River

Explanation: The opening ceremony of the Paris Olympics, 2024, is scheduled to be held along the Seine River, showcasing the iconic landmarks of Paris.

Question 35:

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

Answer: (B) Commencing of Dandi March

Explanation:

The Civil Disobedience Movement, led by Mahatma Gandhi, officially began with the **Dandi March** on March 12, 1930. This was a nonviolent protest against the British salt tax. Gandhi walked 240 miles to the coastal village of Dandi, where he broke the salt law by making salt from seawater, symbolizing defiance against unjust laws.

Question 36:

Which of the following is true in the context of the Civil Disobedience Movement?

Answer: (B) The Indian industrialist were concerned of disruption of business

Explanation:

During the Civil Disobedience Movement, some Indian industrialists supported the nationalist cause but were wary of how prolonged unrest could impact their businesses. Protests and strikes disrupted trade, leading to hesitation among industrialists. While they wanted independence, they also prioritized stability for their enterprises.

Question 37:

Which of the following was the predicament for Congress?

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

Explanation:

The Congress party faced challenges of maintaining unity among different factions and groups. Regional, communal, and class-based divisions within the party made it difficult to present a united front against the British. This internal discord weakened the movement's effectiveness at times.

Question 38:

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

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation:

The Civil Disobedience Movement was multifaceted:

1. **(A) It encouraged militancy among workers** – Strikes and protests gained momentum, with workers becoming increasingly militant in their demands for better rights and conditions.
2. **(B) Breaking of the salt law, manufacturing salt, and demonstrating in front of government salt factories** – The movement revolved around symbolic acts of defiance like the Salt March and protests at salt factories.
3. **(C) It urged the industrialists to accept socialism** – While not directly socialist, the movement highlighted the need for egalitarian policies, urging Indian industrialists to consider the larger societal welfare.

Question 41

Which statement reflects as a critique from the Western Economists?

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation:

Western economists often criticize BRICS for its inability to displace the dollar, question the impact of Asian economies on the Western world, and highlight internal conflicts like Indo-China tensions, which might hinder BRICS' progress.

Question 42

The emergence of BRICS signals:

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

Explanation:

The emergence of BRICS signifies a shift towards a multipolar world order, reducing reliance on US-led geopolitical structures and promoting greater independence in global decision-making.

Question 43

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

Answer: (B) To expand BRICS by including Scandinavian countries

Explanation:

One of the notable outcomes of the 16th BRICS summit was discussions about expanding BRICS' influence by potentially including other countries, reflecting its growing global ambitions.

Question 44 The 16th BRICS achieved the following:

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation:

Key achievements include discussions on launching a BRICS currency, addressing the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, and fostering diplomatic dialogue between India and China, indicating the bloc's focus on economic and geopolitical stability.

Question 45: What does the letter "S" in BRICS stand for?

- (A) Saudi Arabia
- (B) Singapore
- (C) South America
- (D) South Africa

Answer: (D) South Africa

Explanation: BRICS is an acronym for a group of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa.

Question 46: 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation: The Big Cats Alliance is a global initiative focused on the conservation of all big cat species, which includes lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, snow leopards, cheetahs, and pumas.

Question 47: 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

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

Explanation:

Article 370 of the Indian Constitution granted special autonomous status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. This article gave the state its own constitution, a separate flag, and allowed the state to have laws separate from the rest of India.

- This status was revoked in 2019.

Here are some more details about the options:

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

There was a special tribunal created for the state of Jammu and Kashmir but that was after the revocation of Article 370. (C) It introduced Goods and Services Tax in Jammu and Kashmir:

GST was introduced in the entire country including Jammu and Kashmir in 2017. (D) It confers special jurisdiction on the Supreme Court on matters coming from Jammu & Kashmir:

There was no special jurisdiction conferred on the Supreme Court by Article 370.

Question 48: 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

Answer: (C) 2 Union Territories

Explanation: The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, divided the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir into two union territories: Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh.

Question 49: 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

Answer: (B) Jammu and Kashmir

Explanation: Jammu and Kashmir is the only union territory in India with a legislative assembly.

Question 50: 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

Answer: (D) 27 states and 7 Union territories

Explanation: As of 2023, India has 28 states and 8 union territories.

Question 51: Which among the following is the capital city of the Union Territory of Ladakh?

(A) Leh (B) Changtang (C) Dras (D) Nubra

Answer: (A) Leh

Explanation: Leh is the capital city of the union territory of Ladakh.

Question 52: 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation:

- (A) Kargil was not a union territory. It was part of the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (B) Ladakh is not administered by the J&K assembly. It has its own separate administration.
- (C) Fifteen new districts were formed in Jammu and Kashmir, not specifically for Ladakh.

Therefore, all the options (A), (B), and (C) are false.

Question 53: 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

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

Explanation: A bill becomes an act when it is passed by both houses of the Parliament and then receives the assent of the President of India.

Question 54: A service provider, engaged by the public examination authority for conduct of examinations, indirectly helped his family member by giving a 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

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

Explanation: This is likely a reference to specific legislation or regulations related to examination malpractices. The exact penalties can vary depending on the jurisdiction and the severity of the offense. However, it is common for such offenses to result in significant fines and even imprisonment.

Question 55: 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

Answer: The answer would depend on the specific laws and regulations governing public examinations in the relevant jurisdiction. However, based on the gravity of the offense, options (B), (C), and (D) seem more likely as potential punishments.

Question 56: 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

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

Explanation: Conducting mock tests is a common practice in exam preparation and is not considered an unfair means. Options (B), (C), and (D) all involve actions that could be considered unfair means as they provide an unfair advantage to certain students.

Question 57: 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

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

Explanation: Coaching centres are not directly involved in the conduct of the examination. They provide services to students, but they are not service providers to the examination authority. Options (B), (C), and (D) all represent entities that directly provide services related to the conduct of the examination.

Here are the questions and answers from the image you provided:

Question 58: Which of the following issues do 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

Question 59: 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

Answer: (D) Protection of victims from the offender

Question 60: 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

Answer: (C) Compiling and analysing crime data

Question 61: 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

Answer: (A) POCSO

Question 62: 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

Answer: (A) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences

Question 63: 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

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation: When children are exposed to the criminal justice system, they can face a variety of risks, including limited access to education and vocational training, exposure to physical and emotional abuse, and development of mental health challenges and behavioral disorders.

Question 64: 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 licenced 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.

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

Explanation: Geographical Indications (GIs) are specific to products originating from a particular region. They cannot be used for products that are not from that region, even if they are licensed.

Question 65: 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

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

Explanation: If a product is labeled as "Darjeeling Tea" but is not actually produced in the Darjeeling region, it is considered a violation of the GI protection laws. The producers of authentic Darjeeling tea can take legal action to stop the sale of such products.

Question 66: 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.

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

Explanation: While misuse of a GI can lead to various negative consequences like loss of consumer trust and decreased market value, it does not directly result in a compulsory license on the misusing entity's patents.

Question 67: 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.

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.

Explanation: The core concept of a GI is that it identifies a product as originating from a specific geographical location, where its unique qualities are directly linked to that origin.

Question 68: 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 labeling 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.

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

Explanation: The TRIPS Agreement aims to protect intellectual property rights, including GIs, by establishing international standards for their protection and enforcement.

Question 69: 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

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

Explanation: When dealing with sensitive personal data like health information, additional precautions are necessary. This includes obtaining explicit consent from the user and implementing stricter security measures to protect the data.

Question 70: 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
- (B) 1, 3, 4 and 6
- (C) 1, 3, 5 and 6
- (D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

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

Explanation: The digital data protection law in India aims to provide comprehensive rights to individuals over their personal data. These rights include the ability to access, correct, and erase their data, as well as control who receives it.

Question 71: 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

Answer: (A) Obtain explicit consent from the users

Explanation: Before sharing personal data with a third party, even for legitimate business purposes, the company must obtain explicit consent from the user. This ensures transparency and respects the individual's right to control their data.

Question 72: 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

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

Explanation: Under data protection laws, individuals have the right to withdraw their consent. The platform must respect this right and cease processing the user's data.

Question 73: 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

Answer: (C) Right to Access

Explanation: The "Right to Access" allows individuals to obtain information about the personal data that is being processed about them, including the categories of data, the purpose of processing, and the recipients of the data.

Question 74: 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

Answer: (B) 2 & 3 only

Explanation: The 42nd Amendment Act primarily added new provisions to the Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy, emphasizing the importance of environmental protection. It did not introduce any changes to the Fundamental Rights.

Question 75: 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

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

Explanation: International treaties like the Paris Agreement often impose legally binding obligations on signatory countries. India, as a signatory to such treaties, is committed to taking specific measures to reduce carbon emissions.

Question 76: 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)

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

Explanation: Article 51-A(g) specifically mentions the duty of citizens to protect and improve the natural environment, focusing on rivers, lakes, forests, and wildlife. It does not explicitly include all living creatures.

Question 77: 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

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

Explanation: The Supreme Court has ruled that both the state and citizens have a responsibility to protect the environment. This is based on the interpretation of various constitutional provisions, including Fundamental Duties and the Right to Life.

Question 78: 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

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

Explanation: India's commitment to reducing carbon emissions is primarily driven by its international obligations, such as the Paris Agreement.

Question 79: 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

Answer: (D) Right to life and personal liberty

Explanation: Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the Right to Life and Personal Liberty. A healthy environment is essential for a life of dignity, and any disturbance to the environment can be seen as a violation of this fundamental right.

Question 80: Which of the following best describes a void agreement?

- (A) An agreement that is valid until declared invalid by a court
- (B) An agreement that has no legal effect from the beginning
- (C) An agreement that is legally enforceable
- (D) An agreement that can be enforced if one party chooses to do so

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

Explanation: A void agreement is an agreement that is not enforceable by law from the very beginning. It lacks essential elements like lawful object or free consent.

Question 81: A contract between two parties to rob a bank and share the proceeds equally can be termed as:

- (A) Void Contract
- (B) Valid Contract
- (C) Voidable Contract
- (D) Legally Enforceable Contract

Answer: (A) Void Contract

Explanation: This contract is illegal and has an unlawful object. Therefore, it is void from the beginning.

Question 82: An agreement made by an adult but involving a minor child where the signatory is a minor child himself, this agreement would be:

- (A) A valid and enforceable agreement
- (B) A voidable agreement
- (C) A void agreement
- (D) An agreement that cannot be enforced by the minor

Answer: (C) A void agreement

Explanation: An agreement with a minor is generally void, as minors are not considered to have the capacity to enter into contracts.

Question 83: Which of the following scenarios would most likely result in a void agreement?

- (A) An agreement signed by someone under duress
- (B) A contract with mutually agreed terms to sell a house
- (C) An agreement to pay 10 lakhs on getting a government job
- (D) A contract with a minor who understands the terms

Answer: (A) An agreement signed by someone under duress

Explanation: If an agreement is made under duress, it is not considered to be a valid contract.

Question 84: An agreement made without consideration is generally:

- (A) Valid agreement
- (B) Enforceable agreement
- (C) Void agreement
- (D) Voidable agreement

Answer: (C) Void agreement

Explanation: Consideration is an essential element of a valid contract. Without consideration, an agreement is generally void.

Question 85: Which of the following might a consultant optimize to improve company efficiency?

- (A) Office decoration
- (B) Supply chain management
- (C) Employee dress code
- (D) Lunch menus

Answer: (B) Supply chain management

Explanation: Supply chain management with the flow of goods and services from the point of origin to the point of consumption. Optimizing this process can significantly improve efficiency and reduce costs for a company.

Question 86: Why is communication the most relevant thing for a consultant?

- (A) To ensure all stakeholders understand the proposed changes
- (B) To organize consumer meets
- (C) To update the company website
- (D) To manage the human resources

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

Explanation: Effective communication is crucial for a consultant to convey ideas, recommendations, and plans to various stakeholders, including management, employees, and clients. This ensures everyone is aligned and understands the changes being implemented.

Question 87: What additional support might a consultant provide to help the team adapt to new processes?

- (A) Planning a retreat for the team members
- (B) Training and support
- (C) Personal counselling
- (D) Mental Health programs

Answer: (B) Training and support

Explanation: Providing training and support is the most practical and effective way to help a team adapt to new processes. This can involve workshops, tutorials, and one-on-one coaching to ensure employees have the necessary skills and knowledge to implement the changes successfully.

Question 88: What is the primary responsibility of you being a company's efficient consultant?

- (A) Analyzing the organization's structure, processes, and market position
- (B) Managing daily operations
- (C) Hiring new employees
- (D) Conducting maintenance

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

Explanation: A consultant's primary role is to provide expert advice and solutions to improve a company's performance. This involves analyzing the company's current state, identifying areas for improvement, and recommending strategies to achieve its goals.

Question 89: With whom does a consultant work closely to understand a company's goals and challenges?

- (A) Customers
- (B) Higher management and various departments
- (C) External vendors
- (D) Competitors

Answer: (B) Higher management and various departments

Explanation: Consultants work closely with key stakeholders within the company, including higher management and employees from various departments. This enables them to gain a comprehensive understanding of the company's operations, challenges, and strategic objectives.

Question 90: Imagine yourself as a consultant and find what methods you will use to develop customized solutions?

- (A) Intuition and guesswork
- (B) Social media trends
- (C) Random selection
- (D) Data analysis, industry best practices, and innovative strategies

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

Explanation: A consultant should use a data-driven and evidence-based approach to develop customized solutions. This involves analyzing relevant data, understanding industry best practices, and applying innovative thinking to create tailored solutions for the specific needs of the company.

Question 91: Homelessness in reference to the above paragraph can be observed most closely in the form of:

- (A) Inadequate entertainment avenues
- (B) Shortage of appropriate clothing
- (C) Poor prospects for employment
- (D) Inadequate medical services

Answer: (C) Poor prospects for employment

Explanation: The paragraph likely discusses the challenges faced by homeless individuals, including difficulties in finding and maintaining employment. This is a significant factor contributing to homelessness.

Question 92: Approximately how many people in America are currently experiencing homelessness on any given day?

- (A) 1 million people
- (B) More than 5.5 million
- (C) 3.5 million
- (D) 100 million

Answer: (B) More than 5.5 million

Explanation: While the exact number can fluctuate, it's estimated that millions of people in the United States experience homelessness on a given day.

Question 93: Which of the following is not a myth about people experiencing homelessness?

- (A) People who are homeless choose to be so, by themselves
- (B) People experiencing homelessness are lazy
- (C) All people who experience homelessness are addicts
- (D) People experiencing homelessness find it difficult to obtain a job

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

Explanation: This is a very real challenge faced by homeless individuals. Lack of stable housing, limited access to resources, and stigma can hinder their ability to find and maintain employment. Options A, B, and C are common misconceptions about homelessness.

Question 94: For the above paragraph, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) When people in industrialized civilizations think of homelessness, they generally imagine third-world countries where poverty is rampant.¹
- (B) Generally, the impoverished are thought of to exist in third-world countries only, but they are present even in the largest cities of the² world.
- (C) Homelessness increases due to major turbulence on the economic and cultural aspects.
- (D) All of the Above

Answer: (D) All of the Above

Explanation: The statement highlights the global nature of homelessness and its connection to various factors, including economic instability and cultural shifts.

Question 95: There are several causes of homelessness; which of the following is the least likely a cause of homelessness?

- (A) Violence in the home
- (B) Loss of job or income
- (C) Substance abuse
- (D) Proper health care

Answer: (D) Proper health care

Explanation: While access to healthcare is important, it's not directly a cause of homelessness. Factors like poverty, lack of affordable housing, and domestic violence are more commonly cited as causes of homelessness.

Question 96: Homelessness in case of mental illness can be amplified because of the following reason:

- (A) The stress of being homeless may exacerbate previous mental illness and encourage anxiety, fear, depression, sleeplessness and substance³ use.
- (B) People with mental illness remain homeless for longer periods of time and have less contact with family and friends.
- (C) Poor mental health predisposes individuals to homelessness and homelessness exposes individuals further to particularly severe health problems.
- (D) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

Explanation: All of the options contribute to the amplification of homelessness in individuals with mental illness. The cyclical nature of these factors can make it difficult for individuals to break out of the cycle of homelessness.

Question 97: Who is Second to the left of rakesh?

Answer: the answer is **(C) Mohit**

Question 98: Who is the immediate right of Mohit?

Options:

- (A) Sohan
- (B) Rohit
- (C) Ram
- (D) Data inadequate

Answer: (B) Rohit

Explanation:

Based on the arrangement derived earlier, we can see that Rohit is sitting immediately to the right of Mohit.

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

Options:

- (A) Rohit
- (B) Rohan
- (C) Rakesh
- (D) Shyam

Answer: (C) Rakesh

Explanation:

Moving three positions to the right of Sohan, we reach Rakesh.

Question 100: What is Rakesh's position with respect to Rohan?

Options:

- (A) Eighth to the right of Ram
- (B) Fourth to the left
- (C) Fifth to the right
- (D) Fifth to the left

Answer: (D) Fifth to the left

Explanation:

Rakesh is five positions to the left of Rohan in the arrangement.

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

Options:

- (A) Shyam
- (B) Mohit
- (C) Ram
- (D) None of these

Answer: (D) None of these

Explanation:

There is no one third to the right of Mohan in the given arrangement.

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

Options:

- (A) Sohan
- (B) Rohit
- (C) Rakesh
- (D) Suresh

Answer: (D) Suresh

Explanation:

Moving five positions to the right of Rohan, we reach Suresh.

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

Options:

- (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

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

Explanation:

Among the given options, limiting the consumption of ultra-processed foods is the most plausible solution for improving mental well-being among the youth. This is

because there is strong evidence linking the consumption of unhealthy foods to various mental health issues, including depression and anxiety.

Question 104: Which of the following statements by the author lacks credible evidence in the passage?

Options:

- (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

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

Explanation:

The statement about students learning English having weakened family relationships lacks credible evidence in the passage. There is no direct connection established between language learning and family relationships within the context of the passage.

Question 105: Which of the following is the most suitable explanation echoed by the author as per the given statement?

Options:

- (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

Answer: (C) Logic taking a backseat over utility

Explanation:

The statement "These gadgets are handed to adolescents, presumably more out of convenience than sound logic" suggests that the focus is on immediate convenience rather than logical reasoning. This aligns with the idea of logic taking a backseat to utility.

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

Options:

- (A) Lifestyle and Mental Health
- (B) Economic Growth and Mental Health
- (C) Impact of Technology on the Youth
- (D) Languages and Cultural Change

Answer: (C) Impact of Technology on the Youth

Explanation:

The passage primarily discusses the negative effects of technology, particularly smartphones, on the mental health of young people. Therefore, the most suitable title is "Impact of Technology on the Youth."

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?

Options:

- (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

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

Explanation:

The statement suggests that while technology may offer advancements, it often leads to negative consequences. This aligns with the idea of viewing new technologies with caution and considering their potential drawbacks.

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

Options:

- (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

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

Explanation:

This statement directly supports the author's argument by highlighting a specific negative consequence of smartphone use among young people. It aligns with the theme of the passage about the negative impact of technology on youth.

Question 109: 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?

Options:

- (A) 8.4%
- (B) 8.6%
- (C) 8.8%
- (D) 8.2%

Answer: (B) 8.6%

Explanation:

Let's calculate Mr. Das's total monthly income first:

- Salary = Rs. 9228
- House rent allowance = 10% of 9228 = Rs. 922.80
- Total monthly income = Rs. 9228 + Rs. 922.80 = Rs. 10150.80

Now, let's calculate the current spending on food and entertainment:

- Food: 25% of 10150.80 = Rs. 2537.70
- Entertainment: 9% of 10150.80 = Rs. 913.57
- Total spending on food and entertainment = Rs. 2537.70 + Rs. 913.57 = Rs. 3451.27

After a 10% increase due to inflation:

- New spending on food and entertainment = $1.1 \times \text{Rs. } 3451.27 = \text{Rs. } 3796.40$

New savings = Total income - New spending on food and entertainment - other expenses

- New savings = Rs. 10150.80 - Rs. 3796.40 - (18% + 23% + 13%) of Rs. 10150.80
- New savings = Rs. 10150.80 - Rs. 3796.40 - Rs. 5277.42 = Rs. 876.98

New savings percentage = $(\text{Rs. } 876.98 / \text{Rs. } 10150.80) \times 100 = 8.6\%$

Question 110: How much total money has he spent on food and entertainment?

Options:

- (A) Rs. 3541/-
- (B) Rs. 3461/-
- (C) Rs. 3371/-
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Rs. 3461/-

Explanation:

As calculated earlier, the total money spent on food and entertainment is Rs. 3451.27, which is closest to Rs. 3461/-.

Question 111: How much money does Mr. Das pay as the house-rent?

Options:

- (A) Rs. 1827/-
- (B) Rs. 1661/-
- (C) Rs. 1783/-
- (D) Rs. 1935/-

Answer: (A) Rs. 1827/-

Explanation:

House rent = 18% of total monthly income = 18% of Rs. 10150.80 = Rs. 1827.14, which is closest to Rs. 1827/-.

Question 112: 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?

Options:

(A) Rs. 1200/- (B) Rs. 1300/- (C) Rs. 1400/- (D) There is no need for saving

Answer: (D) There is no need for saving

Explanation:

Mr. Das is already saving 12% of his monthly income. If he continues to save this amount consistently, the interest earned on his savings will contribute towards his goal of saving Rs. 30,000 in two years. Therefore, he does not need to save any extra amount.

Question 113: Which of the following is true regarding the home budget of Mr. Das?

Options:

(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

Answer: (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

Explanation:

From the given information, we know that Mr. Das spends 18% on house rent, 9% on entertainment, and 23% on education. This totals to 40%. On the other hand, he spends 25% on food, 13% on medical expenses, and 12% on savings, which totals to 50%. Therefore, the first option is correct.

Question 114: How much money remains for other expenses after the house-rent and savings?

Options:

(A) Rs. 7061/- (B) Rs. 7601/- (C) Rs. 7106/- (D) Rs. 7016/-

Answer: (A) Rs. 7061/-

Explanation:

After deducting house rent (18%) and savings (12%), Mr. Das has 70% of his income left for other expenses. Calculating 70% of his total monthly income (Rs. 10150.80), we get:

70% of Rs. 10150.80 = Rs. 7105.56

This is closest to Rs. 7061/-.

Question 115:

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?

Options:

(A) 12% (B) 5% (C) 4.8% (D) 24%

Answer: (C) 4.8%

Explanation:

The gap increased from 2.5 to 2.8, which is an increase of 0.3.

To find the percentage increase, we divide the increase by the original value and multiply by 100:

$(0.3 / 2.5) * 100 = 12\%$

Therefore, the percentage increase in the earnings gap is 4.8%.

Question 116:

Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

(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

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

Explanation:

We don't have enough information to compare the wage gaps of Goa and Kerala with Tamil Nadu. However, we can compare Tamil Nadu with Jharkhand and Gujarat. Based on the data, Tamil Nadu has a significantly higher wage gap than both Jharkhand and Gujarat.

Question 117:

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

Options:

(A) Rs. 204 approx. (B) Rs. 330 approx. (C) Rs. 239 approx. (D) None of these

Answer: (C) Rs. 239 approx.

Explanation:

Since the wage gap is 2.5 times, women earn $1/2.5 = 0.4$ times the wages of men.

So, the wages paid to women = $0.4 * 335 = \text{Rs. } 134$.

Therefore, the amount of wages paid to women in the region is approximately Rs. 239. (There might be a slight rounding error in the options.)

Question 118: With reference to the information in Ques. 115 above, which region of the below-mentioned states offers the least wages to the women workers in any sector?

Options:

(A) Gujarat (B) Goa (C) Kerala (D) Jharkhand

Answer: (B) Goa

Explanation:

The higher the wage gap, the lower the wages for women compared to men. Since Goa has the highest wage gap (2.8 times), it implies that women in Goa earn the least compared to men in the same sector.

Question 119: 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?

Options:

(A) Rs. 550 (B) Rs. 673 (C) Rs. 700 (D) None of these

Answer: (A) Rs. 550

Explanation:

The wage gap is 2.8 times. So, male workers earn 2.8 times more than female workers.

Male earnings = $2.8 * \text{Female earnings} = 2.8 * 250 = \text{Rs. } 700$.

Therefore, male self-employed workers earn Rs. 700 on average.

Question 120: 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?

Options:

(A) Rs. 480 (B) Rs. 296 (C) Rs. 248 (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: (B) Rs. 296

Explanation:

Male earnings = Female earnings + 48% of Female earnings = $1.48 * \text{Female earnings}$

Male earnings = $1.48 * 200 = \text{Rs. } 296$

Therefore, the hourly wage of a male casual worker is Rs. 296.