

Prime Mock 21 (CLAT) 2024

English Language

Directions: Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 1

It is widely acknowledged that the pressing global crises today are societal rather than purely environmental issues. Challenges such as climate change and global warming, the loss of biodiversity, or the global water crisis call for deep societal transformations. Even the most adamant natural scientists or advocates of technological solutions concede that addressing the current challenges requires societal efforts since environmental, social, cultural, and economic issues are inextricably interlinked in today's crisis.

Despite a high level of consensus on the diagnosis, there is great dispute about how to initiate the necessary change towards a more sustainable society. Political top-down strategies have undeniably had some degree of success in the past. International climate agreements, for example, set boundaries for greenhouse gas emissions and stimulated change in energy supply in many countries of the world. Global education programs, on the other hand, brought questions of sustainable development to the classroom and broadened curricula worldwide.

Yet it has become obvious in recent years that top-down approaches often face significant obstacles to implementation and are not sufficient to increase the speed and depth of the needed societal transformations. First, because they tend to impose "one size fits all" solutions that discount the need for culturally and regionally differentiated pathways towards global sustainability. Second, top-down approaches often disregard the knowledge and expertise of everyday actors and ignore their desire for making their own choices instead of executing imposed strategies. Transformations towards living sustainably are much more likely to be accepted if they are developed jointly by everyday people, specific stakeholders, and policy-makers at all levels working together with academic experts and scientists.

A first pillar for pushing forward social transformations is to create (more) laboratories of change in the public sphere. Local and regional governments, for e.g., can serve as a model for how to spark, develop and implement technological and social innovations at the very scale at which global change becomes tangible. Education is another key factor to facilitate change and shape societal transformations. Educational institutions and organizations like schools and universities, and also centers for adult education, or museums promote understanding of the world and help build capacities for transformative action.

Given the complex nature of today's "wicked" problems, however, traditional ways of organizing knowledge must be called into question and new forms of teaching and learning need to be developed. A third pillar of societal transformation is the development of a new aesthetic for dealing with the natural and the social world. Un-sustainable development is deeply linked to culturally embedded mindsets and resulting daily routines and habits. How we do things depends very much on what they signify to us, and how we see the world and our place in it. The arts in all their forms can provide novel perspectives on the relationships of humans to the natural world and to each other, and help envision and catalyze societal change.

Q 1. 11835956 According to the passage, the characteristic/ characteristics of a top-down approach is/ are:

- a) It gives people the freedom to use their own strategies.
- b) This approach is not suitable for increasing the speed and depth of social change.
- c) This approach fails to recognize that there can be different paths to global sustainability.
- d) Both b and c are correct

Q 2. 11835956 It can be inferred from the passage that

- a) Environmental issues at the moment need more attention than societal issues.
- b) Attention should be paid to discussions on how to move towards a more sustainable society.
- c) Solving cultural issues would not help much in solving environmental issues.
- d) The top-down approach to solving societal issues has been grossly unsuccessful.

Q 3. 11835956 In the given passage, which of the following does the author suggests to push social transformations?

- a) Giving enough attention to the field of education can help.
- b) The traditional form of education should be done away with.
- c) Little to no attention needs to be given to arts for this objective.
- d) Too much attention has already been given to social transformation.

Q 4. 11835956 What is the author's perception about the progress that has so far been made in the direction of a more sustainable society?

- a) It has been satisfactory enough.
- b) It has not met the required level of effectiveness.
- c) It has been rendered ineffective by Global education programs.
- d) Its effectiveness is anybody's guess.

Q 5. 11835956 Which of the following mean(s) the same as 'aesthetics'?

a) Artistic**b) Comeliness****c) Creative****d) All of the above**

Directions: Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 2

Spain is a country in love with food, renowned for everything from tapas to trailblazing chefs to simple, elegant recipes that have endured for generations. So, it may seem counterintuitive, perhaps even heretical, to say that the most important thing about a Spanish lunch is not the food. But it's true. Before you spill your gazpacho, let me say that Spanish people don't take the food part of lunch lightly; far from it. As a Spaniard in love with food in general, and lunch in particular, I for one approach the subject of where to eat with the same level of thought and research that some people put into buying a new car.

Steady yourselves foodies; but in Spain the purpose of going out for lunch isn't just eating, it's catching up with friends or family, telling stories and laughing away the stress caused by things that, with a little perspective, you come to realise don't matter anyway. Food matters a lot in Spain, but the social aspect of it matters even more. Lunch, for example, doesn't end when people can't eat another bite. That's when the sobremesa starts. There is no equivalent word in English, though the concept is simple: sobremesa is the time you spend at the table after you've finished eating. Usually, there's laughter involved, and almost always the kind of easy, convivial conversation that only the pleasures of a big meal can inspire.

On a personal level, the sobremesa is fundamental. As a chef, when I see people spending time at the table after lunch, I feel that it's sign that everything has gone well, but often times people enjoy themselves even more than during the meal itself. The sobremesa can be magical. When I moved to Madrid from Zaragoza, I got in touch with Ben Curtis, a British blogger who has lived in Spain for 20 years and has probably taught more people about Spanish customs than anyone else. We'd been emailing about things related to Spanish culture for some time, but we'd never met, so I suggested we go out for a beer. He wisely suggested we go out for lunch instead. It went so well that we've been having lunch more or less once a week for the past six years.

In my experience, avant-garde food doesn't lend itself to a good sobremesa because too much attention gets devoted to the food itself. That's why I prefer classic, unpretentious casas de comida, or family restaurants, where the food is home-style, made from well-cooked, simple ingredients. I know Ben feels the same way because we have often explored this important subject in leisurely chats after robust meals, the white tablecloth sprinkled with breadcrumbs and splotched with red-wine stains. My informal research suggests that the better the food, the better the sobremesa, but tellingly, you can eat mediocre food and still have a great lunch if you're with the right company.

Q 6. 11835956 What happened in the aftermath of the lunch between the British blogger and the author?

- a) The two became the best of buddies.
- b) They started having lunch more frequently.
- c) They collaborated on a book.
- d) They set out to educate people of sobremesa.

Q 7. 11835956 'So, it may seem counterintuitive, perhaps even heretical, to say that the most important thing about a Spanish lunch is not the food. But it's true.' Which of the following is implied by the author?

- a)**
The author, at the risk of sacrilege, admits that the Spanish lunch while considered as an ethereal experience is not the most rewarding experience of having the lunch.
- b)**
The author woes that Spanish lunch is given more weightage than it deserves when there is more to Spain than its lunch experience.
- c)**
The author believes that to disregard Spanish lunch is akin to blasphemy; therefore, it requires a mention by tourists.
- d)**
The author regards the food of Spanish lunch as one of the most heavenly experiences that a tourist gets on visiting Spain.

Q 8. 11835956 'Before you spill your gazpacho, let me say that Spanish people don't take the food part of lunch lightly; far from it.' Which of the following reflects the figure of speech in the given statement?

- a) Synecdoche. b) Metaphor. c) Epigram. d) Hyperbole.

Q 9. 11835956 Which of the following is the closest antonym of "unpretentious", as used in the passage?

- I. Modest
II. Purified
III. Flashy
IV. Straightforward

- a) Only II b) Only III c) Both I & IV d) All I, II & IV

Q 10. 11835956 The author's attitude towards Sobremesa is

- a) Inhospitable b) Animated c) Detachment d) Liberal

Directions: Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 3

Russian President Vladimir Putin sought a confrontation with the West and he got one. So now what?

Diplomatic efforts to defuse the crisis appear to have stalled. In the past month, Putin has escalated his long proxy war in two eastern provinces and accelerated a massive Russian troop build-up that now surrounds Ukraine on three sides. The United States, in response, has put thousands of troops on high alert and the President of America is weighing a range of further measures, from severe economic sanctions to sending troops.

At the centre of it all is Putin, an enigmatic leader with a quest for power and a deep resentment of the West. With the world watching for a possible war, we reached out to the smartest Russia and Putin watchers we know to ask what might be next - and what the U.S. should do. These observers are the first to tell you that Putin is impossible to predict - but we asked them to do it anyway. Some said they expect Putin to invade, while others believe he is likely to give diplomacy more time. Some pointed to key experiences in Putin's personal history that could impact how the crisis plays out. And when asked how Biden (American President) should respond, our experts offered a wide spectrum of options, from sending more troops into the region to taking Russia's concerns more seriously to toning down the rhetoric from Washington.

According to Shevtsova, President Putin has become a "Master of Suspense". Suspense provokes confusion in the West, whereas war could unite the West. Putin's challenge now is to prevent suspense from turning into a bluff. In the end, he will have to choose between war and farce - which means humiliation, and he is not ready for that. However, about the view of Menon, despite the prevailing pessimism, he believes the failed Geneva talks opened several diplomatic channels, improving prospects for diplomacy. So, Menon expects Putin to wait, assess the results, keep his powder dry, but not rush to invade Ukraine.

McKew says that Putin will continue blackmailing and an attack is inevitable, there is a new security reality in the region; we are debating things that were not debatable before the escalation. Russia keeps inching their geopolitical vision forward upon the West and Ukraine may lose if they do not stand and fight now. Now, on the other hand, according to Pifer, the Biden administration has set the correct framework: Try to extend the diplomatic path while making clear the costs of a Russian military assault - more punitive sanctions, more Western military assistance to Kyiv, and a bolstering of NATO presence on its eastern flank. It's good to see the administration increasing military assistance to Ukraine. The Americans appear to be preparing for an order to move some troops to Europe.

Q 11. 11835956 How did America retaliate when Russia expanded its long-running proxy war in two eastern provinces in the last month and expedited a vast Russian force build-up that now encircles Ukraine on three sides?

a)

The US withdrew the troops from that area, and the president considered a variety of additional steps, that included not interfering with the affairs of a foreign country.

b)

The US asked Putin to step back politely as it could be the start of a snowball effect for the third world war.

c)

The US put thousands of soldiers on vigilance, and the president is considering a variety of additional steps, including harsh economic measures for the deployment of troops in that area.

d)

The US has put tens of thousands of soldiers on high alert, and the president is considering a variety of additional steps, but he is not supporting the idea of investing a huge chunk of money for the brawl with the Russians.

Q 12. 11835956 Based on the passage, what comes out as the biggest difference between Putin and Biden?

- a) Putin is unforeseeable in this approach, while the strategy of Biden can be put down to words.
- b) Putin is a war-hungry dictator, while Biden is a pacifist.
- c) Putin is an impeccable strategist, while Biden is wet behind his ears.

d)

Putin is anxious about the current balance of power in the world, while Biden is fine with the ongoing situation.

Q 13. 11835956 Why is it that maintaining suspense in the West is an essential part of Putin's strategy and what are the two possible choices for him in this matter?

a)

Conflict will cause disarray in the west, but the suspense on part of Putin has the potential to unify the west and his choice is between war and absurdity in the end.

b)

Putin's suspense with regard to the strategy will lead to perplexity in the west; however, a war would only serve to unify the west; therefore, the two choices with Putin are either to war or face humiliation.

c)

Putin's silence will cause confusion in the West, but the war has the potential to unify the east and the only choice he has is war.

d)

The conflict between Putin and Biden will cause disarray in the west, but the suspense has the potential to unify it and the only choice that Putin has is to remain silent.

Q 14. 11835956 Which one of the following expert's opinions hints towards the least aggressive attitude of either Putin or Biden in power?

- a) Shevtsova
- b) Menon
- c) McKew
- d) Pifer

Q 15. 11835956 Which one of the following statements can be identified as the most plausible explanation behind the reason for Russia's attempt to capture Ukraine?

a)

The US has sent tens of thousands of troops on high alert, and America is considering a variety of further steps, including harsh economic penalties and the deployment of troops.

b)

Ukraine has abundant reserves of coal, iron ore, natural gas, manganese, graphite, sulphur and mercury.

c)

Russia's geopolitical agenda continues to advance toward the West, and Ukraine may lose if they do not rise up and fight now.

d) Putin is a power-hungry statesman and he has a strong disdain of the West.

Directions: Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 4

Known for their lotus flowers and rows of orchards, three counties, southwest of Beijing, are set for a hi-tech industrial makeover. On April 1, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced that the Xiongan New Area (XNA) would be formed from the merger of Rongcheng, Xionxian and Anxin administrative districts. The XNA will become the latest edition of China's famous New Areas, which have been at the heart of the country's meteoric rise and transformation into a modern economy. President Xi, with his XNA, is only following the pioneering trail carved by Deng Xiaoping, Mao Zedong's successor. Deng was the first to establish the Shenzhen economic zone. A stone's throw from Hong Kong, which opened a pipeline of global finance, the Shenzhen experiment established real confidence in China's ability to leapfrog into the modern industrial age.

Following Deng's footsteps, his successor, Jiang Zemin, set up the Pudong New Area (PNA) - the pride of Shanghai. The Huangpu river separates the historic Shanghai from the PNA, which extends all the way to the East China Sea. Stunning high rises, such as the Oriental Pearl Tower, the Jin Mao Tower and the Shanghai World Financial Centre in the PNA, impart a distinct flavour of power and commercial success to Shanghai.

President Xi is also planning big with the XNA. Not many details have surfaced yet, but according to a Morgan Stanley estimate, 2.4 trillion Yuan, or \$290 billion, would be invested in this mega city, 160 km from Beijing. The venture, which would include new clusters of hi-tech industry, brand new universities, housing projects, schools and hospitals, is expected to add as much as 0.4 percentage points to China's annual economic growth. It is estimated that the XNA, where 2.5 million people will eventually reside, will emerge as the largest infrastructure project in China's history. President Xi's announcement has triggered a chain of events, typical of a boomtown going stratospheric. From the

faraway corners of China, early-bird small businessmen and speculators, sensing mega-profits, are rushing to the upcoming city. Rentals have already shot up. However, environmental groups are voicing concerns regarding the mega plan.

The Baiyang Lake, around which the XNA will rise, is already in deep decay. The lake and its surrounding water bodies cover an area of 366 sq. km, forming north China's biggest wetland. But toxic pollutants from nearby factories are channelled to the bottom of the lake through hidden pipelines. Unless urgent remedial measures are taken, copious amounts of additional waste will land up in the lake, when the area's population rises from the current 2,00,000 to 3,00,000 to 2.5 million or more. Han Dongmei, deputy director of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, fears the problem will get worse as the plan materializes. "It is easy to predict what will happen as more people swamp in," she observed. The Baiyang lake could turn into an ecological "disaster. However, many others do not share her views. Professor Cui Baoshan, dean of the school of environment in Beijing Normal University, says plenty could still be done to save the lake. He points out that the government could shut down all polluting factories, nearby farms could use less pesticide, and water-treatment plants could be established on an industrial scale.

Q 16. 11835956 Choose the option which best describes the meaning of the phrase "a stone's throw" as used in the passage.

- a) A profitable place
- b) A wasteful place
- c) A long distance
- d) A short distance

Q 17. 11835956 Which of these is the primary concern of the environmental groups about the mega plan of the establishment of Xiongan New Area?

- a) Large number of trees will be cut for this mega project which will result in environmental hazards.

b)

Toxic pollutants from factories already channelled to the Baiyang Lake through hidden pipelines have decayed the river and with the increase in population and infrastructure, it will be an ecological disaster.

c)

It is estimated that 2.5 million people will reside in XNA, which gives rise to additional waste and scarcity of potable water.

d)

This ambitious project is leading to high land rates and rentals will shoot up giving rise to social differences.

Q 18. 11835956 Which of these statements is not true about the establishment of XNA proposed by Chinese government recently?

a)

This project (XNA) is expected to add as much as 0.4 percentage points to China's annual economic growth with 2.5 million people residing at the site.

b)

The XNA would be formed from the merger of Rongcheng, Xionxian and Anxin administrative districts which are famous for lotus flowers and orchards and situated southwest of Beijing.

c)

According to an estimate, 2.4 trillion Yuan, or \$290 billion, would be invested in XNA mega city, to make it equivalent to or more successful than the already established PNA and SEZ.

d)

XNA would impart an amalgamation of power and commercial success with its high rise economical hubs like Oriental Pearl Tower, the Jin Mao Tower and the Shanghai World Financial Centre.

Q 19. 11835956 Choose from the following that best describes the meaning of the phrase "boomtown going stratospheric", as used in the passage?

- a)** A community that is undergoing growth of economic activities giving rise to pollution level.
- b)** A community sitting on the verge of disaster due to extremely high rate of urbanization.

c)

A community that experiences a sudden growth in business and population from scrap to an exceptionally high position.

d)

A community that showcases its country's culture, art and economy at the same time due to highly sensitive inhabitants.

Q 20. 11835956 According to the author, with the plan of XNA, Chinese president Xi is following the pioneering trail carved by former president Deng Xiaoping who was the first to establish Shenzhen economic zone. Which of these may be the possible outcomes of these mega projects?

1. These projects open a way of global finance and investments in the country and help in leapfrogging into the modern industrial age.
2. These projects give an opportunity to small businessmen and speculators to earn profit and grow eventually. However, it also gives rise to high rates of living.
3. These projects will end up polluting the environment to an extent that it will impossible to re-establish the green belt and thereby turning the entire site into an ecological disaster.

- a)** Only 1 and 2
- b)** Only 2 and 3
- c)** Only 1 and 3
- d)** All 1, 2 and 3

Directions: Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 5

A few years ago, ascending the Upper Mississippi in the Autumn, when its waters were low, I was compelled to travel by land past the region of the Rapids. My road lay through the Half-Breed Tract, a fine section of Iowa, which the unsettled state of its land-titles had appropriated as a sanctuary for coiners, horse thieves, and other outlaws. I had left my steamer at Keokuk, at the foot of the Lower

Fall, to hire a carriage, and to contend for some fragments of a dirty meal with the swarming flies, the only scavengers of the locality. From this place to where the deep water of the river returns, my eye wearied to see everywhere sordid, vagabond and idle settlers; and a country marred, without being improved, by their careless hands.

I was descending the last hillside upon my journey, when a landscape in delightful contrast broke upon my view. Half encircled by a bend of the river, a beautiful city lay glittering in the fresh morning sun; its bright new dwellings, set in cool green gardens, ranging up around a stately dome-shaped hill, which was crowned by a noble marble edifice, whose high tapering spire was radiant with white and gold. The city appeared to cover several miles; and beyond it, in the back ground, there rolled off a fair country, chequered by the careful lines of fruitful husbandry. The unmistakable marks of industry, enterprise and educated wealth, everywhere, made the scene one of singular and most striking beauty.

It was a natural impulse to visit this inviting region. I procured a skiff, and rowing across the river, landed at the chief wharf of the city. No one met me there. I looked, and saw no one. I could hear no one move; though the quiet everywhere was such that I heard the flies buzz, and the water-ripples break against the shallow of the beach. I walked through the solitary streets. The town lay as in a dream, under some deadening spell of loneliness, from which I almost feared to wake it. For plainly it had not slept long. There was no grass growing up in the paved ways. Rains had not entirely washed away the prints of dusty footsteps. [Excerpts from The Mormons, by Thomas L. Kane]

Q 21. 11835956 Which of the following literary devices has been used in the sentence, 'For plainly it had not slept long.'?

- a) Personification b) Symbolism c) Anaphora d) Simile

Q 22. 11835956 Which of the following can be considered the main purpose of the second paragraph of the passage?

- a) Describing the tiredness of the author due to the journey.
b) Pursuing the reader about the pros that the industrial development can bring to a city.
c) Describing the visual imagery of the city that the author discovered during his journey.
d) Highlighting the scenic beauty of the landscape.

Q 23. 11835956 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a)</p> <p>The city was bustling when the author visited it.</p> <p>c) The city was situated beside a river.</p> | <p>b)</p> <p>The view of the city suggested that it was a vast township.</p> <p>d) The author was travelling through the roads of Iowa.</p> |
|--|---|

Q 24. 11835956 The first paragraph of the passage is constructed on which of the following tones?

- a) Cynical
- b) Dogmatic
- c) Emotional
- d) Gloomy

Q 25. 11835956 Why did the author say that his eyes were wearied?

- a) Because he had a long journey that made his eyes physically tired.

b)

Because the impaired quality of appearance of the vast land he travelled through made him feel weary from within.

- c) Because the road he travelled through was too bright and colourful which affected his sight.

- d) Because he suffered from a sickness that affected his vision.

Current Affairs Including General Knowledge

Passage – 1

The 2023 Nobel Prize in chemistry was awarded to Moungi G. Bawendi, Louis E. Brus and [1] for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots. These nanoparticles have wide-ranging applications across fields like electronics, advanced surgery, and quantum computing.

The prize itself was embroiled in some controversy earlier when the names of winners were reportedly leaked to a Swedish newspaper. But Johan Åqvist, the chair of the deciding committee, said the decision hadn't been final at the time. "There was a press release sent out for still unknown reasons. We deeply regret that this happened. The important thing is that it did not affect the recipients in any way," he was quoted.

Quantum dots are particles that are a few nanometres wide. They exhibit unique optical properties due to their small physical size. Their structure and atomic composition are the same as bulk materials, but the properties of the latter don't depend on their size. In fact ,the properties of quantum dots can be changed by changing their size.

At the scale of nanometres, materials and particles are capable of new, size-dependent properties because quantum physical forces start to dominate. At the macroscopic scale, on the other hand, like in our day to day lives, gravity and the rules of classical physics dominate.

By the 1970s, physicists knew that the optical properties of glass could be changed by adding a small amount of another element, like gold, silver, cadmium, sulphur, or selenium. They also knew how or why some of these changes could occur, but quantum dots as such hadn't been synthesised yet.

Q 26. 11835956 The 2023 Nobel Prize in chemistry was awarded to Moungi G. Bawendi, Louis E. Brus and [1] for the discovery and synthesis of quantum dots. Who among the following recipients has

been redacted with [1] in the passage above?

- a) John Abrahan b) Robert Brown c) Helex John d) Alexei I. Ekimov

Q 27. 11835956 Who is an Indian-born British-American structural biologist who shared the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada Yonath, "for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome"?

- a) Sumita Mitra b) Abhijit A. Namjoshi c) Ryan Gaston d)
Venkatraman
Ramakrishnan

Q 28. 11835956 The Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1945 was awarded for the discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases. Who were the laureates?

- a) Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin b)
Robert H. Grubbs, Richard R. Schrock, and Yves
Chauvin

c) Alexander Fleming, Howard Florey, and Ernst
Boris Chain d) Ahmed Zewail

Q 29. 11835956 The Nobel Prize in Chemistry is awarded annually by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences to scientists in the various fields of chemistry. It is one of the five Nobel Prizes established by the will of Alfred Nobel in _____.

- a) 1890 b) 1892 c) 1895 d) 1900

Q 30. 11835956 Who was the first recipient of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his pioneering work in the field of theoretical chemistry?

- a) Antoine Lavoisier b) Jacobus Henricus "Henry" van 't Hoff Jr.
c) Marie Curie d) Linus Pauling

Q 31. 11835956 Who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1903 for his/her work on radioactivity, making him/her the first person to be honored twice with Nobel Prizes?

- a) Ernest Rutherford b)
Antoine Henri Becquerel c) Marie Curie d) Dmitri Mendeleev

Passage – 2

Russian President Vladimir Putin declared that Moscow was suspending its participation in the New START treaty - the last remaining nuclear arms control pact with the United States - sharply upping the ante amid tensions with Washington over the fighting in Ukraine. Speaking in his state-of-the-nation address, Mr. Putin also said that Russia should stand ready to resume nuclear weapons tests if the

U.S. does so, a move that would end a global ban on nuclear weapons tests in place since Cold War times.

Explaining his decision to suspend Russia's obligations under New START, Mr. Putin accused the U.S. and its NATO allies of openly declaring the goal of Russia's defeat in Ukraine. "They want to inflict a 'strategic defeat' on us and try to get to our nuclear facilities at the same time," he said, declaring his decision to suspend Russia's participation in the treaty. "In this context, I have to declare today that Russia is suspending its participation in the Treaty on Strategic Offensive Arms."

New START's official name is The Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms. U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken deplored Mr. Putin's move as "deeply unfortunate and irresponsible," noting that "we'll be watching carefully to see what Russia actually does."

NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg also voiced regret about Mr. Putin's move, saying that "with today's decision on New START, full arms control architecture has been dismantled." "I strongly encourage Russia to reconsider its decision and respect existing agreements," he told reporters.

Mr. Putin argued that while the U.S. has pushed for the resumption of inspections of Russian nuclear facilities under the treaty, NATO allies had helped Ukraine mount drone attacks on Russian air bases hosting nuclearcapable strategic bombers.

Q 32. 11835956 What does the name START stand for in the context of arms control agreements?

- a) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
- b) Strategic Atomic Reconciliation Treaty
- c) Security and Treaty for Arms Reduction
- d) Strategic Treaty for Arms Regulation and Tactics

Q 33. 11835956 When did the New START treaty enter into force, and what were its primary objectives?

- a) Entered into force in 2000, aimed to limit conventional arms
- b) Entered into force in 2011, aimed to regulate cyber warfare
- c) Entered into force in 2011, aimed to further reduce and limit strategic offensive arms
- d) Entered into force in 2009, aimed to control space-based weapons

Q 34. 11835956 What is one potential implication of suspending the New START treaty?

- a) It would lead to an immediate reduction in nuclear stockpiles
- b) It would make it harder for the US to monitor compliance
- c) It would result in a complete cessation of nuclear weapon production
- d) It would encourage more countries to join the treaty

Q 35. 11835956 What is the main objective of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)?

- a) To regulate the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes
- b) To restrict the development of nuclear weapons by non-signatory states
- c) To ban all nuclear explosions, whether for civilian or military purposes
- d) To promote international cooperation in nuclear research

Q 36. 11835956 What is India's primary reason for not supporting the CTBT (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty)?

- a) Concerns about the treaty's impact on global nuclear disarmament
- b) Opposition to international efforts to regulate nuclear energy
- c) Security concerns related to the enforcement of the treaty
- d) India's desire to conduct nuclear tests without restrictions

Q 37. 11835956 In 2016, what role did the CTBTO (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization) offer to India with respect to the CTBT?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Observer status | b) Signatory status | c) | d) |
| | | Lead negotiator status | Sanctions exemption status |

Passage – 3

India is committed to countering terrorism such as the Hamas attacks on Israel, and has concerns about the civilian casualties in Gaza despite the country's decision to abstain on a UN General Assembly resolution calling for a humanitarian truce, people familiar with the matter said.

The UN General Assembly adopted a landslide resolution for an "immediate, durable and sustained humanitarian truce" between Israeli forces and Hamas militants in the Gaza Strip. It also demanded "continuous, sufficient and unhindered" provision of lifesaving supplies and services for civilians trapped within the enclave amid an expansion of Israeli ground operations and bombardment.

The non-binding resolution proposed by Jordan was adopted by a large majority of member states, with 120 votes in favour, 14 against and 45 abstentions. Israel, the US, Hungary and five Pacific Island states were among the countries that voted against the resolution at an extraordinary special session.

Explaining India's vote, the deputy permanent representative, Yojna Patel, said the October 7 terror attacks were shocking and called for the immediate release of hostages taken by Hamas. She also said the casualties in Gaza are a continuing concern, and the humanitarian crisis needs to be addressed.

Q 38. 11835956 Who among the following is currently serving as India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations?

- a) Ruchira Kamboj b) T. S. Tirumurti c) Ruchi Ghanashyam d) Vinay Sheel Oberoi

Q 39. 11835956 Which of the following cities in Israel is considered holy to the three major Abrahamic religions-Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?

- a) Tel Aviv b) Haifa c) Jerusalem d) Bethlehem

Q 40. 11835956 What is the name of the unicameral national legislature of Israel?

- a) Knesset b) Parliament c) Congress d) Bundestag

Q 41. 11835956 What is the currency used in Israel for financial transactions?

- a) Euro b) Israeli Pound c) Shekel d) Dinar

Q 42. 11835956 Who is currently serving as the President of Israel?

- a) Benjamin Netanyahu b) Isaac Herzog c) Reuven Rivlin d) Shimon Peres

Q 43. 11835956 Which of the following statements is Not true about Palestine?

- a) It is a state located in the Southern Levant region of West Asia.
- b) It is officially governed by the Hamas Liberation Organization (HLO).
- c) Mahmoud Abbas is the President of the State of Palestine.
- d) Mohammad Ibrahim Shtayyeh has been Prime Minister of the State of Palestine

Passage – 4

National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP) envisions a massive transformation in education through- "an education system rooted in Indian ethos that contributes directly to transforming India, that is Bharat, sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high quality education to all, thereby making India a global knowledge superpower." The NEP 2020 is founded on the five guiding pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability. It will prepare our youth to meet the diverse national and global challenges of the present and the future.

In school education, the National Education Policy 2020 stresses on the core values and principle that education must develop not only the cognitive skills, that is, - both 'foundational skills' of literacy and numeracy and 'higherorder' skills such as critical thinking and problem solving - but also, social and emotional skills - also referred to as 'soft skills' -including cultural awareness and empathy, perseverance and grit, teamwork, leadership, communication, among others. The Policy aims and aspires to universalize the pre-primary education and provides special emphasis on the attainment of foundational literacy/numeracy in primary school and beyond for all by 2025.

It recommends plethora of reforms at all levels of school education which seek to ensure quality of schools, transformation of the curriculum including pedagogy with 5+3+3+4 design covering children in the age group 3-18 years, reform in the current exams and assessment system, strengthening of teacher training, and restructuring the education regulatory framework. It seeks to increase public investment in education, strengthen the use of technology and increase focus on vocational and adult education, among others. It recommends that the curriculum load in each subject should be reduced to its 'core essential' content by making space for holistic, discussion and analysis-based learning.

Q 44. 11835956 What is the name of the program launched for the universal acquisition of foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of Grade 3 under NEP 2020?

- a) PM-SHRI
- b) NIPUN Bharat
- c) PM e-VIDYA
- d) NCF FS

Q 45. 11835956 Which of the following initiatives aims to promote online education and digital learning in India under NEP 2020?

- a) PM-SHRI
- b) NIPUN Bharat
- c) PM e-VIDYA
- d) NISHTHA

Q 46. 11835956 What does NISHTHA stand for in the context of NEP 2020?

- a) National Education System for Teaching and Holistic Advancement
- b) National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement
- c) New Indian Scheme for Teaching and Holistic Advancement
- d) National Investment in School and Teacher Holistic Advancement

Q 47. 11835956 What is the aim of the National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) mentioned in NEP 2020?

- a) To establish virtual reality classrooms
- b) To enable the creation of digital technology-based applications for education
- c) To promote digital art in schools
- d) To introduce advanced mathematics in the curriculum

Q 48. 11835956 What is the recommended combined allocation of GDP to education according to NEP 2020?

- a) 4%
- b) 6%
- c) 8%
- d) 10%

Q 49. 11835956 What is the goal of the Global Initiative for Academic Network (GIAN) and Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC) initiatives mentioned in NEP 2020?

- a) Promoting international tourism
- b) Enhancing research ecosystems and academic collaborations
- c) Developing a global digital currency
- d) Creating a network of space research centers

Passage – 5

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) extended the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) in parts of Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh for another six months, beginning October 1, 2023. The Act gives unbridled power to the armed forces and the Central Armed Police Forces deployed in "disturbed areas" to kill anyone acting in contravention of law, arrest and search any premises without a warrant and protection from prosecution and legal suits without the Central government's sanction.

According to a notification published, the AFSPA has been extended in whole of eight districts and in the areas of 21 police stations in five other districts of Nagaland for another six months. The notification is an extension of an earlier order issued in March.

On April 1, 2022, the MHA had considerably reduced "disturbed areas" in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland. The AFSPA was applicable in whole of Nagaland since 1995. Both the State and Central governments can issue notification regarding the AFSPA.

The MHA issues periodic "disturbed area" notification to extend the AFSPA only for Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. The notification for Manipur and Assam is issued by the State governments. Tripura revoked the Act in 2015 and Meghalaya was under the AFSPA for 27 years, until it was revoked by the Ministry from April 1, 2018.

Q 50. 11835956 When was the AFSPA initially introduced in India?

- a) 1947
- b) 1958
- c) 1972
- d) 2015

Q 51. 11835956 What recommendations were made by the Jeevan Reddy Committee regarding AFSPA?

- a) Repealing AFSPA and incorporating its provisions into the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act
- b) Extending AFSPA to all states in India
- c) Establishing military courts in disturbed areas
- d) Increasing the tenure of AFSPA declarations

Q 52. 11835956 What key recommendation did the 5th report of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) make regarding AFSPA?

- a) To strengthen the powers granted by AFSPA
- b) To extend the application of AFSPA to additional regions
- c) To repeal AFSPA
- d) To create a separate security force

Q 53. 11835956 What was the outcome of the Supreme Court's judgment in the 1998 case of Naga People's Movement of Human Rights v. Union of India regarding AFSPA?

a)

The Supreme Court declared AFSPA unconstitutional.

c)

The Supreme Court recommended expanding AFSPA's scope.

b)

The Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of AFSPA.

d)

The Supreme Court ordered the immediate repeal of AFSPA.

Q 54. 11835956 What power does the Central government have in declaring an area as "disturbed" under AFSPA?

- a)** It can declare any area as "disturbed" without consultation.
- b)** It can declare an area as "disturbed" only with the approval of the President.
- c)** It can declare an area as "disturbed" without a periodic review.
- d)** It can declare an area as "disturbed" for a limited duration.

Q 55. 11835956 Which of the following is not a power granted by AFSPA to armed forces in disturbed areas?

- a)** The power to use force, even causing death **b)** The power to enter premises and arrest without a warrant
- c)** The power to impose curfews **d)** Protection from prosecution and legal suits

Legal Reasoning

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 1

The principle of non-intervention under United Nations' Charter in domestic affairs of other nations is the foundational principle on which existing international order is based. The principle is enshrined in Article 2(4) of the UN Charter requiring states to refrain from using force or threat of using force against territorial integrity or political independence of any other state. The Charter prohibits any kind of forcible trespassing into the territory of another state, even if it is for temporary or limited operations. The UN General Assembly Resolution 3314 (1974) defines 'aggression' as the use of armed force by a state against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of another state. Moreover, allowing one's territory to be used by another state for aggression against a third state, also qualifies

as an act of aggression. Article 2(3) of the Charter requires the states to settle their dispute by peaceful means in order to preserve international peace and security. The UN Charter under Article 51 authorises a state to resort to individual or collective self-defence by use of force, until the Security Council take steps to ensure international peace and security. A country also has a right under international law to request assistance from other states in form of military assistance, supply of weapons etc. in cases of self-defence.

Q 56. 11835956 Iran trespassed into the territory of Iraq to find out a fugitive, Akram. After the army troops of Iran caught hold of Akram, they came back within their own country. Decide.

- a) Iran has not violated the UN Charter as it trespassed to find a fugitive.

b)

Iran has not violated the UN Charter as it is the right of every country to search, arrest and punish fugitive persons.

- c) Iran has violated the UN Charter as it trespassed into the territory of Iraq.

- d) Iran has violated the UN Charter as it did not take permission from international community.

Q 57. 11835956 North Korea issues a threat that it will bombard its nuclear bombs on the territory of USA and occupy Hawaii Islands, part of USA. Decide.

- a) India should mediate between the two countries to prevent a World War III.

- b) North Korea can take recourse to the principle of self-defence.

- c) North Korea has not violated the principle of non-intervention.

- d) North Korea has violated the principle of non-intervention.

Q 58. 11835956 Chile attacks Argentina by ordering its fighter jets to launch missiles on Argentina capital, Buenos Aires. Columbia helps its long-time friend Argentina by agreeing to give three squadrons of F16 jets to it. Decide.

- a) Argentina has violated the UN Charter as by involving a third country, the war will escalate.

- b) Argentina has not violated the doctrine of self-defence.

- c) Argentina should have approached the United Nations.

- d) Argentina has violated the principle of non-intervention.

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 2

Section 375 of Indian Penal Code defines rape. It states - A man is said to commit "rape" if he

Q 59. 11835956 Pakistan attacks India and sends its troops inside Indian territory. Pakistan aims to capture Delhi, the capital of India. India reciprocates by launching air strikes deep inside Pakistani military installations. Decide.

- a) Pakistan can take the defence of self-defence.
- b) Both India and Pakistan can take the defence of self-defence.
- c) Only India can take the defence of self-defence.
- d) Neither India nor Pakistan can take the defence of self-defence.

Q 60. 11835956 Russia sends Avangard missile system to violent rebel-forces in Libya. Russia aims to overthrow democratically elected government in Libya by fostering the violent rebels there. Decide.

- a) Libya has the right to take military support from countries hostile to Russia.
- b) Libya should submit to Russia as it is no match to the economic and military might of Russia.
- c) Russia is not guilty of violating the principle of non-intervention.
- d) Russia is guilty of violating the principle of non-intervention.

penetrates the private parts of a woman with his own penis, fingers or any object under the following circumstances -

- Against her will
- Without her consent.
- With her consent, when her consent has been obtained by putting her or any person in whom she is interested, in fear of death or of hurt.
- With her consent, when the man knows that he is not her husband and that her consent is given because she believes that he is another man to whom she is or believes herself to be lawfully married.
- With her consent when, at the time of giving such consent, by reason of unsoundness of mind or intoxication or the administration by him personally or through another of any stupefying or unwholesome substance, she is unable to understand the nature and consequences of that to which she gives consent.
- With or without her consent, when she is under eighteen years of age.
- When she is unable to communicate consent.

Exception 1 - A medical procedure or intervention shall not constitute rape.

Exception 2 - Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under fifteen years of age, is not rape.

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 3

Q 61. 11835956 X, aged 25 years is the husband of Y, aged 17 years. The couple mutually engages in sexual intercourse. Decide.

- a) X is not guilty of rape as Y is above 15 years of age.
- b) X is not guilty of rape as he has every right to get sexual satisfaction from his wife.
- c) X is guilty of rape as Y is below 18 years of age.
- d) X is guilty of rape as he engaged in a sexual intercourse with Y.

Q 62. 11835956 X, aged 21 years is married to Y, aged 18 years. X forces himself on Y and penetrates her private parts. Decide.

- a) X can be punished for rape as he penetrated Y without her consent.
- b) X can be punished for rape as he penetrated Y against her will.
- c) X cannot be punished for rape as Y is his property.
- d) X cannot be punished for rape as Y is his wife and 18 years old.

Q 63. 11835956 Y, wife of X, is three months pregnant. X takes her to a male gynaecologist, Roshan, who inserts a speculum inside her private parts to test for any infection. Decide.

- a) X should have taken his wife to a female gynaecologist.
- b) Roshan is liable for rape as he penetrated Y's private parts.
- c) Roshan is not liable for rape as he performed a medical test.
- d) Roshan is not liable for rape as gynaecologist have absolute immunity.

Q 64. 11835956 Q, a male enters into a house. He finds W, wife of H, sleeping with all lights off. Q has sexual intercourse with W with her full cooperation. W thought Q to be her husband and Q knew this. Decide.

- a) Q is not liable under Section 375 as W consented to the sexual act.
- b) Q is not liable under Section 375 as W is married.
- c) Q is liable for punishment under Section 375.
- d) Men like Q must be publicly executed.

Q 65. 11835956 X and Y are a live-in couple. X is a male aged 35 years while Y is a female aged 30 years. One day X forcibly has penetrative sex with Y. Y tried to push him away, resisted vehemently but was unsuccessful. Finally, she stopped the resistance after getting exhausted. Decide.

a)

X is guilty of rape under Section 375 as a live-in couple are not allowed to engage in penetrative sexual activities

- b) X is guilty of rape under Section 375 as he had penetrative intercourse with Y against her will.

- c) X is not guilty of rape under Section 375 as Y did not resist.
- d) X is not guilty of rape under Section 375 as Y is above 18 years of age.

Section 294 of The Indian Penal Code, 1860, punishes singing, reciting or uttering any obscene song in or near any public place with imprisonment of three months or fine or both. Under the Union list (Entry 60) of the Constitution of India, the Central government is empowered to enact laws for regulation of cinematograph films for exhibition. The regulatory body for this is the Censor Board in India. The Censor Board classifies films for restricted or unrestricted public exhibition. There are also content restrictions for cable television in the Cable Network Act, 1995 and restraints for internet in Section 67 of The Information Technology Act, 2000 which prohibits publication of obscene material in electronic form. Internet content is also controlled by guidelines for internet service providers who are under an obligation to prevent any obscene, objectionable and unauthorised material over their networks. Besides these laws, States too have regulations in place to keep obscene content in check. For example, in the state of Punjab, The Punjab Dramatic Performances Act, 1964, provides for better control of dramatic performances in Punjab and empowers the District Magistrate to prohibit any objectionable dramatic performance in a public place. Similarly, the music in Muslim Shrines Act, 1942 was enacted to control performances by girls in Muslim shrines and barred any woman or girl to either sing or dance in a Muslim shrine.

Q 66. 11835956 The Government of India banned certain sensitive information to be published on internet. The information pertained to strategic Indian army positions on the Line-of-Actual Control with China. Kirtel, an internet service provider, does not restrict this information and is freely available on its platform. Decide.

- a) Strategic information related to army positions cannot be classified as sensitive.

b)

Under Right to Information, citizens have a right to know all information relating to government actions.

- c) Kirtel has not violated the legal guidelines.
- d) Kirtel has violated the legal guidelines.

Q 67. 11835956 Mahesh was singing a popular Bollywood song, 'Naach Meri Raani' at a bus stop. Some terms of the song were (after translating to English) 'Dance Sweetheart', 'I like seeing you dance', 'I cannot live without seeing your beauty'. Decide.

- a) Mahesh is liable under Section 294 of IPC as he sang an obscene song at a public place.
- b) Mahesh is liable under Section 294 of IPC as women are also present at the bus stop.
- c) Mahesh is not liable under Section 294 of IPC as he did not sing at a public place.
- d) Mahesh is not liable under Section 294 of IPC as the words he used are not 'obscene'.

Q 68. 11835956 In the state of Punjab, a public drama is organized where Lord Rama is ridiculed, abused and made fun of. The District Magistrate orders the drama to be stopped. Decide.

a) The District Magistrate's order is justified under the Punjab Dramatic Performances Act, 1964.

b)

The District Magistrate's order is justified as his consent is mandatory before any dramatic performance is undertaken.

c)

The District Magistrate's order can be challenged in the High Court of Punjab under Article 226 of the Constitution.

d) The drama organizers will be imprisoned and fined for causing public disorder.

Q 69. 11835956 Shravan sends a porn video on his class group which had around 60 members. Forty were boys while 20 were girls. Decide.

a)

Shravan can be prosecuted under Section 67 of Information Technology Act as he sent an obscene clip to class group.

b)

Shravan cannot be prosecuted under Section 67 of Information Technology Act as porn clips are not obscene as per contemporary society standards.

c)

Shravan can be prosecuted under Section 67 of Information Technology Act provided he is an adult.

d)

Shravan cannot be prosecuted under Section 67 of Information Technology Act as an individual has every right to watch and transmit whatever one likes.

Q 70. 11835956 A Muslim girl Aliya sang a devotional song at the Amritsar Dargah, a Muslim Shrine in Punjab. Decide.

a) Aliya is liable as a Muslim girl is not allowed to sing any kind of song at any public place in India.

b) Aliya is not liable as girls are standing on the same footing as boys in today's world.

c) Action can be taken against Aliya as she violated the laws applicable in Punjab.

d)

Action cannot be taken against Aliya as Article 15 prohibits state from making any discrimination against women.

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 4

Right to be forgotten allows a person to seek deletion of his private information from the internet. The concept has found recognition in some jurisdictions outside India, particularly in Europe. Indian courts have held it to be an intrinsic part of the right to privacy. Right to privacy has been recognised as a fundamental right in the K S Puttaswamy judgment (2017) and that the 'right to be forgotten' and 'right to be left alone' are inherent aspects of the right to privacy. The European Union (EU) adopted the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Article 17 of GDPR provides for the right to erasure of certain categories of personal data - that which is considered no longer necessary, that for which consent has been withdrawn or processing of which has been objected to, personal data unlawfully processed, and data where there is a legal obligation for erasure. However, the regulations limit the right to erasure in certain circumstances, including for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, for archiving purposes "in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance" and for "establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims."

Q 71. 11835956 Maria is a citizen of France. She signed a modelling contract whereby some pictures of hers will be used by a magazine for 2 years. The magazine used her pictures even after 2 years. As per the prevailing laws, there is a legal obligation to permanently delete any material after the expiry of a contract. Decide keeping in mind GDPR applies to France.

- a) Maria can approach the European Union Court to get her pics erased.
- b) Maria can petition the Indian Supreme Court.
- c) The magazine has to remove Maria's pics.
- d) Maria allowed for usage of her pics and now she cannot backtrack.

Q 72. 11835956 Niang signed for a voluntary children camp when she was just 10 years old. The camp form asked for certain details - like weight, height, figure measurements, father's occupation, marital status, etc. These details have no relevance after the camp gets over. Now Niang is 40 years old. Choose the most reasonable option presuming Niang is a resident of Belgium to which GDPR applies.

- a) Niang can get her camp data deleted as it's no longer necessary.
- b) Niang cannot get her camp data deleted as she voluntarily signed for it.
- c) Niang can get her camp data deleted but has to pay a certain sum as fees.
- d) Once a record becomes digital, it is impossible to erase it permanently.

Q 73. 11835956 Marin is suffering from a rare genetic disorder. Her health vitals are kept in check and a record is maintained. Marin dies in course of time due to the adverse effects of the genetic disease. Decide presuming Marin is a citizen of Germany to which GDPR applies.

- a) Marin's health data needs to be immediately deleted the moment she dies.
- b)

Marin is no longer alive. It is her legal representatives who decide what should be done with her data.

- c) The government has every right to use health data of any citizen.

d) Marin's health data can be stored as it can be used to address public health in future.

Q 74. 11835956 John, a citizen of Switzerland, to whom GDPR applies, has a popular YouTube channel. He disabled YouTube from checking his 'search history' or his 'watch history'. YouTube still uses it to suggest better videos for John. Decide.

a) YouTube is a multi-national cooperation. An individual cannot take action against it.

b)

The government of Switzerland is liable for not being able to protect the privacy of its citizens like John.

c) YouTube has violated the GDPR.

d) YouTube has not violated the GDPR.

Q 75. 11835956 Adams, an astronaut, went to the Moon, stayed there for a week and returned. All his vitals are stored to do research on human body mechanism on a celestial body other than the Earth. Decide presuming GDPR applies in this case.

a) It is mandatory for all astronauts to give details about their personal life.

b) Adams vitals can be stored as it will help in scientific research for future missions to the Moon.

c) Adams vitals cannot be stored as it violates his privacy under GDPR.

d) Adams vitals cannot be stored under any circumstance.

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 5

The Supreme Court of India has ruled right to privacy as forming part of Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution. The Supreme Court held that the right to privacy is a fundamental right flowing from the right to life and personal liberty as well as other fundamental rights securing individual liberty in the constitution. Privacy itself was held to have negative aspect, (the right to be let alone), and a positive aspect, (the right to self-development). The sphere of privacy includes a right to protect one's identity. The right recognises the fact that all information about a person is fundamentally her own, and she is free to communicate or retain it to herself. The core of informational privacy, thus, is a right to autonomy and self-determination in respect of one's personal data. The court observed the following:- "Formulation of a regime for data protection is a complex exercise which needs to be undertaken by the State after a careful balancing of the requirements of privacy coupled with other values which the protection of data sub-serves together with the legitimate concerns of the State." Privacy too can be

restricted in well-defined circumstances like when there is a legitimate state interest in restricting the right, the restriction is necessary and proportionate to achieve the interest and the restriction is by law.

Q 76. 11835956 The whatsapp chats of an individual were secretly assessed by the Indian intelligence agencies. There was credible information about him having links with a terrorist organization and planning a major strike in India. Decide.

- a) Merely reading someone's whatsapp chats does not violate privacy.
- b) The individual's privacy has been violated and he can sue the government of India for it.
- c) That individual is a dreaded terrorist. He does not have any privacy.
- d)

That individual's privacy is violated but he cannot take any action as there are reasonable grounds for it.

Q 77. 11835956 Vivek, Tushar, Harris and Joy are four friends of a school. They have a wats app group where they share the hot and bold pics of their class girls, such pics which these girls put on their own Instagram accounts are accessible to general public. The government agencies block their wats app accounts because of this. Decide.

- a) A girl is treated like Goddess in India. She must be respected in every manner possible.
- b)

Every girl has the right to share whatever she likes, whether pics or videos, on her social media account.

- c) The government action is not justified.
- d) The government action is justified.

Directions for questions 56 to 85: You have been given some passages followed by questions based on each passage. You are required to choose the most appropriate option which follows from the passage. Only the information given in the passage should be used for choosing the answer and no external knowledge of law howsoever prominent is to be applied.

Passage – 6

The Geneva Conventions are a set of four treaties, formalised around 1950's. The conventions codify the widely accepted ethical and legal international standards for humanitarian treatment of those impacted by any war. The major focus of these Conventions is on the humane treatment of non-combatants and prisoners of war (POW), and also not using conventional or biological or chemical weapons in an ongoing war. The First Geneva Convention protects wounded and sick soldiers especially on land. This convention even extends to the medical and religious personnel. While recognising distinctive emblems of these medical or religious organisations, the convention has provided for two annexes containing a draft agreement relating to 'hospital zones' and a 'model identity card' for medical and religious personnel. The Second Geneva Convention protects wounded,

Q 78. 11835956 Which of the following most accurately postulates the right to privacy?

a)

Gunjan has made a Twitter account. All her tweets and pictures and videos that she has uploaded on Twitter can be deleted by her permanently as and when she desires.

b)

Shyam has made a Facebook account. He has posted many things on his wall. When he tries to delete his account permanently, Facebook does so but all the videos he posted on his wall are retained in Facebook's server.

c)

Shyambhavi makes an Instagram account where she posts her personal pictures and shares it with her friends. She gets trolled for wearing certain kinds of dresses. She does not like it and wants to delete those pics but there is no such option on Instagram.

d)

Bhawna made a funny video on Moj app. Her family asks her to delete it as it contains certain derogatory words. Even when she has deleted the videos from her account, they still appear on Moj.

Q 79. 11835956 Manish likes a girl, Rishika. Both go to the same school. One day Manish secretly carries his mobile camera and takes a few pictures of Rishika in the class. Any kind of camera is prohibited in school premises as per the rules. Rishika gets to know and complains of violation of her privacy. A police complaint is lodged. The police search Manish's mobile and delete three pics of Rishika he has taken. Further the police check each and every folder of his mobile and also his laptop. They also check each and every email of Manish. His messages on Facebook are read including personal messages. Decide.

a)

Everything is fair in love and war. Manish is in love with Rishika and hence, just to have a look at her beautiful face, he clicked a few pics of hers. There is no invasion of privacy here.

b)

The state agencies can take any number of precautionary measures to ensure the privacy of each and every girl is intact.

c) Since Manish is a child predator, extra precautions must be taken against him.

d) The action by the police authorities is not proportionate to the wrongful act of Manish.

Q 80. 11835956 Answer the following applying the same facts as the last question.

a) Rishika's privacy is violated by Manish's acts.

b) Rishika's privacy is not violated by Manish's acts.

c) School classroom is a public place and no one can expect privacy at a public place.

d) Rishika can file a case of voyeurism against Manish.

sick and shipwrecked military personnel especially at sea. This convention also extends to hospital ships and medical transports by sea. This is similar to protection of medical and religious personnel on land. The Third Convention protects the prisoners of war, including a wide range of many general protections like humane treatment, maintenance and equality across prisoners, conditions while in captivity, questioning and evacuation of prisoners, transit camps, food, clothing, medicines, hygiene and the right to religious, intellectual, and physical activities of prisoners. The Fourth Convention protects civilians, including those in occupied territory. This is different from the other three aforementioned Conventions in the sense that the other Geneva Conventions were concerned mainly with combatants rather than civilians.

Q 81. 11835956 Which of the following situations does not adhere to the Geneva Conventions discussed in the passage?

a)

Russia invades Ukraine through sea. Certain Ukrainian soldiers shipwrecked, are given shelter by Russian military.

b)

USA drops missiles on some military installations in Afghanistan. This is done keeping in view that no civilian is injured.

c)

Armenia launches air-to-land missiles on Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan retaliates. Some Armenian wounded soldiers are given medical aid by Azerbaijan medical units.

d)

China attacks Taiwan. It results into killing of hundreds of soldiers on either side. A medical team of doctors, to treat the wounded soldiers of Taiwan, is also bombarded by China.

Q 82. 11835956 Japan attacks and captures Nanking, a province in China. The Japanese soldiers dastardly rape and murder local women of the area claiming them as prizes of war. Decide.

a) Japan has violated the 4th Geneva Convention as local inhabitants must be given due rights.

b)

Japan has violated the 4th Geneva Convention as they should have married the local women and then established physical relations.

c)

Japan has not violated the 4th Geneva Convention as they claimed the local women as prizes of war.

d)

Japan has not violated the 4th Geneva Convention as it is the right of the occupying force to treat the locals in any manner it wishes.

Q 83. 11835956 During the India-Pakistan war of 1971, which led to creation of Bangladesh, India released over a lakh Pakistani prisoner of war. India gave them food, temporary shelter and then safely handed them over the Pakistan. Decide.

a) The release of over a lakh prisoners of war was a strategic mistake by India.

b) India has not followed the 3rd Geneva Convention.

c) India has duly followed the 3rd Geneva Convention.

d)

Prisoners of war don't enjoy the same level of protection as civilians. India could have denied them food and shelter.

Q 84. 11835956 Due to a torpedo attack by British naval forces on a German aircraft-carrier ship, the ship is destroyed and some soldiers start drowning. What is the appropriate act in such situation?

a) The British navy can take the sinking soldiers as prisoners of war but have to treat them humanely.

b)

The British navy can take the sinking soldiers as prisoners of war and treat them as per their whim and fancy.

c) The British navy should induct the sinking soldiers into their army.

d)

The British navy should capture the sinking soldiers. Later all their vital organs like kidneys, heart, eyes must be removed and transplanted on ailing British soldiers.

Q 85. 11835956 USA and Cuba both declare a war on each other. Many Cuban personnel are wounded and some are on the verge of dying. Some of these wounded soldiers are physically tortured by American forces to extract sensitive information. Decide.

a)

The torture does not violate any Geneva Convention as some amount of physical pain is necessary in defence operations.

b) The torture is justified provided the Senate of USA sanctions it.

c) The torture violates principles of international law as followed by civilized nations.

d) The torture violates the 1st Geneva Convention.

Logical Reasoning

Directions for questions 86 to 110: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 1

COVID-19 has forced South Asia to take a quantum leap in digitalisation. The shift to remote work and education has propelled an unprecedented spike in Internet penetration, with even smaller nations such as Nepal recording almost an 11% increase in broadband Internet users. For a region with

threadbare public health infrastructure, the digitisation of health-care services was a watershed moment, providing novel solutions to the public health crises.

In India, COVID-19 accelerated the launch of the National Digital Health Mission, enhancing the accessibility and the efficiency of health-care services by creating a unique health ID for every citizen. The pandemic-induced suspension of bricks-and-mortar businesses spurred South Asia's embrace of e-commerce, boosted by digital payment systems. Bangladesh alone witnessed an increase of 70-80% in online sales in 2020, generating \$708.46 million in revenues.

As one of the world's poorest regions, a wide digital divide persists in access and affordability, between and within the countries of South Asia. Despite having the world's second largest online market, 50% of India's population are without Internet with 59% for Bangladesh and 65% for Pakistan.

With monetary and health assistance schemes distributed online, 51% of South Asian women were excluded from social protection measures during the pandemic. Children too were at the receiving end, with 88% lacking access to Internet powered home schooling. This disruption could permanently put children out of school, place girls at risk of early marriage, and push poor children into child labor costing economies billions of dollars in future earnings.

Businesses too have paid a heavy price for the gap in digital solutions, whereby many South Asian firms failing to embrace e-commerce or other cloud-based technologies to survive the financial chaos of the novel coronavirus pandemic. The region recorded a 64% decline in sales, with small and women-led firms faring the worst. With COVID-19 transforming work life, the acute skills gap among youth will continue, creating unemployment.

Q 86. 11835956 Which of the following notions is expressed in the passage to enunciate the significance of the issue of digital divide in South Asian countries?

a) The gap of digital divide increases when the governments take measures to control it.

b)

Digital divide is an illusionary notion developed during the pandemic to increase the sales of tech giants.

c)

The issue of digital divide has come to the fore due to the pandemic and adequate steps are being taken.

d) The gap of digital divide is sure to decrease as the pandemic disappears.

Q 87. 11835956 As per the passage, which of the following could be most effective for failing businesses to make a comeback?

a) The failing businesses should employ more salesmen to increase their reach at the ground level.

b)

The failing businesses should focus on the offline market only since this is what has given them businesses till now.

c)

The failing businesses should actively engage among themselves to come up with the best strategy to recover.

d) The failing businesses should adopt technology readily and look for digital solutions to recover.

Q 88. 11835956 Which among the following has been indicated in the passage? Choose the best option.

- a)** More than half of India's population is without internet.
- b)** Early marriage is not desirable for girls.
- c)** People who are without the internet are at least safe from the dangers that the internet brings in.
- d)** None of the above

Q 89. 11835956 What can be inferred about 'bricks and mortar' businesses from the passage?

- a)** Companies that employ unethical practices to run their business.
- b)** Companies that have a unique style of working.

c)

Companies that possess or lease retail shops, factory production facilities, or warehouses etc. for its operations.

- d)** Companies that embrace digital solutions to expand their business.

Q 90. 11835956 What has the author not conveyed regarding India?

- a)** Some steps have been taken by the government to reduce the digital divide in India.
- b)** The public health infrastructure in India is not adequate.
- c)** A significant chunk of India's population is still deprived of the internet.
- d)** All of the above have been conveyed by the author.

Directions for questions 86 to 110: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 2

For the first time, the Indian Navy has introduced camouflage uniform on the lines of the Army and the Indian Air Force (IAF) as part of a larger uniform rationalisation and standardisation measure. The Print has learnt. Navy sources said officers started using the new uniform with digital camouflage pattern a few months ago.

Camouflages or battle dress uniforms (BDU) are fatigues that are worn by the armed forces as the standard uniform for combat. The battle dress is generally camouflaged, either in monochrome such as shades of green or brown to approximate the background or in a disruptive pattern as in the latest change.

The new camouflage uniform will be worn by Navy personnel only on Fridays and ashore as of now, the sources said. For sea, there are existing fire retardant overalls, which would be used by the personnel. Based on a study, which included looking at uniforms worn by navies around the world, the Indian Navy adopted its digital camouflage pattern, the sources said.

"The pattern is formed of small rectangular pixels of colour. This is much more effective camouflage than standard uniform pattern as it mimics the dappled texture and rough boundaries found in natural settings," said a Navy source.

Q 91. 11835956 Which of the following strengthens the argument in the favour of the Navy's decision?

- a) A camouflaged uniform gives greater encouragement at the time of battle.
- b) A camouflaged uniform will give edge to the personnel at the time of a battle.
- c) A camouflaged uniform will always be better than a normal uniform.
- d) All of the above.

Q 92. 11835956 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- a) The Indian Navy is using the camouflaged uniform for the first time.
- b) Defence forces other than the navy, already have camouflage uniforms.
- c) Navy's camouflage uniforms are relative to the uniforms worn by navies in different countries.
- d) All of the above.

Directions for questions 86 to 110: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 3

Puja: Lady Macbeth is just another victim in William Shakespeare's famous tragedy and is entirely blameless for the disastrous events that unfolded. This is because, like Macbeth, she is under the curse of the three witches (the real villains of the play) and is therefore controlled by them. Throughout the story, Lady Macbeth talks about destiny and fulfilling a prophecy, rather than making decisions for herself. Lady Macbeth is good, according to her supporters, as she does not actually murder anyone, unlike Macbeth. The worst thing she does is provide a sleeping potion in a jug of wine for the king's guards, which is hardly a serious crime. Instead of being a killer, she is simply being a dutiful wife and supporting her husband's dearest wish to be King. Even when things are doomed for Macbeth, she is loyal to him right until the end.

Q 93. 11835956 Which of the following, if true, weakens the decisions of introducing camouflaged uniforms for the Indian Navy?

a)

A study of the major naval wars recorded that navies have performed worse in camouflage uniforms than other uniforms.

b)

A study of the major naval wars recorded that navies have performed better in camouflage uniforms than other uniforms.

c)

A study of all the major wars recorded that the camouflaged uniforms have produced good results for armies and air forces.

d) None of the above.

Q 94. 11835956 Which of the following, if true, explains that digital camouflage is better than a monochromatic shade of one colour?

a) The digital camouflage is made by highly sophisticated computers.

b) The digital camouflage is better looking than the monochromatic camouflage.

c)

The monochromatic camouflage is not effective as single colour camouflages only in one background.

d) None of the above.

Q 95. 11835956 Why is the dress of battle camouflaged as per the passage?

a)

In order to encourage the soldiers to fight with rigour.

b) In order to approximate the background.

c) In order to hide in the plain daylight.

d) All of the above.

Arijit: Lady Macbeth is an evil character, who is completely in control of not only her own actions but also her husband's which makes it a tragedy. Lady Macbeth although does not murder the king, it is her idea to kill him. To make matters worse, her idea is premeditated, because she has already poisoned the king's guards when she tries to persuade her husband to kill him. Would Macbeth have actually gone through with his crimes, had she not been so forceful with her venomous powers of persuasion? Some people believe that Lady Macbeth certainly is not a dutiful wife who wants the best for her husband, but instead is full of self-ambition. Had she wanted the best for him, would she have put him at risk of being accused of treason?

Sanjay (Moderator): As you can see, there are strong arguments for both viewpoints and therefore no one can deny that Lady Macbeth is indeed a divisive character.

Q 96. 11835956 Which of the following statements can be concluded with surety from the conversation above?

- a) Both Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are to be blame for the death of the king.
- b) That the king was killed.
- c) Both Macbeth and Lady Macbeth are evil characters.
- d) That the witches were real murderers of the king.

Q 97. 11835956 Which of the following statements, if true, would most substantially weaken Puja's argument?

- a) The prophecy was for Macbeth and not Lady Macbeth.
- b) Lady Macbeth actually asked Macbeth to repent for his crimes and stop any further bloodshed.
- c) Lady Macbeth actually went to kill the king herself before Macbeth went, but failed.
- d) Lady Macbeth, like all the other noble women of the kingdom just wanted to be the queen.

Q 98. 11835956 Which of the following statements, if true, would most substantially weaken Arijit's argument?

a)

The three witches just after making the prophecy sent an enchanted ring to Lady Macbeth which she always wore and which completely changed her after that.

b) Lady Macbeth always supported Macbeth even though she knew that those were criminal acts.

c)

Both Macbeth and Lady Macbeth continued to fulfil their thirst for power even after becoming the king and queen.

d) No one would have died if Lady Macbeth wouldn't have asked Macbeth to go to the witches again.

Q 99. 11835956 Which among the following statements is NOT true based on the information given in the passage above?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) | b) Not all consider Lady Macbeth to be evil. |
| At least one person considers Lady Macbeth to be evil. | c) Everyone considers Lady Macbeth to be evil. |
| | d) Some consider Lady Macbeth to be evil. |

Q 100. 11835956 To which of the following points will both the speakers in the above passage agree?

- a) Lady Macbeth had a change in attitude in the previous and later part of the play.
- b) Macbeth is a tragedy.
- c) Lady Macbeth is innocent.
- d) The king was an idiot.

Directions for questions 86 to 110: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 4

Thinking deeply about a writer's potentially shameful lack of capability to capture a reader's interest, Francis Bacon has written several times about the experience of starting to write books. He compared beginning text with the unpleasantness of going to a function without knowing anyone and guessed that readers often felt revengefully eager in such situations to identify with the character who tells you what is happening in a book or film. He also related the period before readers became familiar with an author's key ideas and idioms to the time before they were toilet trained. Given how painful this can be, Bacon wondered if one of the reasons we put ourselves through such discomforts was because we hoped to gain some cognitive privilege as a result.

Take a pause. Take another. Now, take some time before answering the following questions. Having begun this piece of text, how are you feeling? Were you expecting me to inform you immediately why Bacon was important; how his ideas related to various cultural historical contexts? if so, don't worry, we'll get to that soon. As you've probably noticed, though, by addressing you directly, this introduction is taking a more long-winded route in comparison with other things you must have read, and I am going to continue in that style for a few pages by offering you not one, but two introductions to Bacon for reasons I will subsequently explain. The first is the autobiography 'Why me?' preface; the second answers the question 'Why Bacon?' more conventionally.

Q 101. 11835956 Identify the 'intelligence' of the author in writing this piece of text

a)

to introduce, he has written about Bacon's views on how authors fail to make the reader relate to them. He attempts to solve this problem by addressing the readers directly in the introduction itself.

b)

to introduce, the author has used many unconventional methods which include addressing the reader directly in the beginning itself.

c)

the author has, in the beginning itself, accepted the failure on the part of authors to make the readers relate to the books in the beginning. He has done this so that people don't have high expectations from him.

d)

the author has given two introductions to Bacon and has not followed the conventional 'one-introduction' archetype.

Q 102. 11835956 The passage shows the usage of the following:

- a) Oxymoron**
- b) Hyperbole**
- c) Chiasmus**
- d) Analogy**

Q 103. 11835956 By taking up the example of a 'Function' to explain how the readers feel during the beginning of a text, which of the following assumptions has been made by Bacon.

- a) people often get invited to functions where they do not know anyone.**

b) people, in general, do not enjoy functions.

c)

all people feel the need to relate to someone when they go to a function where they do not know anyone.

d)

most people generally feel the need to relate to someone when they go to a function where they do not know anyone.

Q 104. 11835956 It can be inferred that:

- a) the author questions Bacon's importance in the passage.
 - b) the author feels that starting a book is like going to a function without knowing anyone.
 - c) 'why me' part of the book is more conventional than 'why Bacon' part of the book.

d)

while writing, the author chooses a long-winded route over a straight one when he has a reason for it.

Q 105. 11835956 This passage could be an excerpt taken from which of the following?

- a) introduction of a book on Bacon.
 - b) an excerpt from how to write a book.
 - c) a literary article on Bacon.
 - d) a paper presented on literary criticism.

Directions for questions 86 to 110: Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage – 5

When Mithali Raj's team had lost the final to England in 2017, watching the women's game was still a kind of novelty. Fans watched only when they had a little spare time however, March 8 was appointment viewing. While it does feel disappointing that the campaign did not end up in triumph, it has to be said that the final appearance will surely contribute to narrowing down the pay gap between the men and women's teams. No more was the tournament treated as a compulsion by broadcasters across the world. Rather, with the best in the business on the mike in Australia and elsewhere it was every bit built up as the spectacle that it deserved to be.

For the women's game the process started in 2017. When Harmanpreet smashed her career best 171 not out against Australia in the semi-final in England the world watched in awe. We, in India, were reminded of the talent and ability of the girls and the way the team was feted round the country on their return was an indication of things to come. March 8, 2020, and the process is almost complete. Almost because India is still to be world champion. And it is something the team should aspire to in 2021 when Mithali and Jhulan Goswami play the last time for India.

In every other way the game has arrived. Going forward it is only a matter of time for the women's IPL

to become a full-fledged reality, our girls already have a calendar and Sourav Ganguly and his team will feel the need to relook at the central contracts knowing they have the force of public opinion behind them.

The battle may have been lost at the MCG but the war has been won. The game now has respectability and economic viability and it can only get better from here on. With the emergence of stars like Verma, young girls now know what to do. And in doing so none of them will have to dress like boys anymore to play.

Q 106. 11835956 Why does the author say that 'none of them will have to dress like boys anymore to play'?

- a) because the national uniform for women's cricket has undergone a revolution.
- b) because the game of cricket that is looked upon with respect and reverence is lost.
- c) because the attitude of India towards the game of cricket has changed.
- d) because what a person wears cannot decide the outstanding abilities of a person.

Q 107. 11835956 What is the main idea of the argument?

- a) Women's cricket has arrived as a mass commercial display.
- b) The entire country is applauding Team India.
- c) The women's cricket team of India should not look back, but move ahead to create history.
- d) The battle may have been lost at the MCG but the war has been won.

Q 108. 11835956 Which of the following is not an example of what the author says applies to March 8, 2020?

- a) 'the girls in blue' are the talk of the town.
- b) thousands of unsold tickets were readily available on the eve of the finale, between Indian and Australian women cricket.
- c) biopics on the lives of the women cricketers are in the making.
- d) some women cricketers have been endorsed as the faces of the respective brands.

Q 109. 11835956 The statement that 'the tournament was treated as a compulsion by broadcasters across the world' plays which one of the following roles?

- a) Forms the premise of the argument that broadcasters refused to broadcast cricket shows on television.
- b) Forms a premise for the argument that broadcasters rarely follow their own instincts.
- c) Offers a clarification on the status quo of Indian women's cricket.

- d)** Forms the conclusion that broadcasters consider their role responsibly.

Q 110. 11835956 In the light of the passage, which of the following is true?

- a)** Women have come a long way, but still have miles to reach their goal.
- b)** It is the agility and valour of the Indian women cricket team that have given them their recognition.
- c)** The long-due process of equality in cricket has already gathered momentum.
- d)** It is high time that men change their perceptions about women of India.

Quantitative Techniques

Directions for questions 111 to 115: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

At a coaching institute for Banking exams there are three Batches - I, II and III. The exam is conducted in two phases such that Phase 1 has to be cleared to appear for Phase 2, which has to be cleared for final selection. Batch I has 8000 aspirants whereas Batches II and III have 35% and 40% of the total aspirants respectively. All of them appeared for Phase 1 of the exam and 80% of aspirants from Batch II are selected for Phase 2. 2000 of the aspirants from Batch I could not clear Phase 1. The number of aspirants that cleared Phase 1 from Batch III was 28% more than those that cleared the exam from Batch I. Out of those that appeared for Phase 2 from Batch I and Batch III, 90% and 80% respectively cleared the exam. The total number of aspirants that cleared Phase 2 of the exam was 19160.

Q 111. 11835956 How many aspirants from Batch II cleared Phase 2 of the exam?

- a)** 7016
- b)** 7616
- c)** 6166
- d)** 8166

Q 112. 11835956 Among the three batches of aspirants, for which batch was the percentage of final selection in the exam more than 60%?

- a)** Batch I
- b)** Batch II
- c)** Batch III
- d)** Both (a) & (b)

Q 113. 11835956 What percentage of the total aspirants did not clear Phase 1 of the exam?

- a)** 25%
- b)** 32.5%
- c)** 29.25%
- d)** 21.75%

Q 114. 11835956 Out of those that appeared for Phase 2 from Batch II, how many did not clear the exam?

- a)** 1224
- b)** 1344
- c)** 1234
- d)** 1440

Q 115. 11835956 If 30%, 50% and 25% of the aspirants clearing Phase 2 of the exam from Batch I, II and III respectively are placed in Class A cities, then find the number of those that cleared the exam but are not placed in Class A cities.

a) 12146**b) 18926****c) 16636****d) 12196**

Directions for questions 116 to 120: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A road roller is 12 m long and has a diameter of 0.7 m. There is a road that has a median in between. It takes exactly 1000 rotations of the roller to level the road on one side of the median. (Note: In one rotation of the road roller the distance covered is equal to the circumference of the roller. If the radius is 'r', the circumference is given by $2\pi r$.) There is one cylindrical pothole on the road with radius 0.21 m and depth 0.5 m which is to be filled before leveling it with the road roller.

(Given: Surface area of road roller (cylinder) = $2\pi rh$ and Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$, where 'r' is the base radius, 'h' is length (height) of cylinder and $\pi = 22/7$)

Q 116. 11835956 What is the length of the road?

a) 2000 m**b) 1200 m****c) 2400 m****d) 2200 m**

Q 117. 11835956 What is the total cost of filling the cylindrical pothole, if the cost of cement slurry is Rs.10,000/m³?

a) Rs.693**b) Rs.781****c) Rs.573****d) Rs.816**

Q 118. 11835956 What is the cost of leveling the road on both sides of the median at the rate of Rs.2.5/m²?

a) Rs.1,28,000**b) Rs.1,12,000****c) Rs.1,32,000****d) Rs.1,40,000**

Q 119. 11835956 If poles are to be fixed at the edges of the road on both sides, such that the distance between consecutive poles is 2 m, then totally how many poles can be fixed on either side of the road?

a) 2200**b) 2202****c) 1101****d) 1100**

Q 120. 11835956 Find the cost of fixing 1.5 m high iron railings along the length of the median at a cost of Rs.250/m²?

a) Rs.7.15 lakh**b) Rs.6.35 lakh****c) Rs.5.75 lakh****d) Rs.8.25 lakh**