

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. **Correct Answer:** B

Explanation: The entire passage revolves around the “triad” — fiscal prudence, monetary easing, and deregulation — working in harmony to achieve long-term economic stability.

2. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: Banerjee’s tone blends analytical diagnosis with measured prescriptions — advising prudence and structural reforms, not alarmism or pessimism.

3. **Correct Answer:** B

Explanation: The Survey advocates smart regulation — minimal but effective — to promote business efficiency without compromising accountability.

4. **Correct Answer:** D

Explanation: Evidence that fiscal discipline and deregulation produce better macroeconomic outcomes strengthens the passage’s “balanced growth triad” thesis.

5. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: “Resilience” refers to India’s demonstrated ability to remain stable amid geopolitical, trade, and inflationary pressures.

6. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: The argument assumes fiscal prudence ensures macroeconomic stability by avoiding inflationary pressures and retaining space for productive expenditure.

7. **Correct Answer:** D

Explanation: The passage stresses interdependence — neither fiscal, monetary, nor regulatory policy alone suffices; stability needs coordination.

8. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: If empirical evidence links fiscal prudence to slower growth, the triad theory (prudence + easing + deregulation) weakens.

9. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: The triad — fiscal, monetary, regulatory — functions like health components: individually insufficient, collectively balanced.

10. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: The closing line unites all strands — fiscal prudence + deregulation + calibrated monetary flexibility = sustainable “Viksit Bharat” trajectory.

Legal Reasoning

11. B

Explanation- According to Article 24 of the Indian Constitution, no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine, or in any other hazardous employment. The child in the given scenario is working in a factory that produces chemicals, which is a hazardous work environment, and therefore, the employer must be fined and the child removed from the hazardous work environment.

12. C

Explanation- According to Article 24, no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or any other hazardous employment. The factory owner in the given scenario has hired 15 children, who are below the age of 14, to work in his factory, and therefore, he has violated the provisions of the article. The consequences for the owner would be a fine and the removal of children from the hazardous work environment.

13. C

Explanation- According to Article 24, no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or any other hazardous employment. The mine owner in the given scenario has employed several children below the age of 14 to work in the mines, and therefore, he has violated the provisions of the article. The inspector has the power to enforce the provisions of the article, and therefore, he can remove the children from the hazardous work environment and fine the mine owner.

14. C

Explanation- According to Article 24, no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or any other hazardous employment. Although the child in the given scenario is not working in a hazardous work environment, he is still under the age of 14, and therefore, the employer must be fined and the child removed from the employment.

15. D

Explanation- The passage states that to address child labor in India, it is important for the government to continue to enforce the provisions of the Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and other relevant laws, and to provide adequate resources for the implementation of the NCLP. It is also important to raise awareness among employers and the general public about the dangers of child labor and the importance of protecting the rights of children. All these steps are important to address child labor in India.

16. A

Explanation- While the right to freedom of religion is enshrined in Article 25 of the Indian Constitution, this right is not absolute and may be subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of public order. In this scenario, denying permission to build the temple in a public park may be considered a reasonable restriction if it would affect public order and safety. The decision to balance the right to freedom of religion and the need to maintain public order is in line with the principles of secularism enshrined in the Constitution

17. B

Explanation-The right to freedom of religion, including the right to observe and practice religious customs and rituals, is protected by Article 25 of the Indian Constitution. However, this right is subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of individual liberty and equality. In this scenario, allowing the dress code, subject to certain conditions, such as ensuring that it does not discriminate against certain groups or individuals, would balance the right to freedom of religion with the principles of individual liberty and equality.

18. B

Explanation-The right to freedom of religion, including the right to hold religious processions, is protected by Article 25 of the Indian Constitution. However, this right is subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of public order and safety. In this scenario, granting permission to hold the procession, subject to certain conditions, such as obtaining necessary permits and ensuring that it does not cause inconvenience to the general public, would balance the right to freedom of religion with the principles of public order and safety.

19. C

Explanation-The passage states that the right to freedom of religion as provided in Article 25 is considered to be essential for the preservation of India's secular and democratic nature. If this right is restricted, it may limit the freedom of certain religious groups, which would undermine India's secular and democratic nature as it would be discriminatory towards certain groups and would not allow for equal treatment of all citizens.

20. A

Explanation-The passage states that the right to freedom of religion as provided in Article 25 includes the freedom to change one's religion. However, the government may regulate or limit religious conversion in certain ways, such as by requiring individuals to obtain government permission before converting. This can be done in order to ensure that the conversion is voluntary and not done under duress or for fraudulent reasons.

General Knowledge

21. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: While the acronym "SAGAR" appears in the passage, its full meaning—*Security and Growth for All in the Region*—is drawn from India's maritime doctrine (outside knowledge).

22. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage clearly introduces a *US\$1 billion ASEAN-India Future Tech Fund* for fintech, AI, and startup ecosystems.

23. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The review's purpose is specified in the passage — to *modernize rules of origin and remove non-tariff barriers*.

24. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The passage lists digital, clean energy, maritime, and semiconductor cooperation but not textile exports.

25. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: While the project is mentioned, linking it to the *Act East Policy* requires external knowledge of India's regional outreach strategy.

26. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The passage mentions the *ASEAN-India Heritage Corridor linking Nalanda (India) and Borobudur (Indonesia)*.

27. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The passage cites "trade imbalance in ASEAN's favour" and "delays in infrastructure implementation" as continuing issues.

28. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage says *ASEAN is India's fourth-largest trading partner* with trade exceeding US\$122 billion.

29. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The passage references ASEAN centrality but does not define it. Its meaning — *ASEAN's leadership in regional mechanisms* — comes from international relations theory.

30. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The last line explicitly mentions that ASEAN-India ties moved *from rhetoric to pragmatic partnership* — a shift to implementation.

31. Correct Answer: A

Explanation : The passage states that SpaDeX was launched on 30 December 2024 aboard PSLV-C60.

32. Correct Answer: C

Explanation : The passage lists rendezvous/docking, power-transfer, undocking operations, but not lunar roving.

33. Correct Answer: A

Explanation : The passage links SpaDeX to future Indian initiatives including the Bharatiya Antariksh Station.

34. Correct Answer: C

Explanation : While the passage mentions technology challenges like autonomous navigation and relative-orbit control, the specific mention of "interface compatible with international standards" is inferred.

35. Correct Answer: A

Explanation : The orbit specification (≈ 470 km circular, $\sim 55^\circ$ inclination) appears in the passage.

36. Correct Answer: C

Explanation : The passage states India became "one of the few nations" to demonstrate docking; external sources indicate India became the fourth.

37. Correct Answer: D

Explanation : The passage clearly indicates Indian launch site, two satellites, PSLV-C60, 470-km orbit; it did not include a foreign launch site.

38. Correct Answer: A

Explanation : Strategic implication that India enhances servicing/export potential is inferred from the passage's text.

39. Correct Answer: A

Explanation : Power-transfer between docked spacecraft is given as important for in-space robotics and composite control.

40. Correct Answer: C

Explanation : The passage mentions satellite life-extension, servicing, modular assembly; commercial space-tourism docking is not explicitly mentioned (thus inferred/not directly supported).

Quantitative Technique

41.(a) $45 \times 100/360 = 12.5\%$

42.(d) , more = $63-36 = 27$
More % = $27 \times 100/36 = 75\%$

43.(c) $(81+36) : (54 + 45)$
 $117: 99 = 13:11$

44.(b) $20000000 \times (81+63)/360 = 8000000$

45.(a) $1800000 \times (50-45)/360 = 25000$

46.(b) 391

47.(a) $75+105+100+36 = 316$

48.(d) $109 \times 100/125 = 87.2\%$

49.(c) 36

50.(b) $150:105 = 10:7$

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