

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The entire passage frames the Bill as a “double failure” — morally misplaced and constitutionally weak. It warns that the law transfers power from constitutional safeguards to executive discretion, violating both the principle of separation of powers and due process.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A: The authors oppose, not endorse, the Bill’s concept of “accountability.”
- B: The Bill does not balance power; it upsets it.

C: Collective responsibility is *eroded*, not reinforced.

2. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The authors equate the Bill’s clause with PMLA’s procedural abuse — showing how **enforcement agencies** can prolong detention to politically disqualify individuals.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A: They present the opposite view — delay, not efficiency.
- C: There’s no evidence of protection or morality.
- D: They advocate *judicial oversight*, not exclusion.

3. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The Bill violates the **basic structure** by blurring the separation between executive and judiciary — allowing the executive to act as judge and jury through “automatic removal.”

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- B: Parliament’s legislative competence remains untouched.
- C: Institutional autonomy is affected indirectly, not directly.
- D: The Bill concerns *removal*, not *appointment*.

4. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The authors mean that **moral behaviour cannot be legislated** — using procedure to enforce virtue corrupts both ethics and legality.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A: Misreads — the authors oppose, not justify, procedural moralisation.
- B: Agencies are instruments, not decision-makers in ethics.
- D: They deem it regressive, not restorative.

5. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The article blends constitutional **analysis** with a **moral appeal** — it critiques both legality and ethics of governance, not just procedure.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **A:** The tone is reasoned, not alarmist.
- **B:** True in part but misses its historical context and jurisprudential grounding.
- **C:** The analysis goes beyond statutory detail.
- **D:** Incorrect — it isn't commemorative.

6. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Their argument presumes that **ethics must complement law**, not be dictated by it. Moral restraint and judicial process must coexist.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **A:** Actually the *explicit claim*, not an assumption.
- **C:** Completely contrary to argument.
- **D:** Causality between accountability and stability is never claimed.

7. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: High acquittal rates reinforce the authors' point — **pre-trial punishment undermines fairness** and equates suspicion with guilt.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **B:** A secondary effect, not core argument.
- **C:** Would support the Bill's necessity.
- **D:** Opposite to their reasoning.

8. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The assumption is that **centralised discretion endangers democratic checks** and concentrates constitutional authority improperly in one office.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **A:** Actually explicit in text.
- **B:** Oversimplified; they favour judicial, not agency, oversight.
- **D:** They argue the reverse.

9. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A judicial endorsement of the Bill would nullify their claim that it violates the **basic structure**.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **A:** Contradicts the authors' legal analysis.
- **B:** Reinforces their argument.
- **C:** Supports, not contradicts, them.

D: Peripheral administrative fix.

10. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The analogy parallels **pre-trial removal without conviction** — presuming guilt before verification.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- **A:** Focuses on conflict of interest, not due process.
- **C:** About fairness, not presumption of innocence.
- **D:** Similar in theme but lacks judicial element of oversight.

Legal Reasoning

11 → D

Principle Reference: “Foreigners entering India on one visa category cannot engage in activities inconsistent with that visa’s terms.”

Explanation: Leila’s teaching activity, though beneficial, violated her Startup Visa conditions. The Bill prioritises strict adherence over subjective intent.

Why Others Wrong: A and B misinterpret social benefit as legal exemption; C incorrectly assumes post-facto regularisation is permissible.

12 → B

Principle Reference: “Hospitals, universities, and institutions must report details of foreign nationals to the Registration Officer.”

Explanation: The hospital had a statutory duty to report; confidentiality cannot override immigration compliance.

Why Others Wrong: A misplaces duty hierarchy; C and D ignore express mandatory reporting provisions.

13 → A

Principle Reference: “Individuals transporting foreigners lacking proper documentation incur liability and potential confiscation of vehicles.”

Explanation: The Bill punishes facilitation of illegal entry regardless of intent, as national security prevails over ignorance.

Why Others Wrong: B–D ignore strict liability nature of transport violations.

14 → C

Principle Reference: “Overstaying or breach of visa conditions is penalised, though voluntary disclosure may mitigate penalties.”

Explanation: The student remains liable but may receive leniency due to cooperation; punishment is not erased.

Why Others Wrong: A, B, and D wrongly treat humanitarian or voluntary acts as full defences.

15 → D

Principle Reference: “Foreign nationals holding dual citizenship are treated as citizens of the country corresponding to the passport used for entry.”

Explanation: The individual’s rights are determined by his declared identity at entry; passport choice governs legal treatment.

Why Others Wrong: A, B, and C ignore statutory restriction against dual claims of privilege.

16 → B

Principle Reference: “Failure to comply with institutional reporting obligations invites penalties, irrespective of intent.”

Explanation: The university’s negligence, even without malice, constitutes non-compliance. The law enforces strict administrative accountability.

Why Others Wrong: A and D ignore objective liability; C contradicts mandatory reporting duty.

General Knowledge

Answers & Explanations

Q	Correct Option	Explanation & Linkage / Inference	Passage-based? (P) or Outside / inference (O)
17	B	The passage mentions “setting up Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts” as part of the interventions; they act like knowledge/coordination centres. (We infer that their role is facilitative, not funding or legal)	P
18	B	The selection of 148 districts suggests they are priority or water-stress districts. The passage does not state “high stress” explicitly but it is logical.	O
19	C	GNRA (Global Natural Rainfall Alliance) is not among the listed convergent schemes in official documents; in contrast, MGNREGS, PMKSY, CAMPA are explicitly mentioned in government sources.	O
20	B	The “Jal-Jangal-Jan: Ek Prakritik Bandhan” campaign emphasizes ecological linkages between rivers, forests, and springs (i.e., water–forest–spring interdependence).	P
21	D	The 2025 campaign mentions basins like Jhelum, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Narmada, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery, Luni—but Indus is not listed in that enumeration.	O
22	C	The passage notes: water is a State subject, and Central Govt supplements (technical / financial). That aligns with constitutional classification.	P
23	C	The dashboard would track geo-tagged water bodies, afforestation works, etc. But “performance of labs in other countries” is irrelevant. So C is least likely.	O
24	B	Perfect success would strengthen groundwater, reduce runoff, and improve ecosystem health — realistic positive outcomes. The others are extreme or illogical.	O
25	A	The passage states that the campaign was launched on 22 March 2025 at Panchkula, Haryana.	P
26	A	For a campaign rooted in community participation, strong Panchayati Raj institutions at village level would be critical. The other options are unrealistic or counterproductive.	O

27. — Answer: D. 1, 2 and 3. (P)

Explanation: The passage states Peggy Whitson was commander, Shubhanshu Shukla was pilot, and the crew included representatives from India, Poland, and Hungary. All three statements are inferable from the passage facts.

28 — Answer: A. 1 and 2 only. (P)

Explanation: The passage gives launch date (25 June 2025) on Falcon-9 and Crew Dragon, and docking on 26 June 2025. Statement 3 (Soyuz) contradicts the passage. Hence 1 & 2 are correct.

29 — Answer: A. 1 and 2 only. (O)

Explanation: The passage explicitly lists muscle regeneration and microalgae/plant biology among experiments; planetary geology on Mars would not be a reasonable ISS experiment and is not indicated. So 1 & 2 are logical inclusions.

30 — Answer: A. Direct operational lessons relevant for Gaganyaan. (O)

Explanation: The passage links Ax-4 experience as useful for India's Gaganyaan preparations: crew integration, experiments, operational lessons. The other options are unrealistic.

31 — Answer: A. Axiom–Skyroot MoU. (P)

Explanation: The passage mentions a Memorandum of Understanding between Axiom Space and Skyroot Aerospace to explore cooperation for LEO access. The other options contradict passage facts.

32 — Answer: A. Commercial missions are expanding scientific access globally. (O)

Explanation: A mission carrying experiments from 31 countries implies broad scientific participation and increased access via commercial missions. The other choices contradict passage context.

33 — Answer: A. Crew spent about 14 days on ISS conducting science and outreach. (P)

Explanation: Passage states roughly 14 days aboard executing scientific and outreach activities; other options contradict the passage.

34 — Answer: A. Multinational crew training and integration across different space agencies. (O)

Explanation: The passage mentions training, coordination and authorization challenges implicitly. Multinational crew integration is a realistic challenge. Other choices are false/implausible.

35 — Answer: A. Ax-4 represents a renewed era of Indian participation in human spaceflight after several decades. (O)

Explanation: Passage notes Rakesh Sharma (1984) as India's earlier astronaut; Ax-4 is a 2025 mission—so Ax-4 reflects renewal of Indian presence in crewed missions to space/ISS. Other choices are incorrect.

36 — Answer: A. Public-private partnerships can accelerate national human spaceflight capability... (O)

Explanation: Passage frames Ax-4 as an example of private firms (Axiom, SpaceX) complementing national agencies (NASA, ISRO), offering operational experience and scientific access—supporting the policy conclusion in A. Other options are extreme or incorrect.

Quantitative Technique

37. A, (21 x 72% / 14 x 80 % = 1.35 times)

38. C, D = 850000 x 14% x 80% x 9/16 = 53550

E = 850000 x 15% x 70% x 4/7 = 51000

Total = 53550 + 51000 = 104550

39. B, (10 x 60% : 16 x 25% = 3:2)

40. C, (21 % + 24% + 15% = 60%, average = 60%/3 = 20 %,

8.5 lakh x 20% = 1.7 lakh)

41. A , ($A+B+F - C+E+F = 14\%$, $360 \times 14 \% = 50.4$)

EXPLANATION :

TOTAL PRODUCT --1650

MOBILE --- $1650 \times 24\% = 396$

PEN DRIVE--- $1650 \times 1/6 = 275$

CALCULATORS--- $1650 \times 14 \% = 231$

REMAING = $1650 - (396+275+231) = 748$

WASHING MACHINE--- $(748+50) / 2 = 399$

TELVISION – $748 - 399 = 349$

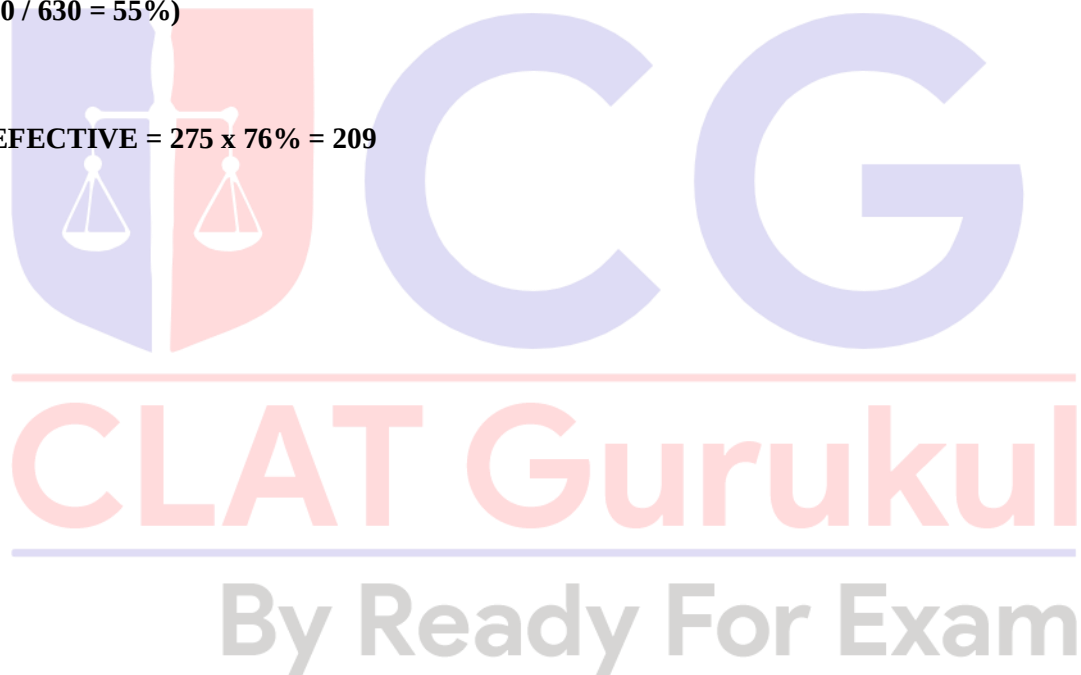
42. A

43.B $(349 \times 100 / 630 = 55\%)$

44. D

45. B

46. A NOT DEFECTIVE = $275 \times 76\% = 209$



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