

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. **Correct Answer:** B

Explanation: The author stresses that despite constitutional and legal frameworks, enforcement remains weak, rehabilitation inadequate, and political will absent — making implementation the key failure.

2. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: The tone combines moral urgency with policy-driven persuasion — calling for renewed accountability and political will.

3. **Correct Answer:** B

Explanation: The phrase refers to the 2016 amendment permitting children to work in “family enterprises,” which indirectly legitimised exploitative labour.

4. **Correct Answer:** D

Explanation: The passage links poor schooling quality, migration, and vocational neglect to rising child labour, implying education failure as a major cause.

5. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: The appeal is normative — invoking moral responsibility beyond legal text.

6. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: The author assumes that the law’s weakness lies not in design but in enforcement; thus, better mechanisms could curb the practice.

7. **Correct Answer:** D

Explanation: Empirical evidence linking enforcement (inspection and rehabilitation) with lower child labour validates the author’s argument that systems, not statutes, are failing.

8. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: While the author blames enforcement gaps, they somewhat overlook deeper socio-economic determinants.

9. **Correct Answer:** A

Explanation: It captures the same logic: rules exist, but lack of enforcement nullifies their effect.

10. **Correct Answer:** C

Explanation: The passage ends with a moral and institutional call — the existence of laws means little without will, monitoring, and accountability.

Legal Reasoning

11. D

Explanation- The President should refer the matter to the Supreme Court for a final decision, as the Supreme Court is the highest court of law in the country and is entrusted with the responsibility of interpreting the Constitution. The President should respect the Supreme Court's decision and act accordingly.

12. C

Explanation- The most ethical course of action for the Electoral College is to ask both candidates to withdraw their nominations and nominate another candidate who has no allegations of corruption against him. This will ensure that the elected President has the support of both the members of Parliament and the Legislative Assemblies, and is free from allegations of corruption.

13. B

1) **Explanation-** The most ethical course of action for the President is to grant the pardon, as the person has been diagnosed with a life-threatening illness and is not expected to live for long. The President has the power to grant pardons under Article 72 of the Constitution, and can use this power to show mercy to a convict who is suffering from a terminal illness.

14. B

Explanation- The most ethical course of action for the President is to refuse to sign the bill into law and explain his decision to the members of Parliament and the Legislative Assemblies. The President is the custodian of the Constitution and has the responsibility to ensure that the laws passed by Parliament are in line with the Constitution and do not harm the interests of the country or its citizens.

15. C

Explanation- The most ethical course of action for the citizens is to file a petition with the Supreme Court of India, seeking an investigation into the allegations of corruption and gross misconduct against the President. The Supreme Court has the power to order an investigation into the matter and if the allegations are proven to be true, the President can be impeached under Article 61 of the Constitution. It is important to follow due process and allow for a fair and impartial investigation to take place before making any conclusions about the guilt or innocence of the accused.

16. C

Explanation- In the given hypothetical scenario, the President of India should first seek the opinion of the Council of Ministers before deciding on the course of action. This is because, under Article 74(1) of the Indian Constitution, the President is bound to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers, and he or she cannot act independently. Therefore, the President should refer the matter to the Council of Ministers and ask for their opinion before making a decision.

17. B

Explanation- In the given hypothetical scenario, the President of India should refer the matter to the Election Commission for their opinion. This is because, under Article 324 of the Indian Constitution, the Election Commission is responsible for the conduct of elections in the country. Therefore, the President should seek the opinion of the Election Commission and act accordingly.

18. B

Explanation- In the given hypothetical scenario, the President of India should reject the proposal of the Council of Ministers and ask for a new set of recommendations. This is because, under Article 53 of the Indian Constitution, the President is the head of the executive and has the power to take decisions. However, under Article 74(1) of the Indian Constitution, the President is bound to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers. Therefore, in this scenario, the President should reject the proposal and ask for a new set of recommendations.

19. B

Explanation- In the given hypothetical scenario, the President of India should refer the matter to the Supreme Court for their opinion. This is because, under Article 143 of the Indian Constitution, the President has the power to refer any question of law or fact to the Supreme Court for their opinion. Therefore, the President should exercise this power and seek the opinion of the Supreme Court to resolve the conflict.

20. A

Explanation- In the given hypothetical scenario, the President of India should appoint the candidates recommended by the Chief Justice of India, even if he or she disagrees with some of the choices. This is because, under Article 124 of the Indian Constitution, the power to appoint judges to the Supreme Court lies with the President, and this power is exercised on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India. Therefore, the President should respect the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India and appoint the candidates suggested by him or her.

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General Knowledge

21. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage specifies the theme “Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability”. (P)

22. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The passage lists food security, critical minerals manufacturing, digital innovation; human spaceflight is not mentioned.

23. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The passage says South Africa has invited the African Union as a partner; the idea that G20 exclusively focuses on high-income countries is false.

24. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The passage mentions GDP share, critics’ caution, but human spaceflight is not listed and must be inferred.

25. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage references working-group meetings working on digital public infrastructure, circular agriculture, AI ethics.

26. Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The passage lists A, B, C; lunar mining regulation is not mentioned and must be inferred. (O)

27. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The passage describes the finance and Sherpa tracks working on deliverables throughout the year. (P)

28. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The passage states the outcome is expected to produce a declaration and timetable — more of a deliverable than just agenda.

29. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: While not spelled out exactly, the passage implies stronger Global South emphasis and Africa’s role.

30. Correct Answer: A

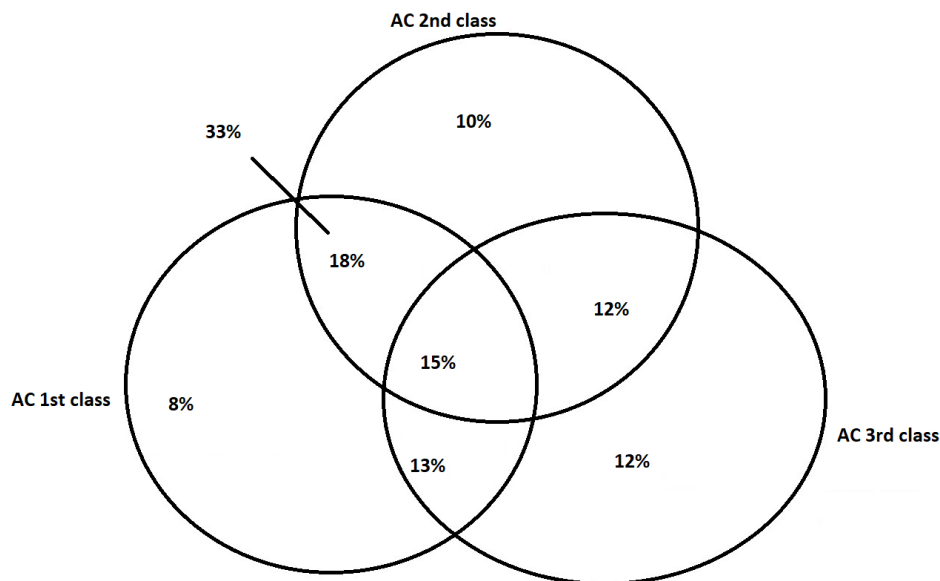
Explanation: The passage says the summit invites joint action—moving from consensus statements toward measurable commitments and timeline-bound alliances.

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Q	Answer	Explanation
31	C	BHEL was not part of the project; it was handled by Afcons, DRDO, KRCL.
32	C	It is not India's longest railway bridge (Bogibeel Bridge in Assam is).
33	B	It forms part of USBRL project linking Kashmir to India.
34	B	Enhances connectivity for civilians & defence.
35	A	Bridge used 93,000 tonnes of steel and world's longest cable-crane span; lies in seismic Zone IV (not II).
36	B	DRDO provided blast-resistance design inputs.
37	C	The Chenab River originates at Bara Lacha Pass (Himachal) and joins Indus.
38	A	Chenab Bridge surpassed Beipanjiang Bridge (China).
39	A	USBRL connects Jammu to Srinagar.
40	A	IABSE is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

Quantitative Technique

41. a, 42. d, 43. b, 44. a, 45. b
 Total passenger = 1000
 Non AC passenger = 120
 Passenger who are travelling with AC class = $1000 - 120 = 880$ (88%)



Passenger Travelling in only one class
 = $88\% - (13\% + 18\% + 15\% + 12\%) = 30\%$

1st : 2nd : 3rd
 4 : 5 : 6

1st = $30 \times \frac{4}{15} = 8\%$
 2nd = $30 \times \frac{5}{15} = 10\%$
 3rd = $30 \times \frac{6}{15} = 12\%$

Colony	Male	Female	Total
<i>Red</i>	440	360	800
<i>Blue</i>	600	600	1200
<i>Green</i>	600	500	1100
<i>Pink</i>	400	500	900

46. C Required Difference = $500 - 440 = 60$
 47. D Required sum = $(360 + 600 + 500 + 500) = 1960$
 48. B Number of males who live in pink flat = 400
 Number of peoples who live in Blue flat = 1200
 Required percentage = $400/1200 * 100 = 33\%$
 49. C Required percentage = $(440 + 600 + 600 + 400)/4000 * 100 = 51\%$
 50. D Required ratio = $360:600 = 3:5$

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