

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING****1. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The opening contrasts the expected long debate about geopolitical events with the *surprising significance* of a “brief exchange” that “pointed to” transhumanism — implying that a short, overlooked comment may signal a larger trend. The author isn’t dismissing the summit or parade; he’s saying the exchange may be *more consequential*.

**2. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The passage connects transhumanism with the leaders’ comments on extending human life and advances in biotechnology — clearly pointing to a project of technological enhancement of human capacities. The term is used in its standard sense: transforming the human condition through science/technology.

**3. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The phrasing — “may turn out to be far more consequential... For it pointed to the fascinating idea of transhumanism” — shows interest and cautious appraisal. “May” signals uncertainty; “fascinating” shows intrigue rather than endorsement or condemnation.

**4. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Later parts of the full passage (you provided the opening – but the passage continues) tie the leaders’ long tenures and constitutional arrangements to their interest in life extension; thus the implicit link is that personal/political longevity can motivate appetite for life-extension science. The opening hints at that link by juxtaposing leaders’ exchange with geopolitical events.

**5. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** This paraphrase captures nuance: a brief remark *hinting* at the trend (transhumanism) which *may* be consequential. It keeps the conditional nature (“may turn out”) and the idea-signaling role of the exchange.

**6. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** For a brief exchange between top leaders to be “far more consequential,” one must assume that what leaders discuss can shape agendas, funding, and national strategies — politics can steer science. A is the necessary link.

**7. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** If these states turn the conversation into policy and funding, that demonstrates the exchange’s real-world policy impact — directly strengthening the author’s point.

**8. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** This reply acknowledges private innovation but points out the important role of state priority-setting (funding, institutions, policy) — exactly the passage’s implied mechanism by which a leaders’ exchange could be consequential. It rebuts the critic without overstating.

**9. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Predicting rapid, global, systemic adoption of transhumanism from a single conversational exchange is a classic hasty generalisation. The passage itself is cautious (“may turn out to be”), not definitive.

**10. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The author treats a brief exchange like an early warning sign — small but potentially indicative of deeper shifts — analogous to seeing a termite which could presage structural failure, warranting attention. The analogy captures cautious alarm and the need for follow-up investigation.

**Legal Reasoning**

**11. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** A minor's contract is void ab initio. Misrepresentation of age doesn't create liability; estoppel cannot apply against a minor.

**12. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Commercial skill doesn't create legal capacity. A minor's contract is void from inception, irrespective of professional context.

**13. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Necessaries include essentials that support life, education, or living standards. Recovery can occur only from minor's property, not personal liability.

**14. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** A minor's contract is void, but if traceable benefits remain, restitution may apply. Fraud doesn't remove incapacity but allows equitable recovery.

**15. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Travel isn't a necessary; minors' contracts are void. Refund can be ordered if funds are traceable.

**16. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Section 30 shields minors from personal liability; estoppel cannot override incapacity.

**17. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Performance or acceptance of payment doesn't validate a void contract. Minors cannot incur liability even through partial compliance.

**18. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Educational expenses are "necessaries." Recovery is limited to the minor's property, not personal liability.

**19. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Contracts beneficial to minors can be enforced *by* minors, not *against* them. Adult party remains bound by such contracts.

**20. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Housing during education is a "necessary." Recovery is confined to minor's property, not personal liability.

**21. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Under Section 32, a contingent contract becomes void once the event becomes impossible. The burning destroyed enforceability permanently.

**22. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Under Section 35, contingent contracts dependent on an event within a fixed time lapse are void if the event doesn't happen in that timeframe.

**23. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Since the event ultimately occurred, the contingency was fulfilled. Presumption of impossibility doesn't nullify later occurrence.

**24. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Under Section 34, an event becomes impossible when an act *renders* it impossible. Mere withdrawal doesn't extinguish potential future occurrence.

**25. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Under Section 33, if the contingent event (non-happening) becomes impossible due to occurrence, the contract is void.

**26. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Once the certification is barred permanently, the event becomes impossible, voiding the contract under Section 32.

**27. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Section 35 renders contingent contracts void when the specified event doesn't happen within the fixed time.

**28. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Since reinstatement via appeal remains possible, the event isn't yet impossible.

**29. Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Closure made admission impossible. Under Section 33, contingent contracts become void once the event's occurrence becomes impossible.

**30. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Section 35: When an event doesn't occur within the stipulated time, the contract becomes void.

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**General Knowledge**

| Q  | Correct | Explanation                                                         |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 31 | A       | Ministry of Jal Shakti leads it; large dam focus not part of it.    |
| 32 | A       | Three pillars: local harvesting, rejuvenation, awareness.           |
| 33 | C       | Gram Sabha role present; replacement of State agencies false.       |
| 34 | D       | All traditional systems cited.                                      |
| 35 | C       | All 3 schemes converge under Jal Sanchay.                           |
| 36 | A       | WSPs mandatory for every district under Jal Sanchay.                |
| 37 | A       | Bihar, MP, Rajasthan mentioned as frontrunners.                     |
| 38 | B       | Local expertise + women participation + rainfall issues = key gaps. |
| 39 | A       | Jal Shakti Abhiyan manages catchment and budgeting.                 |
| 40 | C       | JJM = supply; Jal Sanchay = conservation.                           |

**41. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The GCP is under MoEFCC, with ICFRE as technical secretariat. (P)

**42. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** GCP is developed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. (P)

**43. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The passage identifies ICFRE as technical secretariat. (P)

**44. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** BEE under Ministry of Power implements CCTS. (P)

**45. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Industrial energy efficiency is under CCTS, not GCP. (P)

**46. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Compliance = government-regulated; voluntary = non-binding. (O)

**47. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** CDM under Kyoto established the concept of tradable carbon credits. (O)

**48. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Indonesia introduced a green credit trading mechanism in 2024. (O)

**49. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** India's LT-LEDS emphasizes carbon market mechanisms. (O)

**50. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** India's declared goal is net-zero by 2070. (O)

## Quantitative Technique

### Explanation:

51. (b)  $1000 \times 30\% \times 10\% = 30$

52. (c) Total driver =  $1000 \times 9/40 = 225$

Total affected Driver =

$1000 \times 45\% \times 30\% = 135$

Total not affected Driver =  $225 - 135 = 90$

53. (d)  $11 \times 100/20 = 55\%$

54. (b)  $1000 \times 30\% \times 60\% : 1000 \times 20\% \times 60\%, = 3:2$

55. (b)  $1000 \times 40\% \times 10\% = 40$

### Explanation



56. (b) 391

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

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

59. (c) 36

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