

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE &amp; LOGICAL REASONING

1. A

**Explanation:** The author invokes ancient exchanges to show that current diplomatic re-engagement is *not an anomaly*, but rather part of a deep and longstanding continuity. This intent matches **A**.

2. (B)

**Explanation:** The “machinery” metaphor suggests slow, methodical re-engagement — matching **B**’s “cautious but genuine.”

3. (C)

**Explanation:** The author describes “Chindia” as previously shelved, now “stirring once more... slowly and cautiously,” indicating a cyclical resurfacing → **C**.

4. (D)

**Explanation:** The author recognises hope but repeatedly emphasises asymmetries, tensions, and risks → **D**.

5. (A)

**Explanation:** Only **A** captures *both* the cautious optimism *and* persistent asymmetries described.

6. (B)

**Explanation:** The passage insists small gestures “are not without meaning,” implying they *can* reduce mistrust → **B**.

7. (C)

**Explanation:** If China sees India as essential to regional stability (not merely convenient), the overtures appear strategic → **C**.

8. (D)

**Explanation:** The passage explicitly warns that symbolism does not equal structural resolution → **D**.

9. (A)

**Explanation:** Negotiating while core disputes remain unresolved closely mirrors the India-China dynamic → **A**.

10. (B)

**Explanation:** The passage repeatedly stresses “strategic autonomy,” not alignment → **B**.

Legal Reasoning

- 11. D
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. C
- 19. D
- 20. B
- 21. D
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. D
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. B
- 29. D
- 30. B



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**General Knowledge**

**31. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statement 3 is false; transition zone supports humans.

**32. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Passage states indigenous knowledge aids sustainability.

**33. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Directly mentioned in passage.

**34. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Passage highlights water regulation & soil stability.

**35. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Passage states “many” (not all) are UNESCO-recognised.

**36. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Passage highlights sustainable development role.

**37. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Nilgiri (1986) was India’s first BR.

**38. Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Sundarbans & Nanda Devi are WHS; Simlipal is not.

**39. Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Nanda Devi has unique Himalayan alpine ecosystems.

**40. Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Sundarbans is shared between India and Bangladesh.

**41. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Statements 1 and 2 are explicitly mentioned; the tour was to New Zealand, not Australia.

**42. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Passage notes adaptation to speed-based power play.

**43. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Passage mentions Hockey India formation in 2009.

**44. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Passage mentions competition from cricket.

**45. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Analytics & domestic leagues mentioned; financial opportunities increased, not declined.

**46. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Odisha’s model is mentioned.

**47. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Passage mentions Tokyo 2020 bronze.

**48. Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** FIH = Lausanne, governs field hockey only.

**49. Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Beighton Cup is India's oldest hockey tournament.

**50. Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Manpreet Singh was the captain.

### Quantitative Technique

#### Passage-I

**Explanation :**

No of boys =  $800 \times \frac{9}{16} = 450$

No of girls =  $800 \times \frac{7}{16} = 350$

	Mango	Litchi	Guava	Banana
Boys	215	120	25	90
Girls	105	70	75	100
Total	320	190	100	190

51. (B)

52. (A)

53. (C)

54. (B)

55. (C)

#### Passage-II

**Common Explanation :**

Total population of P, Q and R =  $3 \times 660 = 1980$  The ratio of the population in Colony P, Q and R is 40 : 36 : 23.

Population of P = 800, Q = 720 and R = 460 Colony P: Children = 30 % (800) = 240 → Adults = 70% (800) = 560

Male = 47.5% (800) = 380 → Female = 800 - 380 = 420 Adult (male) = 220 → Adult (females) = 560 - 220 = 340

Children (male) = 380 - 220 = 160 → Children (female) = 240 - 160 = 80

**Colony Q:** 83.33% =  $\frac{5}{6}$

Adult =  $720 \times \frac{5}{6} = 600$

Children = 120

Children (Male) = Children (female) = 60 Adult (female) = 220 → Adult (male) = 600 - 220 = 380 **Colony R:**

Children = 100, Adults = 460 - 100 = 360 Adult (male) = Adult (female) = 180 Children (female) = 60, Children (male) = 40

**Exp-56**

Correct Option: A

Following the common explanation, we get Average number of female children in Colony P and R  $(60 + 80) / 2 = 70$

Difference between the adult male population of Society Q and R =  $(380 - 180) = 200$

Reqd. % =  $70 \times 100 / 200 = 35\%$  Hence, option A is correct.

**Exp-57**

Correct Option: A

Following the common explanation, we get

$$\text{Avg} = 780/3 = 260$$

Hence, option A is correct.

**Exp-58**

Correct Option: B

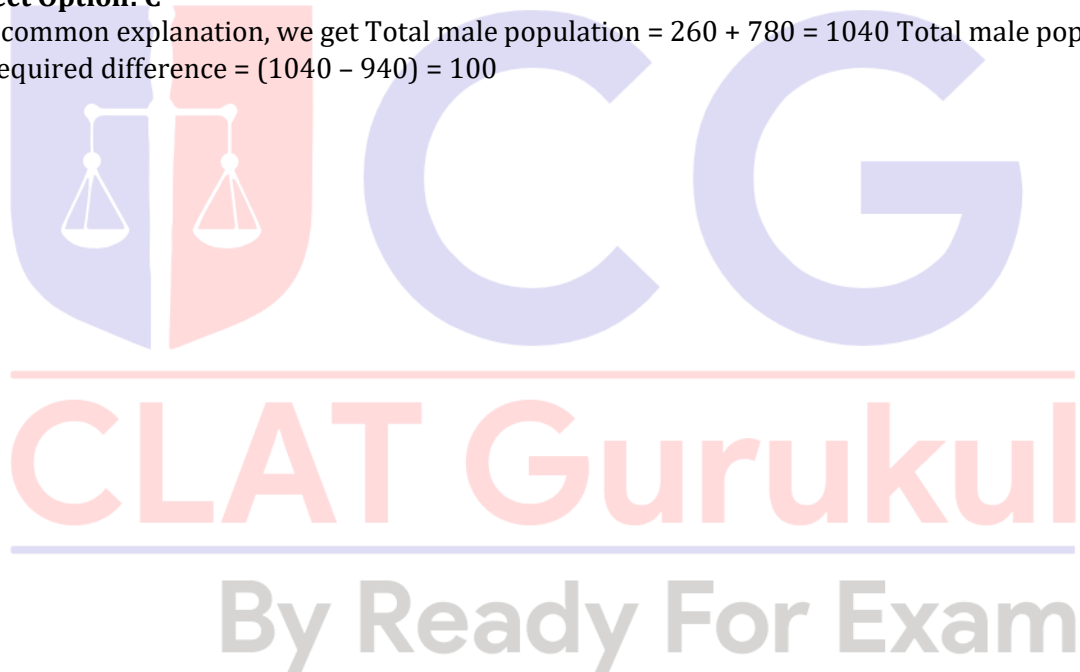
Following the common explanation, we get  $200:740 = 10:37$

Hence, option B is correct.

**Exp 59. Option A**

**EXP. 60 Correct Option: C**

Following the common explanation, we get Total male population =  $260 + 780 = 1040$  Total male population =  $740 + 200 = 940$  Required difference =  $(1040 - 940) = 100$



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