

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. (Correct Answer: A)

Explanation: The entire narrative juxtaposes Iran's *advanced missile capability* with its *decayed air fleet*, arguing that **missile dominance alone cannot secure strategic victory**. This points directly to a *structural inferiority* in Iran's force posture.

2. (Correct Answer: B)

Explanation: The passage explicitly states Iran's missile programme would have remained "**a tactical artillery force**" without North Korea and China. Thus, the purpose is to show **external dependence** → B.

3. (Correct Answer: C)

Explanation: The author highlights maintenance, pilot training, supply chains, upgrades — all very costly. Thus, Iran chose cheaper missile systems → C.

4. (Correct Answer: D)

Explanation: The writing is analytical and sharply critical, urging Iran to rethink before it is too late → D.

5. (Correct Answer: A)

Explanation: The entire passage builds toward the argument that **strategic victory requires air power**, and Iran must shift doctrine accordingly → A.

6. (Correct Answer: B)

Explanation: The author repeatedly asserts that "**strategic victory demands air superiority**". This is the foundational assumption → B.

7. (Correct Answer: C)

Explanation: The author's core critique is that **missiles and proxies bleed the enemy but cannot break them**. Evidence showing missile-only campaigns fail decisively directly strengthens this → C.

8. (Correct Answer: D)

Explanation: If a missile-centric doctrine actually **defeated** an air-power state, it would directly contradict the author's central claim → D.

9. (Correct Answer: A)

Explanation: Proxy war = **tactical gains without decisive victory**.
Discounts = **short-term benefits without solving the core problem**.
Thus → A.

10. (Correct Answer: B)

Explanation: The passage explicitly states IRGC dominance shaped doctrine, prioritised asymmetry, hindered modernisation → B.

Legal Reasoning

11. Ans. (d) Both (b) and (d) can be correct but the factual matrix clearly tells that the statement was not communicated to anyone else, thus not defamation. However, whether it is true or not is doubtful and therefore cannot say no defamation on something that is doubtful.

12. Ans.(d) From the given facts, it cannot be determined whether Klaus knew that Alijah can't read Urdu. All the other options are out of scope. Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

13. Ans. (a) For defamation a false statement must be communicated and since Klaus knew that Elijah did not know how to read Urdu, he knew that Elijah will ask someone else to read the letter for him. This shows he intended to publish the information to harm his reputation, thus defamation.

14. Ans. (c) Highlighted by the fact that there was no change in the behaviour of others towards the logical faculty, thus no defamation. Therefore, option (c) is the most appropriate answer.

15. Ans. (b) Option (a) is a fair comment or opinion and option (c) is true. Option (b) is defamation, as the statement was made after proceedings. Thus, it is the right answer choice.

16. Ans. (c) The workshop is situated in a densely populated locality. Hence, any noise caused from it would disturb all the occupants of that locality, not just Ramit, despite his profession as a dentist. Therefore, (c) is right.

17. Ans. (b) In the given factual scenario, the vent for the fumes opens into Ramit's premises so he is the direct recipient of the same. Due to such an activity, the patients to Ramit's clinic are directly impacted, as compared to the other people in the locality. Hence, this constitutes 'special damage' as described in the passage. Therefore, (b).

18. Ans. (b) The blocking of the pavement has the potential to inconvenience anyone who walks that pavement. Unless Radha could show that it caused her some special damage, she cannot claim it was private nuisance.

19. Ans. (b) To claim nuisance, it is necessary that the interference claimed must be unreasonable and interferes with the enjoyment of a property. In the given factual scenario, neither of these conditions are met. Moreover, Kush always had the option of not watching the film.

20. Ans. (d) It is quite clear from the facts of the case that Dharam intentionally made all those noises to cause nuisance to Ram, and not anyone else. It does not matter that Dharam was annoyed by the guitar lessons that Ram took at his place – that does not give Dharam the right to cause more nuisance.

General Knowledge

21. Answer: A

Explanation- 1 & 2 correct; BAS is *not* in MEO → false.

22. Answer: A

Explanation-BAS boosts self-reliance & diplomacy but does NOT replace ISS.

23. Answer: D

Explanation-All are genuine challenges of human spaceflight.

24. Answer: A

Explanation-BAS expands startups + private sector; not a decline.

25. Answer: A

Explanation-Base = crew; Lab = research; Utility = life support.

26. Answer: A

Explanation-Directly ties to India's long-term human-spaceflight strategy.

27. Answer: B

Explanation-IHSC leads astronaut training & habitation systems.

28. Answer: B

Explanation-Mir is retired; only Tiangong & ISS active.

29. Answer: B

Explanation-LVM-3 is India's heavy-lift vehicle suitable for space-station modules.

30. Answer: D

Explanation-All three are core OST principles.

31. A

Explanation-Framework includes disaster-preparedness + digital infrastructure.

32. A

Explanation-Passage emphasises interdisciplinary science-policy integration.

33. A

Explanation-AI transparency issues mentioned under Peace Prize.

34. A

Explanation-Perovskite solar cells → climate policy relevance.

35. A

Explanation-Passage clearly states non-invasive regenerative nanotherapy.

36. A

Explanation-The Peace Prize is awarded by the Norwegian Nobel Committee, not the Swedish Academy.

37. A

Explanation-Peace Prize → Norway.

38. A

Explanation-Economics Prize created in 1968 by Sveriges Riksbank.

39. A

Explanation-Nobel medals since 1980 are gold-plated silver.

40. C

Explanation-All three categories can be shared by up to three laureates.

Quantitative Technique

Passage-I

Explanation :

HINDI - $960 \times 40\% = 384$, NOVELS = $40\% \times$

$1/4^{\text{th}} = 10\%$ (96), EPICS = $40/2 = 20\%$ (192)

NEITHER NOVEL NOR EPIC = 10% (96)

ENGLISH --- $960 \times 1/4^{\text{th}} = 240$, NOVELS = $240 \times 1/3^{\text{rd}} = 80$, EPICS = $240 \times 40\% = 96$,

NEITHER NOVEL NOR EPIC = $240 - 80 - 96 = 64$

OTHER LANGUAGE BOOKS = $960 - 384 - 240 = 336$

41. C, 96: 64 = 3:2

42. D.

43. C $96 - 96 = 0$

44. A MORE % = $(96 - 80) \times 100 / 80 = 20\%$

45. A. 10%

Passage-II

Explanation :

No of boys = $800 \times 9/16 = 450$, no of

girls = $800 - 450 = 350$

	Mango	Litchi	Guava	Banana
Boys	$320 - 105$ = 215	$90 \times 4/3$ = 120	$450 - 425$ = 25	$450 \times 20\%$ = 90
Girls	$350 \times 30\%$ = 105	$350 \times 20\%$ = 70	25×3 = 75	$350 - 250$ = 100

Total = $800 \times 40\% = 320$

46. B, 120: 75 = 8:5

47. A. $320 - 190 = 130$

48. C $(105 - 100) \times 100/100 = 5\%$

49. B, $215 + 25 = 240/2 = 120$

50. C 290