

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. (Correct Answer: A)

Explanation: The author repeatedly shows how **invisibles offset merchandise deficits**, demonstrating India's dependence on services + transfers.

2. (Correct Answer: B)

Explanation: The phrase "office of the world" refers to India's **huge services trade surplus**, surpassing goods.

3. (Correct Answer: C)

Explanation: The passage explicitly notes invisibles are **stable, resilient, and immune to shocks**

4. (Correct Answer: D)

Explanation: China is used as a **foil** to show India's distinct invisible-driven balance

5. (Correct Answer: A)

6. (Correct Answer: B)

Explanation: The claim assumes services are **less exposed to geopolitical tariffs** than goods

7. (Correct Answer: C)

Explanation: If countries dependent on goods face volatility, India's advantage through invisibles is confirmed.

8. (Correct Answer: D)

Explanation: Data localisation would **directly disrupt cross-border services**, contradicting the argument

9. (Correct Answer: A)

10. (Correct Answer: B)

Legal Reasoning

- 11. (b)** If the child were trespassing on private property and Sabika didn't know that the child was present at the time of the accident, then the court would be less likely to find that the defendant owed a duty. Hence (b).
- 12. (d)** Proximate cause relates to the scope of a defendant's responsibility in a negligence case. A defendant in a negligence case is only responsible for those harms that the defendant could have foreseen through his or her actions. If a defendant has caused damages that are outside of the scope of the risks that the defendant could have foreseen, then the plaintiff cannot prove that the defendant's actions were the proximate cause of the plaintiff's damages. Hence (d).
- 13. (d)** All of the options are mentioned in the passage. Therefore, option (d) is the most appropriate answer.
- 14. (a)** There was a cautionary signboard all over the balcony regarding the weak structure of the balcony. It is out of context. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.
- 15. (a)** The facts are enough to decipher the negligence and prove the defendant guilty. All of the other options are out of context. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.
- 16. (a)** All elements of employers' negligence, as mentioned in the passage, is fulfilled in this question and thus the answer would be option (a). Although option b might look correct, it is the employer's responsibility that his employees have all necessary equipment and training while working.
- 17. (a)** The fact that there were trailing cables, uneven flooring, slippery flooring in the building, indicates towards the employer's negligence. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.
- 18. (a)** Because the employment contract says that "Despite taking reasonable care" but in this case, the employer has not taken reasonable care of his employees. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.
- 19. (b)** As in the facts it is given "These types of situations have happened earlier also and Gunter thought that he could control him, but this time, it was of very high intensity" and thus the correct answer option is (b).
- 20. (a)** Haider failed to do his duty of giving premium to insurance company. Due to this breach, Harman has suffered loss and thus Haider is liable. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.

General Knowledge

21. Answer: A

Explanation : Statements 1 & 2 are true; 3 is false since India lacks refining capacity.

22. Answer: B

Explanation : CMM is tied to National Green Hydrogen Mission.

23. Answer: B

Explanation : Hydrometallurgy is explicitly mentioned.

24. Answer: D

Explanation : Japan is *not* listed in the passage; this tests reading accuracy.

25. Answer: B

Explanation : Battery recycling is part of circular economy focus.

26. Answer: B

Explanation : India lacks commercial-scale refining for key minerals.

27. Answer: A

Explanation : Quad has a critical-minerals working group.

28. Answer: B

Explanation : Lithium demand is driven mostly by EV sector.

29. Answer: A

Explanation : Ion-adsorption technique is widely used in REE extraction (China).

30. Answer: A

Explanation : Strategy aims to map demand & supply risks.

31. Answer: B

Explanation : *WHO is a specialised agency, not a principal organ.*

32. Answer: A

Explanation : Statement 2 is false → specialised agencies do NOT all have compulsory funding.

33. Answer:

Explanation : UNDP works on development & capacity-building.

34. Answer: A

Explanation : WFP is jointly governed by UNGA + FAO.

35. Answer: A

Explanation : IMF deals with global financial stability.

36. Answer: A

Explanation :UNSC handles peace & security.

37. Answer: A

Explanation :P5 = veto privilege.

38. Answer: A

Explanation :ILO creates labour standards.

39. Answer: A

Explanation :Judges to ICJ elected by both UNGA & UNSC.

40. Answer: A

Explanation :Digital governance explicitly mentioned.

Quantitative Technique

Passage-I

	A	B	C	D
MALE	945	1220	1620	1870
FEMALE	810	1220	1695	2550

41.----C

42 ---- A

43--- D

44---B

45--- B

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Passage-II

Explanation

A : B : C 25000 x 12 : 20000 x 12 + 5000 x 8 : 40000 x 8

Ratio of profit = 300000 : 280000 : 32000 = 15:14:16

Total profit = Rs. 44000

A's salary = 44000 x 10 % = 4400

Remaining profit = 44000- 4400 = 39600

46. (B) B' share in profit = 39600 x 14/45 = Rs. 12320

47. (D) A' s share of profit = 15 x 100/45 = 33.33%

48. (C) 4400 + 39600 x 15/45 , 17600

49. (A) 15:16

50. (A) Less investment = 40000-25000 = 15000

% less = 15000 x 100/40000 = 37.5%