

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING****1. B**

**Explanation:** Both judgments stress that the ECI cannot demand proof of citizenship from voters unless there is credible material against them. The 2025 order echoes the 1995 decision, ensuring fairness and transparency.

**2. B**

**Explanation:** The text explicitly states that “Special Intensive Revision” does not appear in the 1950 Act or the 1960 Rules, unlike summary or intensive revisions

**3. B**

**Explanation:** The author states that the SIR “shifted the burden of proof onto the citizen” to prove their citizenship, reversing the presumption underlying earlier voter lists.

**4. B**

**Explanation:** The author narrates how even the homeless and nameless were included on the rolls, demonstrating the early commitment to inclusiveness despite uncertainty about citizenship rules.

**5. D**

**Explanation:** The author critiques the SIR for unfairness but emphasises that the Supreme Court is nudging the ECI constructively, not rebuking it, indicating a critical yet hopeful tone.

**6. B**

**Explanation:** The reasoning shows that in both instances (1994 and 2025), the ECI introduced voter-verification procedures (removal of “non-citizens,” SIR) without clear legal basis.

**7. A**

**Explanation:** The passage argues SIR echoes the rejected 1994 approach. If that approach had been upheld, today’s SIR would have firmer judicial precedent.

**8. B**

**Explanation:** The SC’s insistence on reasons for deletion, accessible rolls, and acceptance of IDs indicates a commitment to transparency.

**9. C**

**Explanation:** The SC directs the ECI to give reasons for exclusion and enable challenges—core to audi alteram partem: the right to notice and hearing.

**10. B**

**Explanation:** If SIR were statutorily required, the author’s key criticism — that SIR lacks legal basis — would collapse

### Legal Reasoning

**11. (a)** The goods have to be fit for the purpose they are sold, and as the first product had a warranty the other would have an implied warranty on the same as it's for the same purpose. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.

**12. (c)** Merchantable quality" means that if the goods are purchased for self-use, they must be reasonably fit for the purpose for which they are generally used. Hence caveat emptor would not apply on the same.

**13. (b)** The requirement for suing him would be that the buyer should make the seller aware of the particular purpose for which he is making the purchase wherein he did not. Hence his suit would not sustain.

**14. (b)** When the buyer has ensured through inspection and followed the intended purpose and usage of the goods then the seller becomes responsible for any other fallacies of the product. Since it was a new brand, she bought it based on the sampling and not on the basis of branding itself.

**15. (d)** If the buyer has examined the goods, there shall be no implied condition as regards defects which such examination ought to have revealed. The requirement is satisfied when the seller gives the buyer full opportunity to examine the goods and whether the buyer made any use of the opportunity or not should make no difference.

**16. Ans. (c)** Option (c) is the correct answer as B followed the proper procedure and he was well within his rights to foreclose A's house. Therefore, all the options are out of context and hence incorrect.

**17. Ans. (c)** Option (c) is the correct answer as it has been stated that prior to foreclosure of property the mortgager should be sent a notice regarding the same. As in this case the condition of notifying was not met the foreclosure is void.

**18. Ans. (d)** Option (d) is the correct answer as any foreclosure made before the expiry of the period of redemption is void and thus the foreclosure of A's property before 3 months is void.

**19. Ans. (d)** Option (d) is the correct answer as B can either go for judicial or non-judicial foreclosure and can also arrange for mortgage modification. Therefore, all the options are out of context and hence incorrect.

**20. Ans. (d)** Option (d) is the correct answer as if the borrower is on active duty in the military he is entitled to protection from foreclosure under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA).

**21. Explanation — Correct: B**

The passage explicitly states LEAP-1 is a *full-scale commercial constellation deployment mission*.  
Options A, C, D are **not mentioned**.

**22. Explanation — Correct: C**

IN-SPACE authorisation for commercial operations is **given in passage**.

**23. Explanation — Correct: C**

Weather-modification agencies are **NOT mentioned** in the passage; the others are.

**24. Explanation — Correct: B**

Multi-orbit capability via restartable cryogenic stage is **clearly described**.

**25. Explanation — Correct: B**

Passage states: NSIL handles commercial operations while ISRO retains mission assurance.

**26. Explanation — Correct: B**

Competitor mentioned: SpaceX Transporter series.

**27. Explanation — Correct: C**

Ground segment is handled by **NSIL's Commercial Mission Control Centre**.

**28. Explanation — Correct: B**

The debris-reduction role of the compliance module is explained in the passage.

**29. Explanation — Correct: C**

The passage states **18 microsatellites** deployment capacity.

**30. Explanation — Correct: D**

Satellite mass-production standards are **not mentioned**.

**31 — Correct: B**

Shared public-private responsibility is *explicitly stated*. Others not mentioned.

**32 — Correct: C**

NSIL administers the commercial data framework — passage explicitly states this.

**33 — Correct: B**

The three-sensor combination is listed clearly.

**34 — Correct: C**

Private payload + analytics role mentioned; others not.

**35 — Correct: B**

The Calibration Hub's purpose is clearly defined as sensor testing.

**36 — Correct: C**

ISRO TTC has final authority — stated directly.

**37 — Correct: C**

Urban tax analytics is *not* mentioned; others are explicitly cited.

**38 — Correct: B**

High-resolution data restricted — clearly mentioned.

**39 — Correct: C**

Sun-synchronous orbit explicitly mentioned.

**40 — Correct: B**

Institutionalising a commercial EO regime is a key highlight.

### Quantitative Technique

#### Passage-I

##### Explanation (171 - 175)

41. D. Inc =  $60 - 50 = 10$   
Inc % =  $10 \times 100 / 50 = 20\%$

42. A, % Inc =  $15 \times 100 / 20 = 75\%$

43. B, Income =  $400 + 400 \times 40\%$   
=  $400 + 160 = \text{Rs. } 560 \text{ cr}$

44. A,  $85 \times 100 / 75 = 113.33\%$

45. D. CND

#### Passage - II

##### Explanation (176- 180)

46. A,  $56000 \times 10\% = 5600$

47. C,  $56000 \times 23\% = 12880$

48. D,  $5 \times 100 / 15 = 33.33\%$

49. C,  $15:12 = 5:4$

50. B,  $56000 \times (10\% + 15\%)$   
 $56000 \times 25\% = \text{Rs. } 14000$