

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. B

Explanation: The passage highlights: *"The attention towards diversification away from China, coupled with India's strong economic trajectory, presents the UK with a rare opportunity."*

2. B

Explanation: The passage states voluntary trade is not exploitative like colonial trade; it benefits both sides.

3. B

Explanation: The passage lists these exact items as gaining duty-free or reduced duty access.

4. C

Explanation: The passage clearly states FTAs will not deliver without domestic reforms (scale, labour, logistics).

5. C

Explanation: The author praises the FTA but warns reforms are needed—optimistic yet realistic.

6. A

Explanation: The author links the FTA to comparative advantage and global value chain integration.

7. A

Explanation: The passage explicitly says the phasing/quotas prevent disruptions such as floods of imports.

8. A

9. B

Explanation: The author states FTAs can serve as instruments to push domestic reforms.

10. A

Explanation NTBs would nullify the benefits of tariff removal, directly weakening the FTA's promised gains.

Legal Reasoning

11. (a) The requirement of originality is different from novelty. Hence, Ramesh's work would not be an obstacle to Rahul getting a copyright. All the other options are out of context. Thus, option (a) is the right answer.

12. (b) The requirement of originality is different from novelty. In this question, Rahul did not create that work himself; he copied it. All the other options are out of context. Hence, option (b) is the answer.

13. (c) Customary themes and cliched characters are covered by scene a faire, and hence not subject to copyright protection. All the other options are out of context. Therefore, option (c) is the most appropriate answer.

14. (c) Where scene a faire exists, copyright protection does not exist. Hence, it's an exception to copyright protection. All the other options are out of context. Thus, option (c) is the right answer.

15. (a) Novelty is shown to be a special case of originality in the first sentence of the passage. All the other options are out of context. Therefore, option (a) is the most appropriate answer.

16. (c) Principle of law says that "that no juvenile shall be sentenced to death or life imprisonment or committed to prison." Therefore, age should be investigated, since Gopinath has adduced false certificates and documents therefore determination of right age for right sentencing is necessary. Thus, only option (c) aligns with the author's reasoning.

17. (c) Principle of law says that "Supreme Court would be reluctant to entertain a plea about the determination of the age of a convict. Simultaneously, Supreme Court cannot ignore, overlook or nullify the beneficial provisions of the Act." Therefore, only option (c) reflects the balanced reasoning and aligns with the given principle of law.

18. (d) Principle of law says that "When any juvenile is arrested such person shall be released on bail unless his release would not pose harm to a larger society." Here, Arun has committed murder by being shameless and has no guilty conscious. Therefore, only option (d) reflects the balanced reasoning and aligns with the given principle of law.

19. (d) Principle of law says that "No child in conflict with law shall be sentenced to death or for life imprisonment without the possibility of release, for any such offence, either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force." Here, Master Bholu was fined heavily and given exemplary punishment. Section 21 is only attracted when someone is sentenced to death or for life imprisonment therefore, only option (d) reflects the balanced reasoning and aligns with the given principle of law.

20. (d) Principle of law says that "retribution has no Constitutional value in the country." Section 21 is attracted when someone is sentenced to death or for life imprisonment. Herein retribution has been outlawed by the constitution therefore, only option (d) reflects the balanced reasoning and aligns with the given principle of law.

General Knowledge

- 21 – C: Clearly stated that LUPEX is an ISRO–JAXA partnership. *(Given)*
- 22 – B: Japan provides the rover. *(Given)*
- 23 – C: Landing near the south polar PSRs is explicitly mentioned. *(Given)*
- 24 – B: Nuclear fission testing is *not* mentioned. *(Not Given)*
- 25 – C: Derived from Chandrayaan-3 algorithms. *(Given)*
- 26 – B: Hazard detection + autonomous descent mentioned. *(Given)*
- 27 – B: H3 is the primary launch vehicle. *(Given)*
- 28 – B: Governance via ISRO–JAXA Joint Steering Committee. *(Given)*
- 29 – B: Long-range, multi-week rover operations described. *(Given)*
- 30 – C: Mission contributes to Artemis-related discussions. *(Given)*
- 31 – C **(Given)**: Parks have stricter legal restrictions compared to sanctuaries.
- 32 – C **(Given)**: Full biogeographic coverage is mentioned explicitly.
- 33 – B **(Given)**: Asiatic lion is listed among flagship species.
- 34 – B **(Given)**: Tamenglong WLS is named as a lesser-known sanctuary.
- 35 – B **(Given)**: ESZs are described as buffer areas around parks.
- 36 – B **(Given)**: Project Dolphin appears in the passage.
- 37 – C **(Given)**: Genetic forensics used in modern monitoring tools.
- 38 – C **(Given)**: Nepal and Bhutan cooperation mentioned.
- 39 – B **(Given)**: Infrastructure corridors are mentioned.
- 40 – B **(Given)**: JFM is highlighted as a participation model.

Quantitative Technique

Passage-I

Explanation:

Ratio of downstream time and upstream time = 1:3

So, Ratio of downstream speed and upstream speed = 3:1

Ratio of speed of dolphin and speed of water current = $3+1 : 3-1$
= 4:2, 2:1

Speed of dolphin in still water = 20km/hr

So speed of water current = 10 km /hr (we can find from 2:1)

41. (a) Upstream speed = $20-10 = 10$ km/hr

42. (c) Downstream speed : still water speed = $20+10 : 20$, $30:20 = 3:2$

43. (b) Time = $6/10$ hr = 36 mnt.

44. (b) Time = $9/20+10$, $9/30$ hr, = 18 mnt

45. (c) Speed of dolphin = 30km/hr, so speed of still water = 15 km /hr (we can find from 2:1)

Passage - II

Explanation :

46. (d) Speed = $225/15 = 15$ m/s, = $15 \times 18/5 = 54$ km/hr

47. (a)Speed = $(300+150)/45 = 10$ m/s , $10 \times 18/5 = 36$ km/hr

48. (b)Relative speed = $36-6 = 30$ km/hr

$30 \times 5/18 = 150/18$ m/s

Time = $300 \times 18/150 = 36$ sec

49. (d) Total distance= 450km

Relative Speed = $36+54 = 90$ km/hr

Time = $450/90 = 5$ hr

7 am + 5 hr = 12 pm

50. (b) Distance from Patna Junction = $5\text{hr} \times 54 \text{ km/hr} = 270 \text{ km}$