

CLAT UG 2023

Question Booklet No.

Admit Card Number

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(In Figures)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Duration of Test : 2hours(120minutes)

Maximum Marks : 120

1. This Question Booklet (QB) contains 120 (One hundred and fifty) Multiple Choice Question across 35 (Thirty five) pages including 2 (Two) blank pages for rough work. No additional sheet(s) of paper will be supplied for rough work.
2. You shall enter your Admit Card No. on the first page of the QB at the start of the test.
3. You have to answer ALL questions in the separate carbonised Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Response Sheet supplied along with this QB. You must READ the detailed instructions provided with the OMR Response Sheet on the reverse side of this packet Before you start the test.
4. No clarification can be sought on the QB from anyone. In case of any discrepancy in the QB, request the Invigilator to replace the QB and OMR Response Sheet. Do not use the previous OMR Response Sheet with the fresh QB.
5. You should write the QB No., and the OMR Response Sheet No., and sign in the space/ column provided in the Attendance Sheet circulated during the test.
6. You should retain the Admit Card duly signed by the Invigilator, as the same has to be produced at the time of admissions.
7. The QB for the Undergraduate Five-Year Integrated Programme is for 150 marks. Every Right Answer secures 1 mark. Every Wrong Answer results in the deduction of 0.25 marks. There shall be no deductions for Unanswered Questions.
8. You may retain the QB and the candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet after the test.
9. The use of any unfair means shall result in your disqualification. Possession of Electronic Devices including mobile phones, headphones and digital watches is strictly prohibited in the test premises. Impersonation or any other fraudulent practice may be a criminal offence, and will lead to your disqualification.

CLAT-2024

CLAT

SECTION A -ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Passage-I

Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. Certain words in the passage have been highlighted for the understanding of the questions.

Climate change is often cast as a prediction made by complicated computer models. But the scientific basis for climate change is much broader, and models are actually only one part of it. More than 90 per cent of scientists studying Earth's climate agree that the planet is warming and that humans are the primary cause.

Extreme weather and natural disasters are part of life on Earth — just ask the dinosaurs. But there is good evidence that climate change has increased the frequency and severity of certain phenomena like heat waves, droughts and floods. Recent research has also allowed scientists to identify the influence of climate change on specific events.

Let's start with heatwaves. Studies show that stretches of **abnormally** high temperatures now happen about five times more often than they would without climate change, and they last longer, too. Climate models project that, by the 2040s, heatwaves will be about 12 times more frequent. And that's concerning since extreme heat often causes increased hospitalisations and deaths, particularly among older people and those with underlying health conditions. In the summer of 2003, for example, a heatwave caused an estimated 70,000 excess deaths across Europe. (Human-caused warming amplified the death toll.) Climate change has also **exacerbated** droughts, primarily by increasing evaporation.

Droughts occur naturally because of random climate variability and factors like whether El Niño or La Niña conditions prevail in the tropical Pacific. But some researchers have found evidence that greenhouse warming has been affecting droughts since even before the Dust Bowl. And it continues to do so today. According to one analysis, the drought that **afflicted** the American Southwest from 2000 to 2018 was almost 50 per cent more severe because of climate change. It was the worst drought the region had experienced in more than 1,000 years.

Rising temperatures have also increased the intensity of heavy precipitation events and the flooding that often follows. It's still unclear whether climate change is changing the overall frequency of hurricanes, but it is making them stronger. And warming appears to favour certain kinds of weather patterns. It's important to remember that in most natural disasters, there are multiple factors at play.

Wildfires are another phenomenon with multiple causes. In many places, fire risk has increased because humans have aggressively fought natural fires and prevented Indigenous

peoples from carrying out traditional burning practices. This has allowed fuel to *accumulate* that makes current fires worse. However, climate change still plays a major role by heating and drying forests, turning them into tinderboxes. Studies show that warming is the driving factor behind the recent increases in wildfires. And researchers say that warming will only make fires bigger and more dangerous in the future.

1. To find out the effects of climate change, dinosaurs, if present today, could have confirmed that-
 - (a) Natural disasters were frequent in the ancient world.
 - (b) Extreme weather used to exist in ancient times.
 - (c) Natural disasters have become obsolete now.
 - (d) The concept of heatwaves is a new phenomenon.

2. Given below are the factors contributing to the increased frequency of wildfires. Select the option that contains the correct answer.
 - I. Climate change
 - II. Human-caused warming
 - III. Greenhouse warming
 - IV. Heatwaves and droughts
 - (a) I, II, and III
 - (b) II and IV
 - (c) I and III
 - (d) III and IV

3. Select the option that contains the information against the idea portrayed in the passage.
 - (a) Human activities are the primary factors contributing to global warming.
 - (b) Climate change is solely responsible for worsening the effects of hurricanes.
 - (c) Complicated climate models entirely describe the scientific reasons behind the climate changes on our planet.
 - (d) Several factors work behind the occurrence of a natural disaster.

4. Climate change is transforming forests into tinderboxes by-
 - (a) Increasing the intensity of carbon dioxide.
 - (b) Increasing the intensity of heavy precipitation events.
 - (c) Increasing the severity of droughts.
 - (d) Increasing the temperature and dryness of the forests.

5. What is the meaning of the word “exacerbated” occurring in the passage?
 - (a) Aggravated
 - (b) Alleviated
 - (c) Lessened
 - (d) Diminished

Passage-II

Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. Certain words in the passage have been highlighted for the understanding of the questions.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, online communication and learning have been growing **steadily** worldwide as new digital technologies emerge and the global adoption of the Internet intensifies. The increased demand for skills that match the rapidly developing digital economy projected that online communication and learning was on track to become a global phenomenon and mainstream by 2025.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the shift of the education sector toward online learning as the gathering of students was forbidden. High demand for massive online open courses was noted during the lockdown. In April 2020, people searched for “free online courses” more than one million times. Searches for technology courses that upgrade skills and knowledge, such as Microsoft Excel, Python, and coding, increased by 100%. To satisfy the demand, Coursera offered certificates for 115 courses for free. Course offerings varied between science, philosophy, history, mathematics, and other topics. edX also offered a variety of free online courses in partnership with various institutions to teach the history of pandemics, the actions that should be taken during pandemics, the available treatments for the virus, and how to manage during pandemics.

The **surge** in telecommunication led people to spend more time facing screens, tablets, and smartphones. Previously, the increase in exposure to smart devices and screens has been reported to increase stress and burnout levels. Stress is an emotional, physical, or mental reaction that causes tension. It can result from social, environmental, or psychological situations. Burnout is a mental health state that results from work-related stressors, such as persistent interpersonal stressors. The major factors contributing to burnout are overwhelming exhaustion, feelings of **cynicism**, and detachment. In addition, a sense of ineffectiveness and lack of accomplishment may **ensue**. Occupational burnout is conceptualised as a breakdown in the relationship between people and their work. Pandemics are often associated with a state of stress and panic. Accordingly, strain resulting from telecommunication can accumulate with other stressors to lead to exhaustion, anxiety, and burnout. During the COVID-19 outbreak, imposed lockdowns and compulsory quarantines increased levels of tension. The inability to socialise, attend gatherings and interact with others enhanced separation anxiety, boredom, and suicidal thoughts and these emotions were reported more often. Brooks et al. showed that people who spent more than 10 days in quarantine were more likely to report posttraumatic stress symptoms. Adopting coping strategies that are practical and applicable during online sessions can decrease the risk of psychological distress and preserve health and well-being. Several measures must be taken to increase public mindfulness regarding the psychological **repercussions** of telecommunication. In addition, health strategies need to be adopted to help the public cope with rising stress and burnout levels during pandemics?

6. Which of the following options contain the Central Idea being conveyed by the author?
- (a) The overreliance on the utilities of smart devices due to the online communication facilities.
 - (b) The negative effects of telecommunication and the preventive measures.
 - (c) The meaning, causes, and side effects of stress and burnout.

- (d) None of the above.
7. As per the author, why did the demand for MOOCs increase during the lockdown period?
- (a) Because the corona pandemic prevented physical classes.
 - (b) Because the students were stressed during the lockdown period.
 - (c) Because the students were not able to find good exposure to several topics in their educational institutions.
 - (d) Because the parents had encouraged their wards to attend online courses along with their physical classes.
8. According to the author, in order to help people cope up with their stress during the pandemic period, it is important to-
- (a) Conduct online health sessions
 - (b) Help people to be more socialise
 - (c) Adopt proper health strategies
 - (d) All of the above
9. On the basis of your reading of the passage, select the statement which can be inferred.
- (a) The use of telecommunication has affected people's psychology to a great extent.
 - (b) Smart devices should be handled smartly to enjoy their advantages.
 - (c) Occupational burnout can happen only to people who work from their homes.
 - (d) All of the above.
10. Which of the following words are synonymous with the word "Surge"?
- (a) Deluge
 - (b) Swell
 - (c) Escalate
 - (d) All of the above

Passage-III

Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. Certain words in the passage have been highlighted for the understanding of the questions.

The first place that I can well remember was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it. Some shady trees leaned over it, and rushes and water-lilies grew at the deep end. Over the hedge on one side, we looked into a ploughed field, and on the other, we looked over a gate at our master's house, which stood by the roadside; at the top of the **meadow** was a plantation of fir trees, and at the bottom, a running **brook** overhung by a steep bank.

Whilst I was young, I lived upon my mother's milk, as I could not eat grass. In the daytime, I ran by her side, and at night I lay down close by her. When it was hot, we used to stand by the pond in the shade of the trees, and when it was cold, we had a nice warm shed near the plantation.

One day, when there was a good deal of kicking, my mother **whinnied** to me to come to her, and then she said,

"I wish you to pay attention to what I am going to say to you. The colts who live here are very good colts, but they are cart-horse colts, and of course, they have not learned manners. You have been well-bred and well-born; your father has a great name in these parts, and

your grandfather won the cup two years at the Newmarket races; your grandmother had the sweetest temper of any horse I ever knew, and I think you have never seen me kick or bite. I hope you will grow up gentle and good and never learn bad ways; do your work with goodwill, lift your feet up well when you *trot*, and never bite or kick even in play.” I have never forgotten my mother’s advice; I knew she was a wise old horse, and our master thought a great deal of her. Her name was Duchess, but he often called her Pet. Our master was a good kind man. He gave us good food, good lodging, and kind words; he spoke as kindly to us as he did to his little children; we were all fond of him, and my mother loved him very much. When she saw him at the gate, she would neigh with joy and trot up to him. He would pat and stroke her and say, “Well, old Pet, and how is your little Darkie?” I was a dull black, so he called me Darkie; then he would give me a piece of bread, which was very good, and sometimes he brought a carrot for my mother. 11

11. Which of the following suggests a synonymous meaning to the words “Meadow” and “Brook”, respectively?

- (a) Pastureland, stream
- (b) Grassland, a small hill
- (c) Desert, foothill
- (d) Valley, wetland

12. Which of the following literary devices is used in this passage?

- (a) Irony
- (b) Paradox
- (c) Personification
- (d) Hyperbole

13. The passage best demonstrates which one of the following intentions of Duchess?

- (a) To inculcate good manners in Darkie.
- (b) To help him differentiate between himself and the cart-horse colts.
- (c) To introduce Darkie’s grandparents to him.
- (d) To introduce Darkie to his master.

14. The author’s description of “..... she would neigh with joy and trot up to him” implies-

- (a) Duchess was afraid of her master.
- (b) Duchess was afraid of her master.
- (c) Duchess knows how to salute her master.
- (d) Duchess always expected good food from her master in exchange for her salutation.

15. The lines “..... sweetest temper of any horse I ever knew, and I think you have never seen me kick or bite.....” suggest that the tone of Duchess towards Darkie was-

- (a) Lugubrious
- (b) Hysterical
- (c) Menacing
- (d) Affable

Passage-IV

Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. Certain words in the passage have been written in bold for the understanding of the questions.

It was a Sunday morning at the most beautiful time in spring. George Benderman, a young merchant, was sitting in his private room on the first floor of one of the low, poorly constructed houses extending in a long row along the river, almost **indistinguishable** from each other except for their height and colour. He had just finished a letter to a friend from his youth who was now abroad, had sealed in a playful and desultory manner, and then was looking, elbows **propped** on the writing-table, out of the window at the river, the bridge, and the hills on the other shore with their delicate greenery.

He was thinking about how this friend, dissatisfied with his progress at home, had actually run off to Russia some years before. Now he ran a business in St. Petersburg, which had gotten off to a very good start but which for a long time now had appeared to be faltering, as his friend complained on his increasingly rare visits. So, he was wearing himself out working to no purpose in a foreign land. The exotic full beard only poorly concealed the face George had known so well since his childhood years, and the yellowish colour of his skin seemed to indicate a developing sickness. As he explained it, he had no real connection to the colony of his countrymen in the place and also hardly any social interaction with local families and so was resigning himself to being a permanent bachelor.

What should one write to such a man, who had obviously gone off course, a man one could feel sorry for but could not help. Should one perhaps advise him to come back home

again, shift his life back here, take up again all the old friendly relationships—there was certainly nothing to prevent that—and in addition rely on the help of friends?

~~But that~~ led to the same thing as saying to him—and the more gently one said it, the more wounding it would also be—that his previous attempts had been unsuccessful, that he should finally give them up, that he must come back and allow everyone to gape at him as an eternal returned prodigal, that only his friends understood anything, and that he would be an overage child, who should simply obey his successful friends who had stayed home. And then was it certain that all the misery one would have to put him through had a point? Perhaps it would not even succeed in bringing him back home at all—he said himself that he no longer understood conditions in his homeland—so then he would remain in his foreign country in spite of everything, embittered by the advice and a little more estranged from his friends. 16. The author's friend complained about his increasingly rare visits to Russia, why is it so?

- (a) The author is personally not interested in visiting his friend
- (b) The author's friend is least interested to call the author.
- (c) The author is selfish and writes letter for his personal work.
- (d) The reason is not given in the passage.

17. What is the tone of the author while describing his friend in the last paragraph of the given passage?

- (a) Condescending
- (b) Sarcastic
- (c) Cynical
- (d) Indignant

18. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) The author does not care about his friend who went to a foreign country.
 - (b) His friend does not have any real connection with his countrymen.
 - (c) The author has broken all ties with his friend.
 - (d) The author does not know his friend exactly.
19. Which of the following statement is true in regard to the passage given above?
- (a) Author's friend was doing good business but now it is failing.
 - (b) Author's friend is wishing to come back to his hometown.
 - (c) George is reluctant to call his friend back to his place.
 - (d) George was writing a letter to his friend to tell him about his engagement.
20. Find out the word from the passage that means "losing strength or momentum"?
- (a) Faltering
 - (b) Prodigal
 - (c) Propped
 - (d) Estranged

Passage-V

Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. Certain words in the passage have been written in bold for the understanding of the questions.

It was always a great affair, the Misses Morkan's annual dance. Everybody who knew them came to it, members of the family, old friends of the family, the members of Julia's choir, any of Kate's pupils that were grown up enough, and even some of Mary Jane's pupils too. Never once had it fallen flat. For years and years, it had gone off in splendid style, as long as anyone could remember; ever since Kate and Julia, after the death of their brother Pat, had left the house in Stoney Batter and taken Mary Jane, their only niece, to live with them in the dark, gaunt house on Usher's Island, the upper part of which they had rented from Mr. Fulham, the corn-factor on the ground floor. That was a good thirty years ago if it was a day. Mary Jane, who was then a little girl in short clothes, was now the main prop of the household, for she had the organ in Haddington Road. She had been through the Academy and gave a pupils' concert every year in the upper room of the Antient Concert Rooms. Many of her pupils belonged to the better-class families on the Kingstown and Dalkey line. Old as they were, her aunts also did their share. Julia, though she was quite grey, was still the leading soprano in Adam and Eve's, and Kate, being ***too feeble to go about much***, gave music lessons to beginners on the old square piano in the back room. Lily, the caretaker's daughter, did the housemaid's work for them.

Though their life was modest, they believed in eating well; the best of everything: diamond-bone sirloins, threeshilling tea and the best-bottled stout. But Lily seldom made a mistake in the orders, so that she got on well with her three mistresses. They were fussy, that was all. But the only thing they would not stand was back answers. Of course, they had good reason to be fussy on such a night. And then it was long after ten o'clock and yet there was no sign of Gabriel and his wife. Besides they were dreadfully afraid that Freddy Malins might turn up screwed. They would not wish for worlds that any of Mary Jane's pupils should see him under the influence, and when he was like that it was sometimes very hard to manage him. Freddy Malins always came late, but they wondered what could be keeping

Gabriel: and that was what brought them every two minutes to the bannisters to ask Lily had Gabriel or Freddy come. “O, Mr. Conroy,” said Lily to Gabriel when she opened the door for him, “Miss Kate and Miss Julia thought you were never coming. Good-night, Mrs. Conroy.” “I’ll engage they did,” said Gabriel, “but they forget that my wife here takes three mortal hours to dress herself.” 21. What was the possible reason that the Morkan sisters were upset on the party night?

- (a)Lily mistook the orders at the party.
 - (b)Gabriel had not arrived for the party.
 - (c)Freddy Malins will turn up drunk at the party.
 - (d)Lily answered back to the sisters.
22. What do you think is correct regarding the lifestyle of Julia Morkan and Kate Morkan?
- (a)Both the sisters lived lavish lifestyle along with flourishing in their careers.
 - (b)Both the sisters were living in a dilapidated manner but not showing others.
 - (c)Both the sisters were living a humble lifestyle and afford to have a caretaker.
 - (d)Both sisters were enjoying the simple pleasures of life.
23. The expression “too feeble to go about much” in the passage means _____.
- (a)Kate is too shy to go out and give piano lessons.
 - (b)Kate is too weak to go and give piano lessons outside.
 - (c)Kate is not that interested to give piano lessons.
 - (d)Kate is too old to go out and give piano lessons.
24. What was the main reason that the Morkan sisters were worried for Freddy Malins?
- (a)Freddy Malins might turn up after the party is over.
 - (b)Freddy Malins might turn up drunk and that will have a bad impact on small children.
 - (c)Freddy Malins is an uninvited guest at Morkan’s sister’s party.
 - (d)Morkan sisters were ashamed of calling Freddy Malins to the party.
25. What is described in the given passage?
- (a)Birthday party of Morkan sisters.
 - (b)A get-together of family and friends.
 - (c)An engagement party.
 - (d)Wedding party.

SECTION B - LEGAL REASONING

Passage-I

The Jammu and Kashmir High Court has held that enterprises or departments engaged in hazardous activities cannot claim immunity from granting compensation on the ground that accident occurred due to negligence of the injured or deceased individuals. The Bench comprising Justice Sanjeev Kumar and Justice Rahul Bharti observed, “The plea that the accident happened due to the negligence of the injured or deceased, as the case may be, is not available to such enterprise or department engaged in hazardous or inherently dangerous activity”. While adjudicating a Letter Patent Appeal concerning an issue regarding entitlement to compensation of an individual who died due to electrocution in 2003, the Bench upheld the compensation awarded by the High Court but revised the amount allocated

for loss of consortium. On 5th March 2003, Mr. Raghuvir Singh (Deceased) lost his life after coming into contact with a live and exposed electric transformer. The subsequent legal battle involved the deceased's family seeking compensation from the then State of Jammu & Kashmir (now UT of Jammu & Kashmir) and others, claiming negligence on the part of the concerned department responsible for maintaining the transformer. The Appellants, dissatisfied with the verdict, challenged it on multiple grounds. They contended that the High Court allowed the writ petition and granted compensation to the Respondents/ Claimants without returning a specific finding as to the negligence of the Appellant- department. They argued that the incident of electrocution happened due to the negligence of the deceased who had strayed into the live electric transformer kept away from the road at a secured place. Moreover, the Appellants raised an issue concerning the computation

of compensation. The Court held that the hazardous and inherently dangerous nature of

the activity engaged in by the Department of Power Development, namely, electricity

transmission, demands a higher level of care and caution. In such inherently dangerous

activities, the enterprise or department involved is strictly liable for any harm caused due to

an accident, irrespective of the negligence of the injured party. In the Enquiry Report, it

contributory negligence on the part of the victim.

was evident that the Appellant-department had not put up any signboard or marking in

front of the transformer to caution the people to stay away. The transformer was not properly fenced and, therefore, posed a serious threat to the life of citizens living around it.

(a) Sonal will be liable for her own act of trespass which comes under the exception in *Union of India v. UOI*, 1987 (1) SCC, it

of the rules of strict liability

(b) Factory management will be liable for their act, which can cause injury to any person

(c) Sonal can sue factory management for her injury

(d) Factory management will be partially liable for her injury.

27. Sam and John are neighbors; Sam has wild trees beside his house whose stems fall into his property only. John has two horses, one of them goes into Sam property and eats leaves from one of the trees and dies. After this incident John sued Sam under strict liability. Decide whether Sam is liable or not?

(a) Sam will not be liable under Strict liability

(b) John will be liable under strict liability

(c) Sam can sue John for having a horse

(d) Sam cannot have wild trees on his property

28. Nishant has built an artificial lake on his property and because of the heavy rainfall in the city lake was flooded and destroyed the property of his neighbour. After this incident, his neighbour sued him. Decide whether Nishant is liable or not.

- (a) Nishant will not be liable.
- (b) His neighbour cannot buy a house near him.
- (c) Nishant will be believable for the flood.
- (d) Nishant cannot have any artificial lake on his property

29. X is engaged in an inherently dangerous or hazardous unsafe activity, in a company and if any harm is caused due to an accident that occurred during carrying out such inherently dangerous and hazardous activity then the individual who is carrying out such activity will be held liable or not?

- (a) The person who is carrying out such activity will not be liable
- (b) The person who is carrying out such activity will be liable for his act
- (c) The person will be partially liable or partially not
- (d) If only a few people are harmed then the person will not be liable

30. ABC company is a Pesticide Factory in the city of Mumbai. One day, due to the carelessness of Factory staff, there is a leakage of the Pesticide gas because of which numerous irritations and bugs which feed on the ranch crops in the nearby ranch are killed. There is no mischief caused to individuals living close by or the specialists of the Pesticide Factory. Nonetheless, the spillage was humungous to the point that it decreased the air quickly in the city creating breathing issues for individuals living nearby. For this situation, decide the liability.

- (a) ABC will be liable but not strictly liable.
- (b) ABC will not be liable under the Strict and Absolute liability principles because the leakage only killed the pests and insects.
- (c) ABC's liability under the Strict and Absolute liability principles will depend upon the inquiry as to whether the leaked pesticide gas was a hazardous substance/ activity or chemical or not and ABC will be liable under the Polluter Pays Principle.
- (d) ABC will not be liable under the Polluter Pays Principle.

Passage-II

A private complaint was filed against Rahul Gandhi, wherein it was alleged that he gave a speech at Kolar near Bengaluru and addressed the Prime Minister as a thief and compared him with several economic offenders of India like Nirav Modi, Mehul Choksi, Lalit Modi and Vijay Malya. It was also alleged that Gandhi had asked that, "why all thieves have the surname Modi" and defamed the Prime Minister by saying that in Rafale deal the Prime Minister is 100 percent thief and not chowkidar. The Chief Judicial Magistrate ('CJM') had found Rahul Gandhi guilty of the offence punishable under Sections 499 and 500 of the Penal Code, 1860 ('IPC') and sentenced him to undergo simple imprisonment of two years. Being aggrieved with the said order of the CJM, he had preferred an appeal before the District and Sessions Court, Surat. However, the said appeal was dismissed vide order dated 20-04-2023. Subsequently, Gandhi had preferred a revision petition before

the High Court, challenging the Session Court's order. The Gujarat High Court said that there was no reasonable ground to stay Rahul Gandhi's conviction and dismissed the criminal revision petition, thus forming the impugned judgment. Hence, the present appeal. The Court noted that an appeal against the conviction order and sentence passed by the Trial Court is pending before the Appellate Court; therefore, the Court refrained from touching the merits of the matter. Regarding the stay on conviction order, the Court noted that for an offence punishable under Section 499 of the IPC the maximum sentence is simple imprisonment for two years or fine or both and the Trial Court had awarded the maximum sentence of imprisonment for two years to the appellant. The Court said that, except a reason that admonition was given to the appellant by the Court in *YashwantSinha and Others v. Central Bureau of Investigation*, (2020) 2 SCC 338, no other reason was assigned by the Trial Judge while imposing the maximum sentence of two years.

Further,

the Court said that it is only on account of the maximum sentence of two years imposed by

the Trial Court, the provisions of Section 8(3) of the Act were attracted. The Court stated

that had the sentence been even a day lesser, the provisions of Section 8(3) of the Act

would not have been attracted. Additionally, the Court explained that particularly when an

however, had the judgment in *YashwantSinha* (supra) came prior to the speech made by offence is non-cognizable, bailable and compoundable, the least that the Trial Court the appellant, he would have been more careful and exercised a degree of restraint while was making the alleged remarks, which the Trial Court had found defamatory. expected to do was to give some reasons as to why, in the facts and circumstances,

it was

31. Angela and Kevin works in the same department at Dunder Mifflin Company. Recently found necessary to impose the maximum sentence of two years. The Court said that Kevin was promoted to a higher position and witnessing this Angela got jealous. So in order to tarnish the reputation of Kevin she published in the office magazine that Kevin had taken bribe from several clients to round off their accounts which is not true. This was read by all the office workers. Can Kevin sue Angela for defamation? speeches and no doubt the alleged utterances by the appellant were not in good faith. Kevin cannot sue Angela as this was only the office magazine and not a lot of

people must have read it.

(b) Kevin can sue Angela as she published such information without his consent.

(c) Kevin cannot sue Angela as the news was untrue and did not really affect him.

(d) Kevin can sue Angela as she published such statements and the same were read by a third party tarnishing his reputation.

32. A bought a cell phone from B's online store. When A received the phone it was damaged, the fault was at the part of courier service only. After this A started posting multiple defamatory remarks about B's shop on his social media website which is also read by other people as well. This affected the business of B; Now B wants to sue A for all the loss he suffered due to defamatory remarks A has posted.

- (a) B cannot sue A as he posted the true remarks of B's fraudulent activities in the online shop.
- (b) B can sue A for defamation as the remarks were read by a third party and the multiple posts shall be regarded as one.
- (c) B can sue A because of him his sales dropped.
- (d) B cannot sue A as the publication on the internet does not count as libel.

33. Naman, an environment activist posted a defamatory article about Karan, the owner of the power project. In his article he mentioned how the power project is degrading the environment and made remarks on Karan's personal life. Can Karan sue Naman for defamation?

- (a) Naman is not liable as he posted the truth about the environment being degraded.
- (b) Naman is liable as he made defamatory remarks about Karan's personal life in his article that was read by a third party.
- (c) Naman is liable as he mentioned about the environment being harmed.
- (d) Naman is not liable as he is an environmental activist and shall write about the same.

34. Mr. Ramakant, one of the voters stood up during the rally of CM Pawan and criticized his policy of building homes that he had promised the voters during the last elections. He spoke out loud in front of thousands of people and criticized his character that was true and honest in nature. Can Pawan sue Ramakant for causing slander?

- (a) Mr. Ramakant is liable for causing slander as he criticized Pawan in front of thousands of people.
- (b) Ramakant is not liable as he is an active voter and can have his opinion.
- (c) Ramakant will not be held liable as a fair criticism of public servants is allowed under defamation.
- (d) Ramakant is liable as he criticized CM's policy.

35. Penny went to a police station to file a complaint. However, due to the lazy nature of all the officials, her complaint was not recorded. She stood outside the station and started criticizing the officials about their lazy nature with no malafide intention. Can she be sued for defamation?

- (a) Penny cannot be sued as she made this statement in good faith to fairly criticize the public servants.
- (b) Penny can be sued as she criticized the officials in front of various people.
- (c) Penny cannot be sued as her complaint was not registered.
- (d) Penny can be sued as she did not take the officials' consent.

Passage-III

According to Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (CrPC), every information of a cognizable offence has to be reduced to writing by the officer in charge of a police station, where the information has been given. When Section 154 of CrPC deals with registration of FIR in case of a cognizable offence, Section 155 of CrPC takes care of the process of registration of the substance of information in case of a non-cognizable offence. From a combined reading of Sections 154 and 155, it is evident that whereas for registration of a non-cognizable offence, the territorial jurisdiction of the police station is a pre-requisite under Section 155(1) of CrPC, no such territorial jurisdiction can be an issue for registration of an FIR under Section 154. The Supreme Court in *Lalita Kumar v. State of UP*, inter alia directed registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction through Zero FIR. It had advised that when it becomes apparent that even if the offence has been committed outside the jurisdiction of the police station, Zero FIR would be registered and the FIR will then be transferred to the appropriate police station as per Section 170 of CrPC. For registration of an FIR under Section 154, and forwarding of the same to the Magistrate under Section 157, it is not imperative that the offence must take place therein. However, once the investigation is over, if the investigating officer thinks at the conclusion that the cause of action has not arisen within his territorial jurisdiction, then he will forward the final report case to the magistrate concerned empowered

to take cognizance. Under Section 406 of CrPC, the Apex Court can transfer any particular case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court or from one criminal court subordinate to one High Court to another criminal court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court. After completion of investigation, the investigating officer can file a final report which may be a charge sheet or a closure report under Section 173 of CrPC. It is, therefore, evident that taking cognizance is the starting point of a judicial proceeding or a case. And till such time no cognizance is taken on the charge sheet, no judicial proceeding has said to have been commenced.

36. Rhea, a social activist, was trying to protect the lands of the farmers from Majnu, the local businessman of her area. She was getting continuous death threats from him and so she went to the police station to register an FIR against Majnu. The police officer after hearing her complaint took immediate action and arrested Majnu for threatening Rhea. When Majnu was produced in front of the Magistrate, he claimed that his arrest was illegal as no FIR has been registered against him. He then filed a complaint against the police inspector for illegally detaining him. When Rhea was produced before the court, she said that no FIR has been registered by her. Whether the arrest is illegal or not?

(a) The arrest of Majnu is legal because Rhea has informed the police inspector that Majnu was threatening to kill her and the inspector took immediate action to stop this from happening.

(b)The arrest of Majnu is illegal because Rhea herself said in the court that she has not complained anything aboutMajnu and that no FIR has been registered by her.

(c)The arrest of Majnu is legal because he was arrested due to a complaint giving information of a cognizable offence andit does not matter if it was recorded in writing or not.

(d)The arrest of Majnu is illegal because the information given by Rhea was not recorded in writing by the police inspector to produce the first information report of the offence committed by Majnu.

37. Wahi was a big celebrity in India. So many people gathered almost every day outside his house to see him once. Richa has just shifted into the bungalow next to Wahi's house, at first, she ignored the ruckus created outside her house but after getting into a verbal fight with him it became almost intolerable for her. So, she decided to file a complaint against Wahi for creating nuisance every day. She went to the police station to register an FIR but the police officer informed her that he does not have jurisdiction in the matter as the offence committed here is non-cognizable. She therefore filed a complaint against the police officer for refusing to register the FIR. Decide which of the following is correct?

(a)The police officer should be punished for refusing to register the FIR because the territorial jurisdiction to register the FIR does not matter in any case and he should have transferred the copy of FIR afterwards to the concerned police station.

(b)The police officer should be punished for refusing to register the FIR because it was his duty to protect the Richa irrespective of which police station's jurisdiction she belongs.

(c)The police officer should not be punished for refusing to register the FIR because the complaint of Richa was motivated by the fight and since it was not Wahi's fault that the ruckus was created outside her house.

(d)The police officer should not be punished for refusing to register the FIR because he had no territorial jurisdiction to register the FIR filed by Richa.

38. Simran was a college student and she fell in love with her professor, Raj. After trying a lot, she finally confessed it in front of her professor. He told her that he cannot accept her love proposal because she is his student and also, he is married. She was very upset after hearing this and shouted that she will do anything to get him, even if she has to kill his wife. Raj felt uneasy with this statement but decided to ignore it. After a week, his wife was murdered in their house when he went out of the city for some work. When he got the news, he immediately went to the police station to register the FIR against Simran but the police officer informed him that the area where the murder was committed is not under his jurisdiction. He therefore filed a complaint against the police officer for refusing to register the FIR. Decide.

(a)The police officer should be punished for refusing to register the FIR because it is mandatory to register the FIR in case of cognizable offence and he should have transferred the FIR to the concerned police station after registering it as Zero FIR.

(b) The police officer should not be punished for refusing to register the FIR because Simran's statement was made out of anger and it was not conclusive that she had murdered Raj's wife.

(c) The police officer should be punished for refusing to register the FIR because the territorial jurisdiction to register the FIR does not matter in any case and it was his duty to protect Raj and his wife irrespective of which police station's jurisdiction they belong.

(d) The police officer should not be punished for refusing to register the FIR because he had no territorial jurisdiction to register the FIR filed by Richa.

39. Rekha and Jaya were constantly involved in scuffles or arguments. Once, they went to the market and both of them liked the same saree. At first, they tried to convince each other to leave the saree, but when no conclusion was sought Jaya pushed Rekha from the balcony of the shop. She fell on the ground and died at the spot. Rekha's friend Alia rushed to the police station to inform the police. The police officer registered the FIR and started the investigation. After the investigation was concluded, he realized that the area where the cause of offence took place is not under his territorial jurisdiction. Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) The investigation officer should forward the copy of the FIR to the concerned police station who is empowered to investigate the matter.

(b) The investigation officer should forward the copy of FIR and the final report of his investigation to the concerned police station that is empowered to investigate the matter.

(c) The investigation officer should forward the final report of his investigation to the concerned magistrate who is empowered to take cognizance of the offence committed.

(d) The investigation officer should ask Alia to again inform the concerned police station and magistrate who is empowered to investigate and take cognizance of the offence respectively.

40. Jimmy and Jeetu were arch rivals in their business. Jeetu's friend informed him that Jimmy is planning something to decrease his reputation in the market. In order to avoid getting a bad name, he filed a complaint against Jimmy alleging that he is trying to kill him. After investigation it was found that Jimmy was not planning anything of this sort and he never threatened Jeetu to kill him. The investigating officer filed a closure report which implies that no evidence was found against Jimmy and so he is innocent. After 3 months, Jeetu was killed in a cold-blooded murder. His family pleaded that the judicial proceedings were initiated against Jimmy based on the FIR filed by Jeetu earlier. They also requested the court to punish Jimmy for his crimes and provide justice to Jeetu.

Choose the correct option.

(a) No judicial proceedings can be initiated against Jimmy based on the FIR filed by Jeetu earlier because the police had filed the closure report then and no cognizance can be taken on that. Unless the cognizance is taken, no judicial proceeding can be said to have been commenced.

- (b) Judicial proceedings can be initiated against Jimmy based on the FIR filed by Jeetu earlier because Jeetu in his FIR complained that Jeetu is trying to murder him which has ultimately happened and therefore the court should have taken cognizance.
- (c) Judicial proceedings can be initiated against Jimmy based on the FIR filed by Jeetu earlier because although no evidence can be found in the investigation before but then the murder of Jeetu proves it that Jimmy has committed an offence.
- (d) No judicial proceedings can be initiated against Jimmy based on the FIR filed by Jeetu earlier because a new FIR has to be filed against Jimmy and based on that report can be filed by the police again to initiate the proceedings.

Passage-IV

Intellectual property (IP) refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce. Copyright is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works. Works covered by copyright range from books, music, paintings, sculpture and films, to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps and technical drawings. A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention. Generally speaking, a patent provides the patent owner with the right to decide how - or whether - the invention can be used by others. In exchange for this right, the patent owner makes technical information about the invention publicly available in the published patent document. A trademark is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises.

Trademarks date back to ancient times when artisans used to put their signature or “mark” on their products. An industrial design constitutes the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article. A design may consist of three-dimensional features, such as the shape or surface of an article, or of two-dimensional features, such as patterns, lines or colour. Geographical indications and appellations of origin are signs used on goods that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities, a reputation or characteristics that are essentially attributable to that place of origin. Most commonly, a geographical indication includes the name of the place of origin of the goods. Trade secrets are IP rights on confidential information which may be sold or licensed. The unauthorized acquisition, use or disclosure of such secret information in a manner contrary to honest commercial practices by others is regarded as an unfair practice and a violation of the trade secret protection. 41. A piece of code is programmed by R for

completion of software. Which of the following IPR protection will his invention fall under?

- (a) The code shall be protected by way of patent protection.
- (b) The code shall be protected by trademark protection.
- (c) The code shall be protected by copyright protection.
- (d) The code shall be protected by industrial design protection.

42. David Aguilar Amphoux’s passion for LEGO led him to self-build his own fully-functional prosthetic arm using LEGO bricks. He wishes to protect his invention’s ingenuity and technical know-how in exchange for the IPR protection. Which of the following categories of IPR protection will his invention fall under?

- (a) Geographical indication
- (b) Trademark
- (c) Trade Secret
- (d) Patent

43. A restaurant has achieved substantial success over the years due to an unrevealed blend of spices that provides a unique taste to their chicken products. Determine what kind of IPR protection shall such a recipe of the blended spices be covered under?

- (a) Geographical indication
- (b) Trade Secret
- (c) Trademark
- (d) Industrial Design

44. Which of the following organisations is responsible for promoting the protection of intellectual property worldwide?

- (a) WIPO
- (b) WTO
- (c) UNDP
- (d) UNESCO

45. Which of the following safeguards the intellectual property created by designers?

- (a) Copyright
- (b) Registered designs
- (c) Geographical Indications
- (d) Trade Secret

Passage-V

In a rare decision, the Gujarat High Court on 12 May nullified the election of Gujarat Minister of State Bhupendrasinh Manubha Chudasama during the 2017 state elections, based on a petition filed by his Congress rival for the Dholka constituency. While Justice Paresh Upadhyay of the high court found that Chudasama's election was void on three grounds under the Representation of the People Act - including commission of a 'corrupt practice' - he did not accept the runner-up Congress candidate's plea to be installed as MLA, which means a by poll will be needed for the constituency. Corrupt practices are defined in Section 123(7) of the Representation of the People Act 1951, and include procuring the assistance of government officers by a candidate to help in their election. Essentially, it came down to how the Returning Officer waited to see what the margins were from the EVM count, before starting the count of the postal ballots. The EC requires postal ballots to be counted before the final two rounds of EVM counting, precisely to avoid a situation where the postal ballot count can then be modified' to benefit one candidate over the other. The court concluded "This shows that the Returning Officer was doing everything for the furtherance of the prospects of the respondent No 2 even before this Court in the trial. This is no less than an unholy nexus of the Returning Officer and the respondent No 2, which further fortifies the findings of this Court qua corrupt practice.

The court also took note that following the election, the Election Commission

initiated disciplinary action against the Returning Officer in March 2019 for breach of its instructions. However, not only have these proceedings been entirely stalled, he was actually promoted by the Gujarat government in October 2019. Using the rules of circumstantial evidence, the court found that this indicated that Chudasama had procured the Returning Officers assistance to salvage the election', and so found that he had committed a corrupt practice. The judges could not accept Rathod's request for him to be declared the winning candidate, because, by defying the Election Commission's instructions, the Returning Officer had tainted the whole vote counting process, which had to be declared void. As a result, even Rathod's votes couldn't be counted as valid. If an MLA's election is overturned for the commission of corrupt practices, this does not automatically lead to disqualification from standing for future elections. The President will need to decide within three months, after taking the opinion of the Election Commission, whether Chudasama should be disqualified, and if so, for how long.

46. Wajahat Sheikh, an MLA from Kanpur, U.P. is found in corrupt practices in the Lok Sabha elections of 2019 and is disqualified from the office of MLA. Two years later, he wants to stand for the state elections of Uttar Pradesh and fills his nomination. The opposition opposes his nomination and files complaint with the EC to cancel his candidature. Decide.

(a) Wajahat Sheikh should be disqualified as he had been involved in corrupt practices in the past.

(b) Wajahat Sheikh should not be disqualified as it's been two years and he had been punished for what he had done.

(c) Cannot be determined as the deciding factor's decision is missing from the passage.

(d) Wajahat Sheikh should be disqualified as he is not eligible for a post of public trust and MLA has to be the one who people can trust.

47. MLA Rakesh Singh is disqualified from his office for being involved in corrupt practices. Determine the future of his constituency.

(a) The opposition leader with highest votes will be deemed to become the future MLA as the votes to one above him have been nullified.

(b) All the opposition leaders will have by polls among them to determine the next MLA.

(c) A member of Rakesh Singh's party will hold the office on interim basis, until the President nominates a new MLA to the office.

(d) General by polls will be held to determine the future MLA.

48. M.P. Ram Malkhan is disqualified from the office of Member of Parliament in March 2017 for a period of three years. Opposition leader Ghanshyam Sharma claims that since now the votes polled to Mr. Ram are no more valid, the most number of rest of the votes being polled to him; he should be declared the Member of Parliament.

(a) The claims of Mr. Ghanshyam are absolutely valid and should be accepted.

(b) The claims of Mr. Ghanshyam are valid as the constituency should have a sitting M.P.

(c)The claims of Mr. Ghanshyam are invalid as not only Mr.Ram's but the whole of votes have been declared null and void.

(d)The claims of Mr. Ghanshyam are invalid as the people have lost their faith in the whole of the votes polled.

49. In the above situation, Ram Malkhan wishes to fight MLA elections and files nomination on 5th April 2020. The opposition raises questions regarding his candidature amounting to him being involved in corrupt practices. Decide.

(a)Ram Malkhan is properly fit to fight elections and should not be removed from the candidate's list.

(b)Ram Malkhan should be removed from the candidate's list as he had been involved in corrupt practices earlier.

(c)Ram Malkhan should not be allowed to run in elections as he is currently disqualified. (d)Ram Malkhan should not be allowed to run in elections as he is suspected to repeat the same corrupt acts again.

50. A constituency has 7 candidates and 10 lakh voters. The 7 candidates are A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Out of them, D, F, G and A are disqualified for being involved in corrupt practices. Decide how many votes shall be nullified due to this.

(a)Votes polled for A, D, G and F shall be nullified.

(b)All 10 lakh votes shall be nullified

(c)Depends on the discretion of the Election Commission.

(d)Depends on the discretion of the President.

SECTION C-CURRENT AFFAIRS

Passage-I

In another step towards digitalization, Chief Justice of India (CJI) DY Chandrachud Monday announced the launch of the electronic Supreme Court Reports (e-SCR) project. The CJI, who was sharing the bench with Justice PS Narasimha, wished lawyers on the first working day of the year and then gave the details of the e-SCR projects. "This is a free service available for lawyers across the country. Young juniors do not have to pay. There is an elastic search facility. We are improving upon the search engine by incorporating the followed, distinguished and incorporated judgements in a few weeks..." the CJI said. He said as of now, the judgements, delivered by January 1, 2023, will be made available. "We are also introducing neutral citations. Delhi and Kerala High Court already have it," Chandrachud said. He said a committee comprising three judges - Justice Rajiv Shakdher of the Delhi High Court, Justice Raja Vijayaraghavan of the Kerala High Court and Justice Suraj Govindraj of the Karnataka High Court - has been constituted to work on the process of "neutral citations". Lawyers, while arguing in courts, refer to the reported judgements supporting their matters by using law journals including 'Supreme Court Reports'. 51. Which of the following statements regarding the Electronic Supreme Court Reports (e-SCR) Project is correct?

(a)To facilitate unrestricted electronic accessibility to the official legal reports encompassing judgments

(b) To transform all the documentation within the Supreme Court into a digitized format. (c) To establish a platform enabling electronic submission of cases with the Supreme

(d) To establish a comprehensive digital repository housing all the legislative enactments

52. Where will the implementation of the e-SCR project take place?

(a) On the official website of the Supreme Court.

(b) Within the mobile application specifically designed for the Supreme Court.

(c) On the Judgment portal integrated within the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)

(d) The project will be deployed across all the aforementioned options.

53. From which year the entire gamut of judgments will be available on e-SCR?

(a) 1950

(b) 1960

(c) 1970

(d) 1980

54. What novel attributes have been identified in the most recent stage of the e-Courts Project?

(a) Implementation of courts that operate in a digital and paperless manner.

(b) Establishment of an online court system.

(c) Broadening the extent of virtual courts.

(d) The inclusion of all the aforementioned options.

55. Who among the following has helped in the development of the e-SCR project?

(a) National Law University

(b) Judicial Academies

(c) National Informatics Centre

(d) High Courts of India

Passage-II

On the occasion of the 74th Republic Day, President Droupadi Murmu honoured the Bravehearts of Indian forces. During the Republic Day 2023 parade, the President took the salute and admired the gallantry award winners. The proud winners of the highest gallantry awards include the winners of Param Vir Chakra and Ashok Chakra. The Param Vir Chakra is awarded for the most conspicuous act of bravery and self-sacrifice in the face of the enemy, while the Ashok Chakra is awarded for similar acts of valour and self-sacrifice but, other than, in the face of the enemy. The parade commenced with the President taking the salute commanded by Parade Commander, Lieutenant General Dhiraj Seth, Ati Vishisht Seva Medal, a second-generation Army officer. Major General Bhavnish Kumar, Chief of Staff, HQ Delhi Area was the Parade Second-in-Command. President Droupadi Murmu is leading the nation in celebrating the 74th Republic Day from Kartavya Path, with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi as the Chief Guest. Building on last year's "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" celebrations, this year's celebrations will include patriotic fervour and community participation, as envisioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

56. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Param Vir Chakra, the

highest gallantry award in India?

(a) The Param Vir Chakra can only be awarded to members of the Indian Army.

- (b)The Param Vir Chakra was established in 1950 and is awarded for the highest degree of gallantry in the face of the enemy.
- (c)The Param Vir Chakra is awarded annually even to civilians who display exceptional bravery.
- (d)All of the above
57. Who was the first recipient of the Param Vir Chakra?
- (a)Major Somnath Sharma
- (b)Naik Jadunath Singh
- (c)Lance Naik Karam Singh
- (d)Lieutenant Colonel Ardeshir Burzorji Tarapore
58. Who among the following is the only Air Force personnel to have been awarded the Param Vir Chakra?
- (a)Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon
- (b)Air Marshal Subroto Mukerjee
- (c)Air Chief Marshal Pratap Chandra Lal
- (d)Wing Commander Rakesh Sharma
59. Which of the following awards is the peace-time equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra?
- (a)Vir Chakra
- (b)Ashoka Chakra
- (c)Kirti Chakra
- (d)Shaurya Chakra
60. Which of the following statements correctly describes the Yudh Seva Medal of India?
- (a)It's a military decoration awarded for the highest degree of distinguished services in an operational context which includes times of war, conflict, or hostilities.
- (b)It is the highest wartime gallantry award in India, awarded posthumously to the families of military personnel.
- (c)It is a peacetime gallantry award given for valour, courageous action, or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield.
- (d)It's a military service award presented to personnel of all ranks of the Armed Forces for a high degree of distinguished service in peace.

Passage-III

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will launch Singapore's TeLEOS-2 satellite on April 22, from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota. This is the second satellite developed by ST Engineering to be launched by ISRO. In 2015, ISRO launched TeLEOS-1, the first Singapore commercial Earth Observation Satellite, which was launched into a low Earth orbit for remote sensing applications. ISRO has so far launched nine satellites belonging to Singapore. The PSLV-C55 is ISRO's third launch this year and the last PSLV mission was in November last year.

61. Which of the following is the main aim behind the launch of TeLEOS-2 satellite?
- (a)To study the atmosphere of earth
- (b)To explore the moon
- (c)To provide high-resolution of Earth's surface
- (d)To search for life in another planet
62. What is the weight of the TeLEOS-2 satellite?

- (a) 741 kg
 - (b) 674 kg
 - (c) 817 kg
 - (d) 936 kg
63. What is the resolution of the high-resolution camera equipped on TeLEOS-2 satellite?
- (a) 1 meter
 - (b) 10 meters
 - (c) 100 meters
 - (d) 1000 meters
64. What is the significance of the PSLV launch vehicle developed by ISRO?
- (a) It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages
 - (b) It is the first Indian launch vehicle to reach Mars
 - (c) It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with solid stages
 - (d) It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with both liquid and solid stages
65. What is the objective of the “Space Science and Technology Awareness Training (START)” programme launched by ISRO?
- (a) To train primary school students about space science and technology
 - (b) To provide advanced-level training to post-doctoral students in space science and technology
 - (c) To provide introductory-level online training to post-graduate and final-year undergraduate students of physical sciences and technology
 - (d) To provide hands-on training in space science and technology to engineering students

Passage-IV

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCCCR) has written to the Chairman/Secretary Education Boards of all States and Union Territories, stating it is the duty of schools to ensure that children with Type 1 diabetes (1D) are provided with proper care and required facilities. In its letter, the NCPCR said it had taken cognisance of the petitions it received from parents of the children diagnosed with juvenile diabetes or T1D in the country. In 2017, the CBSE issued a circular allowing children with T1D in Classes X and XII to carry certain eatables with them to the board examination hall, to prevent occurrence of hypoglycaemia or low sugar episodes. The NCPCR chair Priyank Kanungoo raises a hat tip to the CBSE and says that more such concessions should be granted to all children with T1D in schools. As per the note, a child with T1D who requires a mid-afternoon snack should be permitted by the class teacher to consume it. Those writing exams may be allowed to carry medicines, snacks and water with them, a glucometer and glucose testing strips to test blood sugar and continuous/flash glucose monitoring devices or insulin pumps. In fact, the NCPCR appeals to States that in case a smart phone is required to monitor sugar levels, it should be allowed and can be held by the invigilator in the hall.

66. What is the current status of children and adolescents living with Type I Diabetes Mellitus (T1DM) in India, according to the International Diabetes Federation Atlas 2021?

- (a) India has the lowest number of children and adolescents living with T1DM in the southeast Asia region

- (b) India has the second-highest number of children and adolescents living with T1DM in the southeast Asia region
 - (c) India has the highest number of children and adolescents living with T1DM in the southeast Asia region
 - (d) India has no cases of T1DM in children and adolescents
67. What is Type 1 Diabetes (T1D)?
- (a) A chronic condition in which the pancreas produces excessive insulin, leading to low blood sugar levels
 - (b) A chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin, leading to high blood sugar levels
 - (c) A condition that only affects adults, in which the pancreas produces too much insulin
 - (d) A condition that only affects children, in which the pancreas produces too little insulin
68. What is Type 2 Diabetes?
- (a) It is a condition in which the pancreas does not produce insulin
 - (b) It is a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas
 - (c) It is a condition in which the body still makes insulin, but it does not use it properly
 - (d) It is a condition in which the body produces too much insulin
69. What is the goal of the Global Diabetes Compact launched by the World Health Organization (WHO)?
- (a) To promote awareness about the risk factors of diabetes
 - (b) To provide access to affordable insulin for people with diabetes
 - (c) To strengthen infrastructure for diabetes prevention and management
 - (d) To facilitate international collaboration for diabetes research and development
70. In India, what is the role of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)?
- (a) It promotes the incorporation of child rights into the school curriculum.
 - (b) It undertakes and promotes research in the field of child rights.
 - (c) Both A & B
 - (d) Only A

Passage-V

India's first underwater metro service, the East-West Metro Corridor project is expected to be completed by December 2023. Some rehabilitation works are in process and other issues are delaying the completion of the underwater metro project." It is worth mentioning that the East-West corridor of the [1] Metro is 15 Km-long and spans from Salt Lake Stadium.

It costs about ¹ 120 crore per kilometre to build the tunnel but the manufacturing cost of the tunnel underwater, which is deep in the [2] river costs increased to around 157 crores by per kilometre.

Metro Railway Corporation has taken up the difficult task of making the tunnel with the help of German machines and the best experts. Work inside the tunnel is still in progress.

The project completion will bring great relief to lakhs of commuters as it will connect the busy railway stations as well as the north-south line of the Metro at Esplanade.

71. India's first underwater metro service is going to start at which place, redacted as [1] in the above passage? (a) Dispur (b) Mumbai (c) Kolkata (d) Kochi
72. Which of the following rivers will replace [2] in the above passage? (a) Majuli (b) Cauvery (c) Krishna (d) Hooghly
73. Salt Lake Stadium is located at which place in India? (a) Kolkata (b) Hyderabad (c) New Delhi (d) Mumbai
74. India's first aqua park is going to build at which state in India? (a) Manipur (b) West Bengal (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Karnataka
75. The first water Metro project in India is launched at which place? (a) Kochi (b) Bengaluru (c) Mumbai (d) Udaipur

Passage-VI

[1] was confirmed as the host of Football's 2027 Asian Cup, an expected prelude for a World Cup bid as the oil-rich kingdom spends big on sports in an attempt to improve its image.

The three-time winners' successful bid, a formality after their sole rivals India withdrew, was rubber-stamped at the Asian Football Confederation Congress in Bahrain, held just weeks after Gulf neighbours Qatar hosted the first World Cup in the Middle East.

"The kingdom is transforming before our eyes and we are filled with excitement for what it will look like in 2027."

The Asian Cup adds to [1] growing portfolio of major events including the 2034 Asian Games and even the 2029 Asian Winter Games on artificial snow. Saudi is also bidding to host the 2026 Women's Asian Cup.

No dates were announced for the 2023 edition of the Asian Cup, which will be hosted by reigning champions [2] after China withdrew because of the Covid crisis.

But AFC president Sheikh Salman bin Ebrahim Al Khalifa, who was elected unopposed to a fresh four-year term, told reporters it seemed likely to happen in January 2024.

76. Which of the following country will host football 2027 Asian cup?
(a) UAE
(b) Spain
(c) Saudi Arabia
(d) Italy
77. Which of the following country will replace [2] in the above passage?
(a) China (b) Qatar (c) Argentina
(d) France
78. Which country will host the FIFA under-17 women's world cup 2023?
(a) Peru
(b) Argentina
(c) Spain
(d) India
79. Who among the following athlete has become the Diamond league Champion?
(a) Virat Kohli
(b) Sania Mirza
(c) Neeraj Chopra
(d) Sunil Chhetri
80. Which Real Madrid star footballer announced his retirement from international football recently?
(a) Gareth Bale
(b) Raphael Varane
(c) Leon Messi
(d) All of the above

SECTION D - LOGICAL REASONING

Passage-I

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. English narrators know that their language is strange. So do people loaded with learning it non-natively. The peculiarity that we all distinguish most readily is its spelling, which is indeed a nightmare. For a normal language, spelling at least pretends a basic correspondence to the way people pronounce the words. But English is not usual. Spelling is a matter of writing, of course, whereas language is primarily about speaking. Speaking came long before writing, we speak much more, and all but a couple of hundred of the world's thousands of languages are rarely or never written. Yet even in its spoken form, English is weird. But our monolingual tendency leaves us like the proverbial fish not knowing that it is wet. Our language feels 'normal' only until you get a sense of what normal really is. For example, there's no other language that's close enough to English that we'll be able to get about half of what people say without training and the rest with little effort. German and Dutch are like that, as are Spanish and Portuguese, or Thai and Lao.

The closest an Anglophone, or English speaker, can get is with the obscure Northern European language called Frisian. Overall, however, we can find that Frisian is more or less German.

We think it's a annoyance that so many European languages assign gender to nouns for no reason, with French having female moons and male boats and such. But actually, it's us who are odd: almost all European languages belong to one family - Indo- European - and of all of them English is the only one that *doesn't* assign genders that way. Why is our language so peculiar? Just what is this thing we're speaking, and what happened to make it this way? English started out as, essentially, a kind of German. Old English is so unlike the modern version that it feels like a stretch to think of them as the same language at all.

81. Which of the following is the author's assumption?

- (a) In Indo-European languages, the spellings of most words do not correspond to how they are pronounced.
- (b) A large number of English words are not spelt the way they are pronounced.
- (c) Most European people can speak many languages.
- (d) It is possible to be able to write a language without being able to speak it.

82. Which of the following is most likely to be dis-agreed by the author?

- (a) The fact that things don't have genders makes English easy to learn for Europeans.
- (b) Speakers of Old English would understand people speaking in Frisian.
- (c) Speakers of New English do not understand people speaking in Old English.
- (d) The Bengali language is odd as it does not assign genders to things.

83. What situation is not identical to that of fish referred to in the passage?

- (a) Frogs in a well.
- (b) Children in a classroom.
- (c) Monkeys in a jungle.
- (d) Ants in an anthill.

84. If the arguments contained in this passage are correct, which of the following is true?

- (a) Most English speakers cannot spell correctly.
- (b) A Dutch speaker would learn German faster than he would learn English.
- (c) Native and non-native speakers of English speak different versions of English.
- (d) If one knows German, one can understand English.

85. Which of the following is not a premise for the author's belief that English is an odd language?

- (a) English is like Frisian which is like German.
- (b) In English, things do not have gender.
- (c) English words are not spelt as they are pronounced.
- (d) English speakers cannot understand any other language without learning it.

Passage-II

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. Massive companies that have been marketing fizzy, sugary soda for eras are now dropping market volume as Americans are becoming health conscious and swapping to drinks that have little or no sugar like tea, natural fruit juice and even simple water. Though both Pepsi and Coca-Cola have traded less soda compared to last year's sales, the loss of volume has been larger for Pepsi leading to a dip in share prices and financier dissatisfaction. The management of Pepsi in an effort to recoup popularity is launching a new soda named Pepsi Next which continues to be fizzy but has less than half the sugar contained in classic Pepsi. Pepsi Next contains in addition to artificial sweetener, high fructose syrup and consequently is healthier than diet soda, and, besides, does not have the typical taste of diet soda. However, in the background that Pepsi Edge, a mid-calorie soda launched in the past by Pepsi, followed by the launch of a similar drink C2 by Coca-Cola, failed to capture the market, it is a matter of assumption whether the consumer will switch back

from the healthy drinks that have become popular to Pepsi Next.

Under the new notion of corporate social responsibility, Pepsi has also made concerted

efforts to market alongside its primary product soda, food that is good for the consumer. Pepsi might funding. Though this contest was a huge success, the sale of soda was less than in the past Super Bowl games, and the company reverted to placing ads again this year. In an effort to further the image of being like oatmeal, fruit juices and sports drinks.

86. Which of these conclusions is to be drawn from the argument: 'the sale of soda was less than in the past Super Bowl games, and the company reverted to placing ads again this year?'

(a) The usual ads of Pepsi are unmatched in promoting sales.

(b) The sale of soda was less than in the past Super Bowl games

(c) The Refresh project was a success but did not boost sales of soda.

(d) The company reverted to placing ads again this year

87. Which of the following could we infer from the passage?

(a) Coca-Cola is the preferred fizzy drink of Americans, and not Pepsi.

(b) Maximization of profits remains the primary objective of corporates.

(c) Americans may enjoy some healthy drinks but don't enjoy mid-calorie or low-calorie drinks.

(d) Sale of soda based drinks is indirectly proportional to products that are good for the consumer.

88. If Pepsi hadn't dropped the soda ads from the previous Super Bowl, which of the following would be most likely to be true?

- (a) People may not still have bought soda as their preference has shifted to healthier drinks
- (b) Coca-Cola would have not have skipped ads either. (c) The loss in sales volume by Pepsi may have been made up. (d) Pepsi would not have been able to brand itself as a socially responsible company.
89. The main point of the passage is most accurately expressed by which of the following? (a) Manufacturers have to be sensitive to changing consumer needs in order to maintain their economic position.
- (b) Pepsi is trying to enhance its corporate image while pursuing its primary business of selling soda by making it healthier in deference to consumer preferences.
- (c) Unless global companies are responsible and shoulder their share of global social responsibility along with providing healthier options to the consumer, it is difficult for them to retain their market share.
- (d) Though mid-calorie drinks did not do so well in the early 21st century, the American population today is switching away from fizzy, sugary drinks and forcing market giants to adapt and offer healthier options.
90. If the statements in the given passage are true, then which of the following would also be true?
- (a) Advertisements sell products.
- (b) Classic Pepsi is more popular among Americans than Coca-Cola.
- (c) Pepsi's will increase advertising of food products and low calorie, healthy drinks in place of fizzy soda to boost their sales.
- (d) Pepsi's market share will decline further as they spent a lot on an online competition and the income from sales declined during the period.

Passage-III

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. In warning of the need to protect this planet we live on, philosophers, politicians and astronomers have been vocal. In the vastness of the universe, our world is a pale blue dot, but as Carl Sagan said, all things valued by humans are here and only here, and it is our responsibility to preserve and preserve this pale blue dot. Insignificance of the planet, with regard to the universe, should have taught us that there is nothing more ridiculous or futile than setting up borders and dividing people in nations. We all should live together and take care of one another, as well as preserve our common home. We know it as the one house we've ever known. This will probably always remain true in spite of the fact that astronomers are discovering new planets even outside our solar system, and if we destroy this planet, we shall have nowhere to go, nowhere to live. On that dot we exist as complicated and ephemeral compounds of carbon and water, breaking down into the constituent elements after only a short time in life. But we shouldn't stop caring about ourselves or the planet because of this fleeting nature of life or the minuteness of our planet. In fact, the philosopher Russell once said that we must confront our insignificance of existence.

He needs to shed the illusion that the world has been created for his sake, that he is the centre of existence and that a powerful yet benevolent creator watches over his every move and protects him. In his book “Dreams and Facts”, Russel said that a man who doesn’t want to admit their smallness cannot achieve the full range of what they can do. 91. What makes Sagan say we’re responsible for protecting and preserving the pale blue dot?

- (a) Because it needs to be taken care of as it is so small.
- (b) Because the other planets now being discovered may be more powerful.
- (c) Because all that man holds valuable exists on it alone.
- (d) Because our powerful creator has given us this responsibility.

92. Which of the following is not an example of the important responsibility that applies to man?

- (a) Being kind to other human beings.
- (b) Discovering other planets outside our solar system.
- (c) Taking care of the only home we have known.
- (d) Not wrecking the pale blue dot.

93. Which of the following is similar to Russel’s argument that people have to accept that they’re little?

- (a) Unless humans face up to how much destruction they are causing to our planet, they will not change their destructive habits.
- (b) The nuclear bomb made humans realize the power of the miniscule neutron.
- (c) Unless Shantanu realizes that he faces tough competition, he will not put in his best effort.
- (d) Though much taller than his wife, Tim realized that he must admit that he was no match for her.

94. Which of the following can be inferred from the author’s statement, ‘This will probably always remain true in spite of the fact that astronomers are discovering new planets even outside our solar system’?

- (a) The planets being discovered might provide a new home for us.
- (b) The author agrees with Al Gore about not dividing man into nationalities.
- (c) No planet other than the Earth had been discovered within the solar system when this passage was written.
- (d) The planets outside our solar system may not be inhabitable by man.

95. Who amongst the following is a responsible person if being responsible means being kind to fellow human beings and caring for planet Earth?

- (a) Devesh who supplements his pocket money by watering his neighbour’s garden.
- (b) Sheron who offers to water her neighbour’s garden while she is in hospital.
- (c) Rohini who drives her disabled neighbour to the doctor’s every Saturday even though her car is very old and has a defective exhaust.
- (d) Shelly who took her own old clothes for re-cycling but not her neighbour’s as she did not belong to her community.

Passage-IV

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

A health study was showed over the course of a month in the country of Maristan wherein a group of 600 volunteers participated. They were divided into 3 equal groups. Care was taken to have in each group people of different ages and ethnic backgrounds. Each person in the first group was simply asked to keep a record of the number of hours per day per week he or she exercised. Motivational speakers and health specialists spoke to the people in the second group and explained to them the benefits of regular exercise, in precise on cardiac health and the resultant reduction in the risk of contracting coronary heart disease. The participants were given pamphlets and links to various relevant sites on the internet to supplement this information. The third group was in addition asked to make an honest appraisal and make out a plan stating when and where and for how long he or she would exercise.

It was found that each person in the first group exercised on an average for about half an hour once a week. The second group seemed not to have benefited much from the talks and the reading material and reported exercising for only a slightly higher number of hours per week. The report of the third group was, however, startling. They reported an average of five hours of exercise over six days per week.

Experts conceived that this was an example of the efficacy of ‘implementation intention’. When an individual makes out a plan or expresses his intention, he is very likely to implement it in practice. To help him remember his intention, a person may need the help of reminders. For example the smell of his mother’s cooking reminds Lokesh that he has an hour to exercise before breakfast is served. However, the simplest reminder is time, and setting an alarm works best for most people.

96. What is not an example of “implementation intent” as set forth in the passage by the author?

- (a) Tarun set the alarm for 10 AM to remind himself to clean the kitchen.
- (b) Rajshri decided to wait for her father to leave for office before switching on the TV.
- (c) Robbin loves watching football highlights at 7 PM everyday on ESPN since childhood.
- (d) Shreya has made a pact with her friends that they will study as a group on the weekends.

97. Which of the following is similar to how the other group was prepared?

- (a) The pastor greeted everyone who came to the church each Sunday as it kept them motivated.
- (b) My gym trainer just texted me to ask how often I consumed proteins.
- (c) Junaid managed to convince his friends to take up gymming
- (d) The teacher explained to her students how regularity with homework would help them in all exams.

Correct option: (d)

This is similar to the researchers explaining the benefits of exercise to the second group. Option b is not correct as the pastor did not explain to them the advantages of coming to church. Option C is not the correct answer as we don't know what methods were employed by Junaid to convince his friends. 98. Based on that passage, which of the following methods could be most effective in

providing a proper exercise regimen?

- (a) Incentivising the participants with benefits that they individually value.
- (b) Formulating an exercise regimen for oneself based on the advice of a professional.
- (c) Watching motivating presentations about the health benefits of exercise.
- (d) Fixing reminders that are pleasurable such as the smell of chocolate chip cookies.

99. In the above passage, which of the following can we be inferred?

- (a) No amount of motivation will be successful without intention.
- (b) Writing down the plan, its time and method of execution is essential for its success.
- (c) If people are asked to read motivational material, they probably don't.
- (d) Britishers are careless about their coronary health.

100. In view of the information mentioned in the above passage, which one do you suppose to be most reliable?

- (a) The risk of developing coronary heart disease is quite high for the average citizen of Maristan.
- (b) Maristanis do not pay heed to motivational talks.
- (c) Maristanis love their mother's cooking.
- (d) The primary cause of heart disease in Maristan is the lack of exercise.

Passage-V

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. There's a lot of talk about adverse impacts such as global warming, pollution and the extinction of several species due to human activity. There is another systemic collapse to be added to this list. The consequences of this digital revolution for humans are just beginning to be acknowledged by researchers, and they're not the same as climate change. The Digital Revolution can also be compared to the building of railroads and interstate highways, which was part of the revolution that took place. The ability to connect with people has been greatly facilitated by all these new technologies. The digital revolution has made it possible to share one's views with anyone, anywhere and at any time. One's got the ability of reaching big audiences in a short time. The information ecosystem is a product of recent times and has grown swiftly, and has the potential to spread harm all across humanity even faster than its rate of growth. This is also visible in the spread of misinformation, deliberately

doctored information and a low level of responsibility and verifiability. Intentional corruption

of the information ecosystem that underlies modern civilisation has consequences far beyond

~~imagination.~~ It is now possible for anyone to be a propagandist or a hater. Even the

results of supposedly fair elections have been affected by deliberate misinformation. Another

dissemination. Some media organizations ask for donations from their readers, so that they can't use advertising to fund them. They might consider setting aside a budget to fund an ethical information ecosystem, just as projects for reducing negative environmental impacts are financed by the Ethical Corporate Fund. 101. Which of the following is the author of the passage above least likely to agree with?

- (a) People take all broadcasts with a pinch of salt.
- (b) It is easy for any rational person to distinguish between the truth and falsehood.
- (c) The administration is ever vigilant about the spread of hate messages.
- (d) It is not possible to fool people all the time.

102. Which of the following is the author of the passage above most likely to agree with?

- (a) Unethical use of the information ecosystem is harming only the urban people as rural people do not have any need for information.
- (b) People have the choice to not access information, so the sender is not to be blamed.
- (c) Humans will not intentionally mislead another.
- (d) Those who are proved to have uploaded false information should be punished.

103. The author introduces creative solutions to a more ethical information ecosystem; which of the following does he propose?

- (a) A website asks for donations for flood relief.
- (b) Newspapers should hire staff from amongst their readers.
- (c) The staff of TV channel put in two hours of unpaid work per week to research the truth about racial violence.
- (d) A website organizes an essay contest on the topic 'child abuse'.

104. As described in the above passage, which of the following is an example of unethical use of the information ecosystem?

- (a) Many coaching institutes offered free online classes during the lockdown.
- (b) A reporter based his report on mob violence on facts as narrated by four of his friends from that locality.
- (c) People were asked to fill out a form giving some details about their preferences and based on a random draw, one participant would get a gift from the organizers, Jhakajhak soap company.
- (d) Jagatbandhu Industries put in an ad in the paper stating that they were the manufacturers of the strongest iron rods in the country.

105. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's arguments in the passage above?

- (a) Climate change is much more devastating than unethical use of the information ecology.
- (b) The opening up of highways was useful to only those who had carriages.
- (c) Any person can check the truth of any claim at any time by accessing the web.
- (d) It is impossible for political parties to misinform voters as the other party would prevent that happening.

SECTION E-QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions: Read the following Questions carefully and choose the right answer:

106. The length of a rectangular plot is 2.5 times its width. If the perimeter of the plot is 70m. What is the length of the plot?
(a) 25 m (b) 15 m
(c) 33 m (d) 16 m
107. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are (1, 1), (5, 2) and (7, 4)
(a) 5 units (b) 3 units
(c) 7 units (d) 8 units
108. There is a 4 m wide road inside a square shaped garden along the walls of garden. If area of the road is 1760 m², then what will be the perimeter of the garden?
(a) 576 m (b) 640 m
(c) 600 m (d) 456 m
109. A land is in the form of a rectangle having length 20 m and width 15m .There is a square pit having dimension 15 m × 15m. This pit is to be filled uniformly up to a height of 4 m by the soil taken out by digging the rectangular field. Find out the depth of the rectangular field if the soil is taken out uniformly.
(a) 13 m
(b) 18 m
(c) 15 m
(d) 16 m
110. There are 5 multiple choice questions in an examination. First three questions have 4 choices each and the remaining two questions have 5 choices each. How many sequences of answers are possible?
(a) 1200 (b) 1500
(c) 1600 (d) 1900
111. Simplify :
(a) 710 (b) 715
(c) 820 (d) 825
112. If Anil scores 80, 72, 80, 85 and 78 marks out of 100 in five different subjects in an examination. What is the average number of marks obtained by Anil?
(a) 77 (b) 78
(c) 80 (d) 79
113. A student required 45% marks to pass an examination. If he got 138 marks and failed by 15%, then what were the total marks of the examination?
(a) 400 (b) 450
(c) 460 (d) 500
114. A reduction of 10% in the price of sugar enables a man to buy 25 kg more for Rs. 225. What is the original price of sugar (per kilogram)?
(a) Rs. 1 (b) Rs. 3
(c) Rs. 5 (d) Rs. 6
115. The rate of interest on a sum of money is 4% p.a. for the first 2 years : 6% p.a. for the next 3 years ; and 8% p.a. for the period beyond 5 years. If the simple interest collected on the sum for a total period of 8 years is Rs. 1280, what is the sum?
(a) Rs. 2550 (b) Rs. 2570

(c) Rs. 2560 (d) Rs. 2590

116. Four milkmen rented a pasture. A grazed 24 cows for 3 months; B 10 cows for 5 months; C 35 cows for 4 months and D 21 cows for 3 months. If A's share of rent is Rs. 720, find the total rent of the field.

(a) Rs. 3430 (b) Rs. 3250
(c) (d) Rs. 3510

117. A is $\frac{3}{4}$ half as much work as B in three fourths of the time. If together, they take 18 days to complete the work, then how much time will B take to complete the work?

(a) 25 days (b) 24 days
(c) (d)

118. A man travels 360 km in 4 hours, partly by air and partly by train. If he had travelled all the way by air, he would have saved $\frac{4}{5}$ of the time he was in train and would have arrived at his destination 2 hours early. Find the distance he travelled by air and train.

(a) 80 km (b) 75 km
(c) (d)

119. A man can row a boat 98 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hrs. Also, he can row 40 km upstream and 55 km downstream in 13 hrs. Find the rate of the current and the speed of the boat in still water.

(a) 8 km/hr, 3 km/hr (b) 7 km/hr, 2 km/hr
(c) 9 km/hr, 3 km/hr (d) 9 km/hr,

120. In the year 2007, the turnover of a company X was Rs. 95 crores. If in the year 2008, the turnover was Rs. 115 crores, then what was the percentage increase in the turnover?

(a) 20% (b) 21.05%
(c) 20.55% (d) 19.7%