

**ANSWER KEY — 17 APRIL 2026**

<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q5</b>	<b>Q6</b>	<b>Q7</b>	<b>Q8</b>	<b>Q9</b>	<b>Q10</b>
B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	A
<b>Q11</b>	<b>Q12</b>	<b>Q13</b>	<b>Q14</b>	<b>Q15</b>	<b>Q16</b>	<b>Q17</b>	<b>Q18</b>	<b>Q19</b>	<b>Q20</b>
B	B	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	C
<b>Q21</b>	<b>Q22</b>	<b>Q23</b>	<b>Q24</b>	<b>Q25</b>	<b>Q26</b>	<b>Q27</b>	<b>Q28</b>	<b>Q29</b>	<b>Q30</b>
B	C	A	B	B	A	C	A	B	A
<b>Q31</b>	<b>Q32</b>	<b>Q33</b>	<b>Q34</b>	<b>Q35</b>	<b>Q36</b>	<b>Q37</b>	<b>Q38</b>	<b>Q39</b>	<b>Q40</b>
B	C	B	B	C	A	B	B	B	C
<b>Q41</b>	<b>Q42</b>	<b>Q43</b>	<b>Q44</b>	<b>Q45</b>	<b>Q46</b>	<b>Q47</b>	<b>Q48</b>	<b>Q49</b>	<b>Q50</b>
B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	C	B

SECTION — ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q1 B**

The opening lines and the final paragraph both stress that policy responses are concentrated on visible winter peaks while ignoring chronic year-round exposure. Option B captures this thesis. A misreads the criticism, C overgeneralises, and D inflates one source.

**Q2 C**

In epidemiology and economics, 'long-tail' refers to a cumulative cost spread over time/population. The author contrasts it with the 'short-tail visible cost' of winter — confirming option C.

**Q3 B**

The closing paragraph explicitly recommends investing in continuous monitoring outside metro cities. Options A, C and D run opposite to the author's stated stance.

**Q4 B**

The passage diagnoses the problem and proposes a 'more durable approach' — analytical and reform-oriented. There is no sarcasm, nostalgia or celebration.

**Q5 B**

The author lists odd-even, GRAP escalations and school closures as 'reactive' — i.e., triggered after pollution becomes visible, not preventive. B fits the contextual usage.

**Q6 B**

'Terse' means brief and curt in speech or manner. 'Curt' is the closest synonym; 'lengthy' is opposite, 'affectionate' and 'ambiguous' are unrelated.

**Q7 B**

With 'neither...nor', the verb agrees with the noun nearest to it. Here the nearest is 'the coach' (singular), so 'was' is correct. Also 'nor', not 'or', is required.

**Q8 B**

'Ephemeral' means short-lived. Its antonym is 'permanent'. 'Transient' and 'fragile' are synonyms or related; 'hidden' is unrelated.

**Q9 C**

The clue 'in the absence of statutory backing' implies the recommendations had no legal force — i.e., 'toothless'. 'Effective', 'binding' and 'compulsory' contradict this clue.

**Q10 A**

Logical flow: Q (devaluation) → R (made goods cheaper) → S (foreign buyers placed larger orders) → P (productivity rose). This matches sequence Q-R-S-P.

SECTION — LEGAL REASONING

**Q11 B**

Ramesh drove within speed limit, in clear visibility, and braked immediately. Under the principle, harm alone is not enough; breach of the reasonable-person standard is missing. Hence not liable.

**Q12 B**

Bina's reply of ₹2,800 was a counter-offer, which under the principle terminates the original offer. Bina's later acceptance of ₹3,000 was a fresh offer that Asha was free to refuse — no contract.

**Q13 C**

Even if the law has legality and a legitimate aim, indefinite storage with no opt-out is not the least restrictive means. It therefore fails the proportionality test laid down in the principle.

**Q14 C**

Deficiency requires failure to perform as promised. Here the failure was unforeseeable, the airline took mitigating steps (water, apology), and the flight landed on time. No deficiency under the stated principle.

**Q15 C**

The stranger had a small stick and was retreating. There was no apprehension of death or grievous hurt, and a fatal blow with an iron rod is disproportionate. Both limbs of the principle fail.

**Q16 C**

Article 22 deals with protection against arrest and detention, including grounds of arrest, right to counsel, and production before a magistrate within 24 hours.

**Q17 B**

Pith and substance is used when a law made by one legislature appears to encroach on a subject in another list; courts examine its true nature. The remaining options describe different doctrines.

**Q18 B**

Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose settled that an agreement by a minor is void ab initio (from the beginning) under Indian contract law and cannot be ratified.

**Q19 B**

'Mens rea' is Latin for 'guilty mind' — the mental element of a crime. The physical act is 'actus reus'. Insanity is a defence, not the meaning of the term.

**Q20 C**

The Right to Property was removed from Part III by the 44th Amendment, 1978, and made a constitutional right under Article 300A. The other three remain fundamental rights.

#### SECTION — LOGICAL REASONING

**Q21 B**

The critic's claim is that subsidies do not change buyer behaviour. Survey data showing 60% would not have bought EVs without the subsidy directly contradicts this and weakens the critic.

**Q22 C**

The critic asserts buyers 'would have bought a car anyway'. This presupposes the counterfactual — that without the subsidy these consumers would still buy a car (not use other modes). That is the unstated assumption.

**Q23 A**

Data showing most EV buyers are wealthy and already car-owners reinforces the critic's claim that the subsidy mainly transfers money to those who would have bought a car anyway.

**Q24 B**

The critic generalises from observed buyer profiles and reasons about the counterfactual (what would have happened absent the subsidy) — that is empirical generalisation plus counterfactual reasoning, not deduction or analogy.

**Q25 B**

Targeting the subsidy at first-time buyers in non-metro cities reduces — though does not eliminate — the leakage to wealthy urban consumers, which was the critic's main concern. Hence the argument is partially addressed.

**Q26 A**

Each letter of MONDAY is shifted by +1: M→N, O→P, N→O, D→E, A→B, Y→Z. Apply same to FRIDAY: F→G, R→S, I→J, D→E, A→B, Y→Z = GSJEBZ.

**Q27 C**

From 'All managers are leaders', it follows that some leaders (namely the managers) are managers. The other options either over-conclude or are not entailed by the given premises.

**Q28 A**

B is C's daughter and C is D's wife — so D is B's father. A is B's brother, hence A is also D's son.

**Q29 B**

Differences are 4, 6, 8, 10, so the next difference is 12.  $30 + 12 = 42$ . (Equivalently,  $n(n+1)$  for  $n=1,2,3,\dots$ :  $1\cdot 2, 2\cdot 3, 3\cdot 4, 4\cdot 5, 5\cdot 6, 6\cdot 7 = 42$ .)

**Q30 A**

Banning a substance presupposes it causes harm; otherwise the ban would be irrational. Options B, C and D are not necessary assumptions for the statement to make sense.

SECTION — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

**Q31 B**

Per news reports of 17 April 2026, the Delimitation Bill, 2026 — proposing to raise Lok Sabha seats from 543 to 850 — fell short of the two-thirds majority required in the Lok Sabha for a constitutional amendment of this kind.

**Q32 C**

Yadgir district lies in northern Karnataka. The 17 April 2026 head-on collision between a car and a private bus there killed nine people.

**Q33 B**

Thane district is in Maharashtra, adjoining Greater Mumbai. The cement-mixer truck and van collision on 13 April 2026 killed eleven people.

**Q34 B**

World Homeopathy Day on 10 April commemorates the birth anniversary of Dr Samuel Hahnemann, the German physician who founded homeopathy.

**Q35 C**

Altering Lok Sabha composition (a matter affecting representation of States) requires a constitutional amendment under Article 368 with a special majority in Parliament AND ratification by a majority of State Legislatures.

**Q36 A**

Press coverage in mid-April 2026 confirmed Calvin Harris's three-city Indian tour on 17–19 April covering Bengaluru, Mumbai and Delhi.

**Q37 B**

The Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, 2023 reserves one-third (33%) of seats in the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies for women, to take effect after the next delimitation following census.

**Q38 B**

The repo rate is the rate at which the RBI lends short-term funds to commercial banks against the collateral of government securities. It is the principal policy rate of the RBI.

**Q39 B**

The International Court of Justice, the principal judicial organ of the UN, sits at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands. (Static GK)

**Q40 C**

Article 17 of the Constitution of India abolishes 'untouchability' and forbids its practice in any form; its enforcement is an offence punishable in accordance with law. (Static GK)

SECTION — QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

**Q41 B**

2025 totals:  $500 + 750 + 250 + 920 + 1,080 = 3,500$ .

**Q42 A**

Growth %:  $CLAT\ 100/400 = 25\%$ ;  $CUET\ 150/600 = 25\%$ ;  $IPM\ 50/200 = 25\%$ ;  $NEET\ 120/800 = 15\%$ ;  $JEE\ 80/1000 = 8\%$ . CLAT, CUET and IPM are tied at 25%, but among the listed options CLAT is the only one that hits 25%, so it is the intended answer.

**Q43 B**

CUET grew from 600 to 750.  $Growth = 150/600 \times 100 = 25\%$ .

**Q44 A**

$NEET\ 2025 = 920$ ;  $JEE\ 2025 = 1,080$ . Ratio  $920:1080 = 23:27$  (divide both by 40).

**Q45 B**

2024 totals:  $400 + 600 + 200 + 800 + 1,000 = 3,000$ . Average =  $3,000 / 5 = 600$ .

**Q46 A**

Let CP = 100. Marked price = 140. Selling price after 25% discount =  $140 \times 0.75 = 105$ . Profit = 5 on 100 = 5%.

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**Q47 B**

Combined one-day work =  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$ . Time =  $\frac{36}{5} = 7.2$  days.

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**Q48 C**

SI =  $P \times R \times T / 100 = 8000 \times 9 \times 2.5 / 100 = 8000 \times 22.5 / 100 = ₹1,800$ .

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**Q49 C**

Speed = distance / time =  $200 \text{ m} / 10 \text{ s} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ . Convert:  $20 \times 18/5 = 72 \text{ km/h}$ .

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**Q50 B**

Five consecutive even numbers around mean 30 are 26, 28, 30, 32, 34. Largest = 34.