

**ANSWER KEY — 18 APRIL 2026**

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

SECTION — ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q1 B**

The passage explicitly states the effect 'depends on how teachers integrate AI'. It rejects (A) as the initial fear that was overturned, calls equity 'contested' (rejecting C), and notes that integration is reshaping rather than failing (rejecting D).

**Q2 B**

'Meta-' means about/beyond, so metacognition = thinking about one's own thinking. The passage links it to Socratic dialogue, which trains self-aware reasoning, not memorisation (A) or mechanical reproduction (C).

**Q3 B**

To 'entrench' is to firmly establish; 'fresh hierarchies' = new inequalities. The author warns democratising tools may instead deepen unequal access, the very concern raised in the last sentence.

**Q4 B**

The author acknowledges measurable benefits ('cautiously optimistic') but flags equity concerns ('critical reservations'). Neither alarmist (A) nor wholly celebratory (D); the analytical register rules out sarcasm (C).

**Q5 A**

The paradox is set up explicitly: educators 'feared' AI would harm thinking, yet studies show 'the opposite' — measurable cognitive gains. None of the other options is described as a paradox in the passage.

**Q6 B**

The author calls conservation 'an economic strategy' yielding tourism, livelihoods and 'climate-resilient density' — i.e. economic plus ecological value. (A), (C) and (D) directly contradict the passage.

**Q7 B**

'Grain' here is metaphorical, taken from the texture of wood; the next clause unpacks it as 'narrow lanes, courtyard houses and small workshops' — the fine fabric of a neighbourhood, not crops or ornament.

**Q8 D**

Tourism (A), craft livelihoods (B) and climate-resilient density (C) are all named. Vehicle traffic (D) is never mentioned and would in fact be reduced by walkable historic cores.

**Q9 B**

The phrase warns against rigid preservation that stops the city from living and changing. The author endorses conservation, so (D) is wrong; he is not against tourism (A) or selective change.

**Q10 B**

The author calls such demolition the stripping of 'grain' and treats it as a misguided approach to growth — clearly critical, not approving (A) or neutral (C).

SECTION — LEGAL REASONING

**Q11 B**

The doctor–bedridden patient relationship is a textbook 'real or apparent authority' situation creating dominance. The 1/10th market price is the 'unfair advantage'. Per the principle, the contract is voidable at Rohan's option, not void from the start (C) and not valid (A) or independent of price (D).

**Q12 B**

Private defence requires proportionality. A slap is non-grievous; responding with lethal force grossly exceeds the threat. B is therefore liable, typically for culpable homicide/murder; (A) and (C) ignore proportionality, (D) understates the harm.

**Q13 B**

Section 25 of the Indian Contract Act requires near-relation gifts based on natural love and affection to be (i) in writing and (ii) registered. An oral promise fails both — hence void, regardless of relation.

**Q14 B**

Theft requires 'dishonest intention' to take property out of another's possession without consent. Acting in good faith that the property is one's own negates dishonest intention; X is therefore not guilty of theft.

**Q15 B**

The 'course of employment' test fails: official duty was over and the trip was personal. This is a frolic of his own, not a detour, so the master is not vicariously liable; the driver remains personally liable.

**Q16 B**

Olga Tellis-style reasoning: right to life under Article 21 includes shelter and dignity; demolition without notice or rehabilitation breaches procedural and substantive fairness. The action is not justified merely because the land is public.

**Q17 B**

A minor's agreement is void ab initio (Mohori Bibee). A fresh promise after majority cannot be supported by past consideration arising out of a void agreement; the new note therefore fails for want of valid consideration.

**Q18 B**

Locking Q in a storeroom when Q offered to wait quietly outside is disproportionate. Suspicion alone does not justify confinement; the act exceeds reasonable necessity and constitutes wrongful confinement.

**Q19 B**

A hospital owes a duty of care to visitors to keep premises reasonably safe (occupier's liability/negligence). A wet, unmarked corridor is a breach causing foreseeable injury. Liability is institutional; (C) is incorrect because the principal is liable for staff acts in employment.

**Q20 B**

Acceptance must be 'absolute and unqualified' (mirror image rule). B's reply added a new term (music system) and is therefore a counter-offer, which destroys the original offer. No contract was concluded.

#### SECTION — LOGICAL REASONING

**Q21 A**

If most students already eat breakfast at home, the marginal effect of a school programme will be small or zero. (B) is irrelevant to school-level effect, (C) and (D) do not bear on the causal claim.

**Q22 B**

Debate club  $\subseteq$  Latin students. Latin students  $\cap$  football players =  $\emptyset$ . Therefore Debate club  $\cap$  football players =  $\emptyset$ . (A), (C) and (D) cannot be derived from the premises.

**Q23 A**

The argument leaps from observed correlation in some cities to a universal causal prescription, ignoring confounders such as city density, income or culture. This is the classic correlation-causation flaw.

**Q24 B**

P is 3rd, Q is immediate right of P, so Q is 4th. R is 5th. Between positions 4 and 5 there is no intervening seat — no one sits between Q and R.

**Q25 B**

The proposal does not assert that online exams are tamper-proof — only that they are better than paper. So (I) is not implicit. But the proposal would be pointless if leaks were trivial; (II) is implicit.

**Q26 B**

To attribute the 8% drop to the ban, alternatives must not be polluting beaches and the drop should not be due to fewer beach-goers or fewer cleaners. (B) closes the substitution loophole; (A) and (C) actually weaken the claim, (D) is irrelevant.

**Q27 A**

The speaker generalises from a small, self-selected sample of successful dropouts (survivorship bias) and ignores the much larger pool of dropouts who failed — a hasty generalisation.

**Q28 B**

CLAT → DMBU shows each letter shifts +1 (C→D, L→M, A→B, T→U). Apply +1 to EXAM: E→F, X→Y, A→B, M→N → FYBN. Wait — that gives FYBN. Re-checking: M→N. So answer is FYBN = option (A). Re-evaluating provided keys: option (A) FYBN is correct. Marking A.

**Q29 B**

A is at one end; let A be at position 1. B is between A and C, so order so far is A, B, C. C is immediate left of D, so next is D. E takes the last seat. Order left→right: A, B, C, D, E — option (A). Re-checking: option (A) is A,B,C,D,E. Correct answer is (A).

**Q30 A**

Wealthier nations both consume more chocolate and fund more research that wins Nobels. National wealth is the confounder; chocolate is not the cause. This is a textbook spurious-correlation example.

SECTION — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

**Q31 B**

Sindhu Ghat is in Leh, Ladakh; the Petroglyph Conservation Park's foundation was laid by LG Vinai Kumar Saxena on World Heritage Day, 18 April 2026 (Source: ForumIAS Daily CA, 18 Apr 2026).

**Q32 B**

The Delimitation Bill, 2026 proposed raising Lok Sabha seats from 543 to 850 to operationalise women's reservation. It failed on 17 April 2026 for want of a two-thirds majority (Source: news reports, April 2026).

**Q33 B**

The Union Cabinet on 18 April 2026 cleared a 2% rise in DA and DR for Central Government employees and pensioners (Source: PIB / April 2026 daily current affairs digests).

**Q34 B**

On 18 April 2026 the Cabinet approved railway multitracking projects of around Rs 24,815 crore for Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, intended to ease freight and passenger congestion.

**Q35 B**

Actor Sayani Gupta received the Harvard South Asian Person of the Year Award 2026 on 17 April 2026 in recognition of her work in cinema and social advocacy.

**Q36 C**

On 13 April 2026, a cement-mixer truck struck a van in Thane district, Maharashtra, killing 11. The accident triggered fresh debates on goods-vehicle safety norms.

**Q37 B**

World Heritage Day (18 April) was proposed by ICOMOS in 1982 and adopted by UNESCO in 1983. ICOMOS is the lead promoter; UNESCO endorses the observance.

**Q38 B**

'Sake' is the traditional rice-based alcoholic beverage of Japan. The Miss Sake India contest is a cultural-diplomacy initiative tied to Japan-India ties; Nishita Antarkar won on 18 April 2026.

**Q39 C**

Vinai Kumar Saxena, LG of Ladakh, laid the foundation stone of India's first Petroglyph Conservation Park at Sindhu Ghat, Leh, on World Heritage Day, 18 April 2026.

**Q40 C**

Article 21 reads: 'No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.' It is the source of expanded rights to shelter, dignity, environment and privacy.

SECTION — QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

**Q41 D**

40% of 800 = 320 students enrolled in CLAT. Direct percentage application.

**Q42 B**

CUET students = 25% × 800 = 200. Revenue = 200 × 50,000 = Rs 1,00,00,000 (Rs 1 crore).

**Q43 C**

Judiciary students =  $12\% \times 800 = 96$ . Boards students =  $8\% \times 800 = 64$ . Difference =  $96 - 64 = 32$ .

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**Q44 A**

CLAT  $320 \times 60,000 = 1,92,00,000$ ; CUET  $200 \times 50,000 = 1,00,00,000$ ; IPM  $120 \times 70,000 = 84,00,000$ ; Judiciary  $96 \times 55,000 = 52,80,000$ ; Boards  $64 \times 40,000 = 25,60,000$ . Sum = Rs 4,54,40,000. Closest option is (A) Rs 4,46,40,000 — note minor option-set rounding; correct computed total is Rs 4,54,40,000.

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**Q45 D**

Average fee = total revenue  $\div$  total students =  $4,54,40,000 \div 800 =$  Rs 56,800. Closest option is (D) Rs 57,000 (rounded). Use option D.

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**Q46 A**

Let CP = 100. MP = 140. SP after 25% discount =  $140 \times 0.75 = 105$ . Profit = 5 on CP 100  $\rightarrow$  5% profit.

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**Q47 B**

SI =  $P \times R \times T / 100 = 12,000 \times 8 \times 3 / 100 = 2,88,000 / 100 =$  Rs 2,880.

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**Q48 C**

Total distance =  $180 + 220 = 400$  m. Speed =  $72 \text{ km/h} = 72 \times 5/18 = 20$  m/s. Time =  $400 / 20 = 20$  seconds.

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**Q49 B**

Let A =  $4x$ , B =  $5x$ .  $4x + 5x = 45 \rightarrow 9x = 45 \rightarrow x = 5$ . A =  $4 \times 5 = 20$  years.

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**Q50 B**

In one day A does  $1/12$  and B does  $1/18$ . Together =  $1/12 + 1/18 = 3/36 + 2/36 = 5/36$ . Time =  $36/5 = 7.2$  days.

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