

ANSWER KEY – 25 APRIL 2026

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

SECTION — ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q1 B

The passage states 'depth of attention — wherever it is exercised — is the true variable.' B captures this central thesis.

Q2 C

Direct lift: long-form prose 'builds neural circuits responsible for empathy, abstract reasoning and self-reflection.'

Q3 B

'Echoes' implies repetition without origination — passive reverberation of others' fragments — contrasted with 'thought' (independent reasoning).

Q4 A

'Architected' personifies design intent; 'fragment' is the verb. A captures that platforms are engineered to interrupt attention.

Q5 B

Author weighs evidence and nuances claims ('not that the digital is inherently inferior'). Reflective-analytical, not alarmist or sarcastic.

Q6 B

'Cogent' = clear, logical, convincing — fits a context where opponents concede. Specious is opposite; trite/vapid don't fit.

Q7 B

A non-restrictive participial phrase ('having deliberated for hours') must be set off by paired commas. Only B punctuates correctly.

Q8 C

'Ephemeral' = short-lived. Antonym = enduring. Transient/fleeting are synonyms; brittle is unrelated.

Q9 B

With 'neither...nor', the verb agrees with the noun nearer to it. 'Players' is plural, so 'were' is required.

Q10 B

'Face the music' is an English idiom meaning to accept unpleasant consequences of one's actions.

SECTION — LEGAL REASONING

Q11 C

The principle states the contract is 'voidable at the option of that person' when the party cannot understand or judge. Witnesses confirm visible intoxication; voidable at Rohan's option.

Q12 B

The principle hinges on inability to understand or form rational judgment. Slurring, inability to read, and witness corroboration directly evidence that incapacity.

Q13 B

The principle has an explicit carve-out: 'unless the intoxication was self-induced as part of a fraud.' Deliberate intoxication to escape a contract is exactly such fraud.

Q14 C

The principle states: 'The other party must, however, prove that the intoxicated party was aware of the proceedings.' Sanjay being the other party bears this burden.

Q15 B

A voidable contract can be ratified by conduct once the disability ceases. Accepting payment and handing over possession after sobering up constitutes ratification.

Q16 B

Section 71, Indian Contract Act treats a finder as a bailee. Aarav has taken custody intending to restore — owes a bailee's duty of reasonable care and to find the true owner.

Q17 B

The principle applies where the act prevents greater harm and is reasonable. Saving a life is greater than damage to a boat — defence succeeds.

Q18 B

Since Maneka Gandhi (1978) and Olga Tellis (1985), Article 21 is read expansively to include dignity, livelihood, shelter, privacy (Puttaswamy 2017).

Q19 A

'Res ipsa loquitur' (Latin: 'the thing speaks for itself') applies where the accident is of a kind that does not ordinarily happen without negligence and the instrumentality was in defendant's control.

Q20 B

Consent is specific to the act consented to. Going beyond it without emergency justification means the additional act lacks consent (Samira Kohli v. Prabha Manchanda, 2008).

SECTION — LOGICAL REASONING

Q21 B

The passage explicitly states the policy conclusion: 'spaced-repetition apps should be made compulsory in all government schools.'

Q22 B

Critics worry effects observed in voluntary users may not replicate when mandated. A pilot showing the effect vanishes under mandate is the strongest weakener.

Q23 B

Critics flag 'only self-motivated students who voluntarily downloaded the apps' — a classic case of self-selection bias.

Q24 A

Mandating app use presupposes the infrastructure to use them. Critics expressly note schools lacking smartphones/internet would be excluded — pointing to this hidden assumption.

Q25 A

An RCT in the actual target setting under mandated conditions, replicating the gain, addresses both selection-bias and mandate-replication critiques.

Q26 A

Each letter is shifted +1: T→U, I→J, G→H, E→F, R→S. Apply to LION: L→M, I→J, O→P, N→O. Result: MJPO.

Q27 C

From 'All cricketers are athletes' we can validly conclude 'Some athletes are cricketers' (conversion of A-proposition to I).

Q28 D

A > B > C and D < C. So D is shorter than C, who is shorter than B and A. D is the shortest.

Q29 B

Each term doubles the previous (×2): 3→6→12→24→48.

Q30 C

Advertising assumes (I) the audience desires the benefit and (II) the product can deliver it. Both are implicit assumptions.

SECTION — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Q31 C

The Delimitation Bill 2026 proposed raising Lok Sabha seats from 543 to 850 to operationalise Women's Reservation. Failed two-thirds majority on 17 April 2026 (Wikipedia, 2026 in India).

Q32 B

On 19 April 2026 a firecracker factory blast in Virudhunagar district of Tamil Nadu killed at least 23 workers and injured six (Wikipedia 2026).

Q33 B

Indian Railways announced on 20 April 2026 that Ahmedabad's Kankaria Coaching Depot became the first 'Water Neutral' depot by recycling 100% of water consumed (Wikipedia 2026).

Q34 C

During RCB vs GT in IPL 2026 on 25 April, Virat Kohli became the first batter ever in IPL to cross the 800-boundary milestone (Wikipedia 2026 / IPL stats).

Q35 C

Gurbax Singh Grewal, member of the 1968 Mexico City Olympics bronze-medal-winning Indian hockey team, died on 25 April 2026 at age 84 (Wikipedia 2026).

Q36 A

Jitin Prasada visited the Czech Republic from 22-23 April 2026, co-chairing the 13th India-Czech Republic JCEC session and signing the protocol (PIB / Wikipedia 2026).

Q37 C

DPIIT confirmed FY26 saw 55,200+ recognised startups under the Startup India Initiative — the highest in any single year since 2016 (PIB).

Q38 B

On 20 April 2026 a passenger bus plunged into a gorge in Udhampur district of the UT of Jammu and Kashmir, killing 21 and injuring 45 (Wikipedia 2026).

Q39 B

The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 ('Mini-Constitution') inserted 'Socialist' and 'Secular' and added 'Integrity' to the Preamble. Only one Preamble amendment to date.

Q40 C

Article 17 abolishes 'Untouchability' and forbids its practice in any form. Enforcement is via Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

SECTION — QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Q41 B

CLAT revenue = $400 \times 80,000 = \text{Rs } 3,20,00,000 = 320 \text{ lakh}$.

Q42 B

JEE share = $350/1500 = 0.2333 = 23.33\% \approx 23.3\%$.

Q43 B

Revenues (Rs lakh): CLAT 320, CUET 150, JEE 350, NEET 360, IPM 140. Highest is NEET at 360 lakh.

Q44 B

Total revenue = $320+150+350+360+140 = 1320 \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 13,20,00,000$. Average = $13,20,00,000/1500 = \text{Rs } 88,000$.

Q45 C

New CUET enrolment = $250 \times 1.40 = 350$. Revenue = $350 \times 60,000 = \text{Rs } 2,10,00,000 = 210 \text{ lakh}$.

Q46 C

SI = $P \times R \times T / 100 = 50,000 \times 8 \times 3 / 100 = \text{Rs } 12,000$.

Q47 B

Let numbers be $5x$ and $7x$. $12x = 96 \rightarrow x = 8$. Smaller = $5 \times 8 = 40$.

Q48 C

Distance = $200+300 = 500 \text{ m}$ in 25 s . Speed = $20 \text{ m/s} = 20 \times 18/5 = 72 \text{ km/h}$.

Q49 B

$CP=100$. $MP=140$. $SP=140 \times 0.90=126$. Profit = 26 on 100 = 26%.

Q50 B

$A = 10,000 \times (1.10)^2 = 12,100$. $CI = 12,100 - 10,000 = \text{Rs } 2,100$.