| ANSWERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | b | Solution: b) "protection against free market individualism" tells that <br> statement 3 is correct. Rest others are very explicitly mentioned in the <br> passage |
| 2. | c | Solution: c) Clear from the passage. |
| 3. | b | Solution: b) The word "imperative" is an extreme word. It means <br> something which is absolutely necessary. The passage only says that <br> they are helpful. |
| 4. | d | Solution: d) Option (a) talks about the Indian context. Option (b) talks <br> about democracy in general. Option (c) talks about the consequences <br> of democratization in a normal society. In the Western context it simply <br> means people embrace liberal values. So, none of the statements are <br> correct. A careful reading of passage will give you the solutions. |
| 7. | d |  | | b |
| :--- |


|  |  | come immediately before maths, this will be the arrangement. Monday - Statistics Tuesday - E, H Wednesday - English Thursday - Economics Friday -Mathematics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | b | Solution: b) As seen from the table we drew |
| 9. | c |  |
| 10. | c |  |
| 11. | a | Solution: a) This is clear from the question itself. |
| 12. | d | Solution: d) Lets say both glasses have 100 ml capacity. Glass 1: 50 ml water and 50 ml milk Glass 2: 25 ml water and 75 ml milk Total when poured together $=200 \mathrm{ml}$ Milk $=125 \mathrm{ml}$ Water $=75 \mathrm{ml}$ Ration $=$ $125: 75=5: 3$ |
| 13. | d | Solution: d) Lets critically analyse each option. O1: Just because all machines consume energy; and electricity provides energy, does not mean that electricity is the only source of energy. Machines can run on other sources of energy too. So it is wrong. <br> O2: Electricity provides energy does not mean it is only source providing energy. Hence, O 2 is also wrong. O3: In the light of the above discussion, O3 is also wrong. O4: From statements 3 and 4, this seems the most reasonable option. Hence, (d) |
| 14. | d | Solution: d) Option (a) is incorrect because even if the rich can afford air travel, its not necessary that every rich person will travel by air. Since (b) is also incorrect, (c) has to be incorrect. Option (d) is the |


|  |  | correct answer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. | d | Solution: d) It is clear that the doctor is at the centre and the MLA stays above the Engineer. It is also given that IAS officer is professor's friend. So, IAS officer must stay above Engineer and MLA. Only the last option is satisfying the above conditions. You can also check it by drawing a diagram. S1: IAS>....>Prof S2: Doc is in the middle S3: IAS>..MLA>..>Engineer Now only way in which these can be satisfied is: IAS>MLA>Doctor> Engineer> Professor |
| 16. | a | Solution: a) Observe the following lines: "But in its deepest sense education is not instrumentalist. That is to say, it is not to be justified outside of itself..." Options 2, 3 and 4 are mentioned in the passage as the outcomes of education. Hence, the correct answer is option 1. |
| 17. | c | Solution: c) This is clearly mentioned in the passage |
| 18. | c |  |
| 19. | c | Solution: c) Option (a) and (b) are incorrect as they are nowhere mentioned in the passage. Option (c) is correct because it follows the logic of evolution and natural selection. |
| 20. | b | Solution: b) Statements 1 and 2 are extreme statements and out of context generalizations. So the answer has to be (b). |
| 21. | d | Solution: d) The actual answer is there in the last paragraph: "Moreover, in many poorer countries, the prospect of imminent mass starvation, or of an epidemic disease, are so frightening that the social and health costs of using pesticides have to be ignored. In general the |

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|  |  | use of pesticides is justified by objective measures such as 'lives saved', 'economic efficiency of food production' and 'total food produced'." So, none of the options are correct. |
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| 22. | a | Solution: a) Statement 1 has been mentioned clearly in the passage and is the very base on which the whole passage stands. Others are not mentioned. |
| 23. | c | 1. Solution: c) You might feel why is statement 3 wrong? Because it mentions both poor and developing countries have to ignore the costs. In the passage, its only poor countries that ignore the cost. Moreover, statement 1 's first part is out of context generalizations. |
| 24. | a |  |
| 25. | a | Solution: a) In the last paragraph, "overexploitating natural resources" is mentioned as one of the factors adding to vulnerability. Statement 2 and 4 mentioned in the passage but not in this context. Statement 3 with "social security" is incorrect. So, only statement 1 is correct. |
| 26. | d | Solution: d) Renewable energy is generally understood as a strategy for low carbon growth. But it is not mentioned in the passage. Instead the passage mentions consuming less energy per capita means low carbon growth. All other statements are either absurd or out of passage. |
| 27. | b | Solution: b) Check second paragraph which mentions "But as growth |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 28. | d | has altered the environment ....technologies and practices and diffuse <br> them widely." Hence, statements 2 and 3 are correct. Answer is (b). <br> These are easy to pick. |
| Solution: d) See again here both the statements are extreme |  |  |
| generalizations. The passage mentions only a specific case related to |  |  |
| both the statements. Hence, both are wrong. |  |  |$|$| d |
| :--- |
| 29. |
| Solution: d) "....much of humankind's creative potential has been |
| directed at adapting to the changing world". For e.g. the passage |
| talks about Soviet development plan - cotton cultivation and |
| mangroves of Guinea etc. This shows statement 1 is true. Then "for |
| intensive farming or housing development, increases the physical |
| vulnerability of coastal settlements, whether in Guinea or in |
| Louisiana"...shows that statement 2 is true. Further, paragraph 2 |
| talks about economic prosperity being intertwined with ecological |
| conditions. Hence, 3 is also true. |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { private purpose or legitimately to procure some hoped-for public } \\ \text { benefit by bringing a pest under control, producing new agricultural } \\ \text { products or providing novel recreational opportunities". }\end{array} \\ \hline 33 . & \text { b } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solution: b) Homogenization and endemism are different things as per } \\ \text { the passage. Options (a) and (c) show the reasons for endemism. Only } \\ \text { option (b) shows the reasons for the prevention of homogenization. }\end{array} \\ \hline 34 . & \text { a } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solution: a) As per the first paragraph, "Human-caused introductions } \\ \text { may occur either accidentally as a consequence of human transport, } \\ \text { or intentionally but illegally to serve some private purpose." Hence, } \\ \text { point 1- smuggling (illegal) and point 2 - building highways } \\ \text { (transport) are correct. }\end{array} \\ \hline 35 . & \text { c } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solution: c) As per the first paragraph invasion of exotic species has } \\ \text { led to dramatic changes to native species and natural communities. } \\ \text { Hence, statement 1 is correct. The last few lines of the passage state } \\ \text { that the introduction of exotic species has a detrimental effect and } \\ \text { poses a challenge to endemic biotas ill-equipped to deal with them. } \\ \text { Hence, S2 is also correct. }\end{array} \\ \hline 36 . & \text { b } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sirst (a): this is mentioned by champions of democracy, not detractors. }\end{array} \\ \text { Solution: b) You may be confused here. Observe the language of the } \\ \text { options carefully before making a choice. } \\ \text { So, it is wrong which automatically makes (d) also wrong. Now, choice } \\ \text { is b/w (b) and (c) - while passage denotes that several non-democratic } \\ \text { regimes in East Asia have delivered growth successfully; it does not } \\ \text { say generally that nondemocratic regimes deliver faster growth. Hence, } \\ \text { its an extreme generalization. So (c) is wrong. (b) can be observed from }\end{array}\right\}$

|  |  | the last lines of the first paragraph. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37. | d | Solution: d) As per the second paragraph, "The assessment of development cannot be divorced from the lives that people can lead and the real freedom that they enjoy." Hence, (d). |
| 38. | c | Solution: c) As per the last paragraph, "....we must not miss the crucial recognition that political liberties and democratic rights are among the 'constituent components' of development." So, answer is (c). |
| 39. | a | Solution: a) <br> The author very clearly wants to convey statements 1 by :"The need for Competition Law becomes more evident when foreign direct investment (FDI) is liberalised. The impact of FDI is not always procompetitive." Statement 2 is valid only when the parent companies merge overseas |
| 40. | b | Solution: b) Statement 1 is favourable to competition. Statement 4 as been quoted out of the passage. Hence, only 2 and 3 are correct as they have been directly stated in the passage. |
| 41. | c | Solution: c) Options (a) and (b) are extreme generalizations. Option (d) has been quoted out of context. Hence, the answer is (c) which is the essence of passage. |
| 42. | d |  |
| 43. | b | Solution: b) Verify logically for each option. Take the first one - In this case, if $R$ is open, then $B, C$ and $Q$ can also be open. 4 roads can be open. So its wrong. Take the second one - In storm either A or B is |


|  |  | open. Hence, it has to be correct. Take the third one - P is closed during <br> flooding. Therefore, if A is open then neither of B and Q will be open. <br> So, at most two roads can be open. So, This may or may not be true. <br> Take the fourth one - From option 2, we know that at least one road is <br> open. Hence, this is incorrect. In all three given situations - Normal, <br> Storms and Floods, there is no closed condition on road C. Hence, (b). |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 44. | d | dolution: d) This is a typical syllogism question. Draw Venn diagrams <br> to solve easily or use logic, whichever way you feel comfortable. In Venn <br> diagrams, sometimes there is more than one possibility. For e.g. here <br> possibility 1 is: (that people who dance may not be club members at <br> all) |
| 45. | c | Solution: c) As it is given, A is accepted by W, Z and X. B accepted by <br> Y, W and Z. C accepted by W, Y, X and Z. D accepted by W and X. So, <br> C can be accepted by all the four parties. |
| 46. | b | a <br> 48. <br> d Solution: b) You can draw a Venn diagram or solve logically. But in <br> this case you can just approach logically verifying each statement <br> option. Take (a): Its wrong because only X-brand cars parked here are <br> white. Take (b): All X-brand cars are white and some have radial tyres <br> which means its correct. Take (c): Its an out of the league statement. <br> Take (d): An illogical and out of the context statement |


| 49. | b | Solution: b) If she scores 74 marks, we can assume that this will be her best performance if he scored 74 marks in a subject which has least highest marks and the least higher range of marks. Test II satisfies this best. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50. | c | Solution: c) Take G or Y as the base of the cube and start folding the cube to fit adjacent sides. Use your imagination a little. Or write these letters in that order on a rubber (cuboid/cube) shape to see how the letters will align. If you take $G$ as the base, these will be opposite faces: GO, YR, BW. Even if you take Y as the base, you will find the same opposite faces |
| 51. | a | Solution: a) Choose a sector that excludes P, but includes all others Q, R and S . It is 6 |
| 52. | a | Solution: a) If you observe first two figures, you will know that A, B, H and $M$ are adjacent to $K$. So, letter opposite to $A$ has to be either H or M. Now, there are two conditions. One, if $M$ is opposite to $A$, then $H$ will be opposite to B. But, by third figure, we see it is not possible. Hence, H has to be opposite to A . |
| 53. | d |  |
| 54. | b |  |
| 55. | d | Solution: d <br> From S1: A>=B From S2: D>=C From S3: B>C Now if B (which is either equal or older than $A$ ) is greater than $C$, then $A$ has to be older than $C$ |
| 56. | b | Solution: b) You can use a Venn diagram but use logic, you can solve it quicker. See, option 1 and 3 are too general and not necessarily true. But option 2 is a correct conclusion as all the club members |


|  |  | definitely have a pair of binoculars. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57. | d | Solution: d) Parents are not even in the picture. So, no to (a). (b) conclusion cannot be made. We can't compare his likings with the information we have. (c) would be too general to say, because we know only about two summer camps that he has been to. (d) is the choice left which is evident from his joining the camps. |
| 58. | b |  |
| 59. | c | Solution: c) Three shows were discontinued as given. Since no sitcoms shows were discontinued, the discontinued ones must be either drama or news magazines. Now, there were only two news magazines. So, atleast one discontinued show was a drama. |
| 60. | c | Solution: C Assume these are the 4 people - Doc 1, Doc 2 , Business 1, Business 2 Now, if Doc 2(Tamil, Christian), then Doc 1 (has to be Muslim, Gujarati) and Business 1 has to be (Gujarati, Christian); so Business 2 will be (Muslim, Tamil) |
| 61. | b | Solution: b <br> Option (b): Again a general statement. Although TV is a learning item and not a luxury, even then TV is not essential for learning. We cannot infer this option. Option (c): Clear from (b) that its wrong. Choice has to be (d) |
| 62. | b | Solution: b) Let the distance be N. First 60\% distance is covered in 10 more minutes more time than that of the rest $40 \%$ distance So, 0.6 x N distance is covered in 10 more minutes more than that of the rest 0.4 x N distance Which means 0.2 x N is covered in 10 minutes i.e., |

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\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}1 / 6 \text { hr Hence, Average speed = distance/time }=0.2 \mathrm{xN} /(1 / 6)=48=> \\
\mathrm{x}=48 / 6 \times 0.2=40 \mathrm{~km}\end{array} \\
\hline 63 . & \mathrm{a} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solution: a) Simple symbols will get you the answer. R> G>S Options } \\
\text { (b), (c) and (d) are false. }\end{array} \\
\hline 64 . & \mathrm{a} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solution: a) Draw a family tree diagram and it becomes easy. C } \\
\text { (Arrow denotes father/mother - son relationship) A - B }\end{array}
$$ \\

\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{E} (Dash denotes brothers/sisters) Uncle of D is A\end{array}\right\}\)| d |
| :--- |
| 65. |
| Solution: d) Again simple symbols. S1: Rama>..... Rani S2: <br> Ratna>....Rani S3: Ratna>...>Rama>...Rani S4: <br> Ratna>Padma>Rama>Rani Ratna scored the highest. |


| 66. | b | Solution: b) (a) and (c) can not be convincing arguments to explain the <br> question statement. Between (b) and (d), you choose (b) because (d) <br> would be extrapolation of what is given in the passage. We can <br> understand that the prisoner might have felt like home there, but (b) <br> option is more objective, specific and mentioned in the passage. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 68. | a | Solution: a) The prisoner familiarized himself with his surroundings. |
| one of the elements of the passage, not what the passage attempts to |  |  |
| describe. (d) would be a subjective view of what has been mentioned in |  |  |
| the passage. Moreover, there were other things too that the prisoner |  |  |
| was doing for e.g. noticing the walls. So, best choice would be (c). |  |  |


|  |  | He befriended his natural environment as a means of survival and to overcome his aloofness. So most appropriate option is (a). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69. | c | Solution: c) It can't be the summit because they are talking about the highest camp that has ever been made (by humans). (b) is also inappropriate. And (d) is an absurd statement. (c) is the right choice. |
| 70. | b | Solution: b) "Everything took five times as long as it would have taken in a place where there was enough air to breathe." This means that the place didn't have enough air to breathe. |
| 71. | a |  |
| 72. | b | Solution: b) Clear from the passage as he was unable to see through. |
| 73. | d | Solution: d) The bundle that he had used to save face, was the Mayor's baby, who also got saved in his escaping from fire. |
| 74. | c | Solution: More preferred (c); less preferred (a) The question tests your organizational, managerial and administrative skills alongwith emotional intelligence. Since the report is to be submitted urgently, you don't have time for the results to be reconsidered or to keep arguing with the subordinate. So, best way out is (c), if not then (c). B or D will not lead to any results. |
| 75. | a | Solution: More preferred (a); less preferred (d). This question checks capacity and inclination for justice, and withstanding odd situations. Option (b) is a knee-jerk reaction and shows your emotional intelligence in poor light. Option (c) shows a lack of interest in fighting for justice. Going through option (a), you are going by the official machinery of grievance redressal; fighting for justice as well |


|  |  | withstanding the odds that will come in the way. Option (d) shows the inclination towards fighting for justice, but it is not result-oriented. Leaving the place will not help in any way. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76. | b | Solution: More preferred (b); less preferred (a) The question too tests your organizational, managerial and administrative skills along with emotional intelligence. Asking for replacement or extension without looking into reasons or talking to team members will be a wrong decision. Moreover, it is a time bound project. So, options (c) and (d) are out. (a) is preferable because you will at least get the work done. (b) is even more preferable because you will get to the core of the issue, and then ensure that the work is completed on time. |
| 77. | a | Solution: More preferable (a); less preferable (d). This question checks your administrative acumen and sense of balance in decision-making. Since the investigation in the case is over, asking for clarification from the committee that screened the athlete is the best way out. You will get to know if it was a procedural error or operational error or an unintended mistake. Then you can take action. Best is (a). Or you can even ask the committee for views. This is a more democratic approach since you are heading the committee. Other options are a little bit on the extreme side and not preferable in this case. The reputation of the athlete is also at stake. Take a balanced, pragmatic approach. |
| 78. | d | Solution: More preferable (d); less preferable (c) This question checks for balance in decision-making and handling organizational pulls and pressures on your personal life. (a) and (b) are not right for obvious reasons like dishonesty; disobeying official orders and protocols; and irresponsible behaviour. (c) can get you the leave, within the official channels, but your relationship with immediate boss will be spoiled. He will not like a higher authority overruling him on a matter of leave for you, especially when its an urgent project. (d) is a more nuanced |


|  |  | approach; because its an urgent project (and your leave is not all that <br> urgent and important). |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 79. | d | Solution: (d) more preferable; (c) less preferable. This question checks <br> your administrative acumen; sense of balance in decision-making and <br> empathy for the marginalised. Option (a) is implausible/impractical. |
| Option (b) - fixed installation charges will be difficult for BPL to pay. |  |  |
| And later making it free for everyone is impractical. C or D is a more |  |  |
| humane and sympathetic approach because BPL are getting either |  |  |
| water free or at a differentiated (lower cost) while others are paying to |  |  |
| ensure economic viability. D is preferable because otherwise there will |  |  |
| be misuse of BPL water. |  |  |$|$| c |
| :--- |
| Solution: More preferable (c); less preferable (b) This checks tolerance |
| for corruption; uprightness; and integrity. Sending in a formal |
| complaint will be a wrong step as there is no evidence that the official |
| has asked you for a bribe. Giving a bribe will ofcourse be wrong. |
| Behaving as if you have not understood will be a less preferable option |
| because the official has not done it just once. He has been doing it |
| again and again. So going to the higher officer for help will be the best |
| approach. Because this way not only your case will be quickly resolved, |
| that other official may stop asking future bribes from others in fear of |
| action from higer-ups. |

