

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LOGICAL REASONING

1. Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The author repeatedly emphasizes “sovereign technology independence,” “owning AI hardware capability,” and “avoiding becoming a technological colony.” He also advocates for “open-source ecosystems” and “homegrown innovation.” These points align squarely with C.

2. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The tone mixes *analysis* (data: “44 million businesses”, “13.42% digital growth”) with *motivation* (“This is India’s moment”, “We must not allow ourselves to become a technological colony”). It’s both logical and visionary — *analytical yet exhortative*.

3. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: DeepSeek is cited as an “open-source AI model... shaking the foundations of proprietary systems with unmatched cost-efficiency and performance.” It’s a *proof of concept* for how innovation need not be capital-heavy — precisely A.

4. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The passage praises India’s digital ecosystem — payments, fintech, UPI, GST integration — but calls hardware the “critical pillar” needing attention. Thus, the contrast is *digital strength vs. hardware weakness*.

5. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Phrases like “India must take decisive steps,” “We must do more for less like ISRO,” and “It is time to bet on our brains” show deliberate *imperative repetition* to motivate policymakers and citizens.

6. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: He writes: “Owning our AI hardware capability is a necessity for sovereign technology independence... avoiding becoming a technological colony.” The reasoning presupposes that *reliance on imports limits autonomy*.

7. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: If data proves that owning hardware accelerates digital growth, it directly reinforces the author’s case for domestic production.

8. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: If domestic hardware becomes financially draining, it undermines the claim that investing in it would yield efficiency, jobs, and innovation.

9. Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Both involve reducing dependence on external suppliers for critical resources that determine sovereignty and resilience.

10. Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The author calls for rapid AI hardware manufacturing but doesn’t address potential environmental/resource impacts — a classic *oversight in policy arguments*.

Legal Reasoning

11 — Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Article 101(4) empowers *each House of Parliament* to declare a seat vacant if a member is absent for 60 sittings *without permission*. The House's decision, after due consideration of the Committee's report, is final and not justiciable except for procedural mala fides. The Committee's recommendations are *advisory*, not binding. Thus, the Lok Sabha's declaration of vacancy, even after rejecting the Committee's lenient recommendation, is constitutionally valid.

12 — Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The constitutional text is categorical — absence "*without permission of the House*" leads to potential vacancy. It does not exempt absences due to imprisonment. Even involuntary causes like custody require prior permission through the Committee mechanism. The doctrine of "involuntary absence" does not override express constitutional language.

13 — Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Article 101(4) concerns *attendance at sittings* of the House, not general parliamentary duties. Constituency visits, though part of a legislator's representative function, do not amount to attendance under the constitutional framework. Courts interpret such duties narrowly — the obligation is to attend House proceedings unless leave is formally sought and granted.

14 — Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Article 101(4) was framed when attendance meant *physical presence*. Unless Parliament formally amends its procedural rules to count digital participation, the constitutional meaning remains physical attendance. The Committee may recommend consideration of hybrid presence, but the House must amend its own procedure under Article 118 to validate it.

15 — Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Even if an individual is democratically elected, the State may restrict their physical presence in Parliament if their detention is lawfully justified under preventive detention laws like the NSA. Article 101(4) read with security statutes permits such exceptions, balancing democratic representation with collective safety.

16 — Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Procedural fairness is implicit in all constitutional powers. An MP must be given notice and an opportunity to explain before the House declares a seat vacant. If the Member proves non-receipt of notice, absence cannot be deemed "without permission." The principle of *audi alteram partem* (hear the other side) applies.

17 — Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The House has discretion to grant leave either before or after the absence period. Once such permission is formally recorded, the absence no longer triggers Article 101(4). The constitutional phrase "without permission" is satisfied if retrospective approval is granted.

18 — Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The phrase "without permission of the House" implies that the House must decide on the pending leave application before taking action. If a request is pending and not placed before the House due to procedural delay, declaring vacancy pre-emptively violates natural justice and the legislative intent of Article 101(4).

19 — Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Attendance is determined by formal record, not mere physical presence. Signing the attendance register authenticates participation and entitles remuneration. If an MP leaves mid-session without signing, the Secretariat's record is conclusive. Constitutional interpretation gives procedural rules evidentiary weight unless mala fides are proven.

20 — Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Although Parliament enjoys autonomy under Article 122, courts may intervene when constitutional powers are exercised in bad faith or violate fundamental rights. If the Committee rejects leave on partisan or discriminatory grounds, judicial review under Article 32 or 226 is maintainable.



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General Knowledge

21. A

22. B

23. B

24. C

25. A

26. B

27. A

28. B

29. D

30. A

31. A

32. B

33. B

34. A

35. B

36. A

37. A

38. D

39. A

40. A



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Quantitative Technique

41. A, $(21 \times 72\% / 14 \times 80\% = 1.35 \text{ times})$

42. C, $D = 850000 \times 14\% \times 80\% \times 9/16 = 53550$

$E = 850000 \times 15\% \times 70\% \times 4/7 = 51000$

Total = $53550 + 51000 = 104550$

43. B, $(10 \times 60\% : 16 \times 25\% = 3:2)$

44. C, $(21\% + 24\% + 15\% = 60\%, \text{ average} = 60\%/3 = 20\%,$

$8.5 \text{ lakh} \times 20\% = 1.7 \text{ lakh})$

45. A, $(A+B+F - C+E+F = 14\%, 360 \times 14\% = 50.4)$

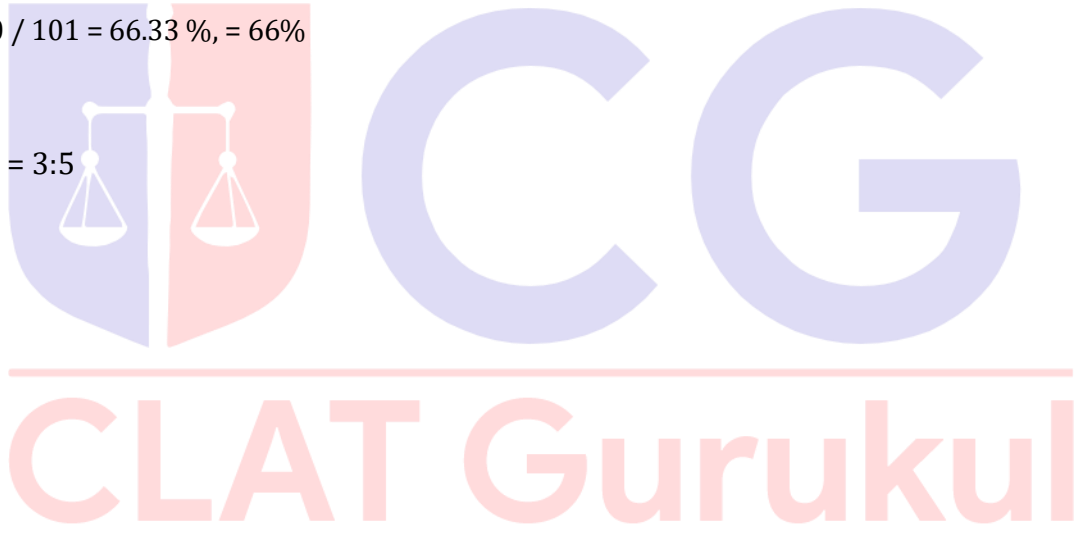
46. A, $(770 - 680 = 90)$

47. C, $67 \times 100 / 101 = 66.33\%, = 66\%$

48. A, 101

49. D, 1358

50. A $90: 150 = 3:5$



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