



BSC Career Guidance & IAS Academy

Bangalore

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TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

A

GENERAL STUDIES (P2) -2025 - ESMT- 4

Time Allowed: 2 Hour

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provide alongside. **DO NOT** Write *anything* else on the Test Booklet.
3. This Test Booklet contains **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed only in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks.
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to takeaway with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. Penalty for wrong answers: THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third of the marks** assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

S.(1) Direction for the following 1 (one)
item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Higher learning centres in ancient India enjoyed no less academic, administrative and financial autonomy than the most autonomous universities in the world today. Forcing higher educational institutions to follow uniform standardised rules and regulations run counter to what the NEP provides for. Micromanagement of student admission, faculty recruitment, course contents, programme delivery and administration are a surefire recipe to take higher education farther away from excellence.

1. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:

- I. More the autonomy more the excellence of Universities.
- II. The Universities in India today are not fully autonomous.
- III. Universities are not autonomous because of NEP.

Which of the above of assumption(s) is/ are valid?

- (a) I and II only.
- (b) II and III only.
- (c) I and III only.
- (d) All of the above.

S.(2) Direction for the following 1 (one)
item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

Unity in diversity defined England's successful march to the winners's podium. Inclusivity was the watchword as the players from difference backgrounds performed in sync even as some fought migration-angst while other battled inner demons.

2. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:

- I. Other teams lost because they were not inclusive like England.
- II. Unity in Diversity is mainly needed to win games.
- III. Immigrants show better loyalty to their adopted nation than their own.
- IV. People who can handle inner conflict well handle external pressures also well.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are valid?

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) II, III and IV only
- (c) III and IV only
- (d) IV only

S.(3) Direction for the following 1 (one)
item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

The talismanic all-rounder and England's Test captain does give the Moses-vibe, parting seas, ushering in miracles and making fans believe that nothing is improbable on the cricketing

turf. Yet, he is equally fragile. “Look he is a champion but he is a human too, there will be anxiety,” Rashid said. There are dual threads running here that are linked to history and the mind. Leap back to the 2016 final at Eden Gardens and you will recall Ian Bishop’s iconic final remark: “Carlos Brathwaite, remember the name!” The West Indian had just clattered four sixes off Stokes in the game’s concluding over. An improbable victory was seized and Stokes sat on his haunches, hid his head within his palms and wept. Cut to a more recent vintage and we now deal with a Stokes, who sought a break due to mental exhaustion. It takes courage to admit that athletes due to ingrained machismo tend to put on an invincible facade. Even Virat Kohli admitted to faking intensity when deep inside he was dealing with the shadows of the mind. Seen through that light, it is remarkable that despite the historical baggage and depression lurking below the surface, Stokes came back for good.

Winning the 2019 World Cup for Eoin Morgan’s men followed by some terrific exploits in Tests and now to make peace with the ghosts of the past is never easy. Stokes did precisely that and as his T20 skipper Jos Buttler said, he is a “big- match player.” To open the bowling and then to shepherd the middle-order in a nervous chase can be daunting and the pressure quadruples during a summit clash.

3. What is the most critical message from the above passage?

- (a) Every champion is human too and become anxious.
- (b) Stokes was a ‘big match player’ in recent World Cup.
- (c) It takes courage to admit like Virat Kohli that sportsmen put on an invisible facade.
- (d) The mind can keep in check past memories from adding to the pressures.

S.(4) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 4

India on November 14, 2022 announced its long-term strategy to transition to a “low emissions” pathway at the United Nations Conference of Parties (COP) ongoing in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, which is premised on expanding its nuclear power capacity by at least three-fold in the next decade, apart from becoming an international hub for producing green hydrogen and increasing the proportion of ethanol in petrol.

4. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:

- I. With the increase in nuclear power, green hydrogen and ethanol, use of fossil fuels will become history in India.
- II. Renewable energy is not part of Indian long-term strategy of low emissions. Which of the above assumption(s) is / are valid:

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

5. An iron tank 5 m x 2 m x 14 m is always filled with water up to half of its height. What surface area of the tank which is at a higher risk of corrosion?

- (a) 110 cu. m
- (b) 106 cu. m
- (c) 108 cu. m
- (d) 112 cu. m

6. In an annual day function, all the events are scheduled to occur at regular intervals of half an hour. Group singing began 26 minutes ago and Classical dance is the next event scheduled at 10.30. By how many minutes group singing started late?

- (a) 3 minutes
- (b) 4 minutes
- (c) 5 minutes
- (d) 6 minutes

7. Pointing to Kathir, Sabitha said, "His mother's brother is the father of my son Madhan." How is Kathir related to Sabitha's husband's sister's husband's mother?

- (a) Son
- (b) Grandson
- (c) Nephew
- (d) Cousin

8. A least number which should be added to 4196 so that it is divisible by 24, 50 and 105 is.

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 3
- (d) 6

9. Three people are running around a circular track which is 3600m. Their speed is 75m/s, 80m/s and 90 m/s respectively. After how many minutes will they all again meet at a starting point?

- (a) 12 minutes
- (b) 16 minutes
- (c) 18 minutes
- (d) 20 minutes

10. The average number of visitors to a Museum on every Monday is 96, whereas it is 156 on other days of the month. What will be the average number of visitors for the entire month if it has 30 days and begins on Monday?

- (a) 144
- (b) 145
- (c) 146
- (d) 147

11. A bag contains totally Rs.44 of 25p, 10p and 5p coins. For every two 25p coins there are three 10p & six 5p coins. How many 10 paise coins are there?

- (a) 110
- (b) 120
- (c) 130
- (d) 140

S.(12-13) Directions for the following 2 (two) items: Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answer to the items should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

The Supreme Court on Friday lambasted the Centre for withholding names recommended or reiterated by the collegium for judicial appointments, even saying that the government is using silence and inaction as "some sort of a device" to force worthy candidates and prominent lawyers to withdraw their consent.

The scathing five-page order comes even as the past few days have seen Law Minister Kiren Rijiju launch a relentless attack on the collegium system for lack of transparency.

“In the elaborate procedure from taking inputs from the government post recommendation from the collegium of the High Court, the Supreme Court collegium bestowing consideration on the names, there are enough checks and balances,” the order said.

But the government’s tendency to inexplicably withhold names for months on end, without even an explanation, would see rule of law and justice suffer.

It said 10 other names reiterated by the collegium for appointment have been pending with the government, starting from September 4, 2021 to July 18, 2022.

In one case, the government has not budged though the collegium had reiterated the name thrice. In another, the candidate had withdrawn after a second reiteration from the collegium drew no response from the government. In yet another case, the candidate, Jaytosh Majumdar, whose appointment had been pending since September 2021, passed away recently.

The Supreme Court itself has seven judicial vacancies out of a sanctioned strength of 34 judges. As of November 1, the judicial vacancies in 25 High Courts number 335 out of a total sanctioned strength of 1,108 judges.

12. Which of the following statements best indicates the most serious implication of the above passage?

- (a) The duel between Judiciary and Executive is costing the people dear.
- (b) Not filling up the huge vacancies of judges in Supreme and High Courts is injustice to the people.
- (c) Justice delayed is Justice denied and Executive Delay is Injustice.
- (d) Either the Judiciary or Executive should step down from its high horse.

13. The following statements have been assumed based on the above passage:

- I. Supreme Court Collegium has needed checks and balances
- II. Law Minister seeks to wrest appointment of judges from Judiciary

Which of the above assumption(s) is / are valid?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

S.(14) Direction for the following 1 (one)

item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

Traders of universally-prized Pashmina shawls are complaining that “obsolete testing methods” have resulted in many of their export consignments being flagged for presence of ‘Shahtoosh’ guard hair, which is obtained from endangered Tibetan antelopes. The traders claim the use of obsolete techniques such as ‘Light Microscopy’ by the authorities has resulted in several cases of ‘false positive’ leading to their wrongful prosecution.

14. The following assumptions have been drawn from the above passage:

- I. Traders to make a profit mix Shahtoosh Hair in Pashmina shawls.
- II. Prices of Pashmina Shawls vary region / nation wise based on testing methodology.

- III. Investment in improved testing methods will ensure quality control and facilitate exports.
- IV. Technology improves testing and reduces corruption and harassment.
- V. Pashmina is from mountain goats and mixing with Shahtoosh is not feasible as it is an antelope.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are valid?

- (a) I, II, III and IV only
- (b) II, III and V only
- (c) III only
- (d) I only

S.(15) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

It is certainly appropriate for India to point to the great and growing global difficulties because of the Russian action. Mr. Jaishankar was correct when he said in Moscow on November 8, after his meeting with his Russian counterpart Sergei Lavrov, and, in his presence that “the global economy is simply too interdependent for a significant conflict anywhere, not to have major consequences elsewhere. We are seeing growing concerns on energy and food security from the conflict that are coming on top of severe stresses created by two years of COVID. The Global South, especially, is feeling the pain acutely.” It would also be correct for India to keep emphasising that the way out is through dialogue and diplomacy. It would, however, be counterproductive to go beyond

such exhortations. This is not only because mediation efforts, if undertaken, may fail but also because they would expose the true extent of India’s global influence and the limitations of personal chemistry between leaders in influencing events. Leaders and diplomats, like angels, must always tread lightly.

15. Which of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the phrase ‘Leaders and diplomats, like angels, must always tread lightly’ in the above passage?

- (a) Leaders and diplomats must not add additional stresses to the growing concerns on energy and food security and the severe stresses of past two years of COVID.
- (b) Due to high Indian prestige presently in global affairs, Indian diplomats should intervene more and stop the conflict smoothly like angels.
- (c) Pushing the envelope too much by leaders and diplomats may backfire.
- (d) As the world is too interdependent too much intervention by leaders can lead to conflicts elsewhere and hence should tread lightly.

16. Pointing to a boy on the stage, Vidya said, “He is the only brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband.” How is the boy on the stage related to Vidya’s son’s sister?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Husband
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Nephew

17. If the seventh day of a month is three days earlier than Monday, What day will it be on the 20th day of the month?

- (a) Thursday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Tuesday
- (d) Saturday

18. Sameer remembers that birthday of Sam is after Jan 19 but before Jan 24. But Ganesh remembers that it is between 17 and 21st Jan. If it was Tuesday on Jan 17, what is the day in which the common probable date for Sam's birthday fall on?

- (a) Friday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Thursday
- (d) Sunday

19. Mixture of liquid A and B with total capacity 300 liters contains 70% of liquid A. How many more liters of liquid B should be added so that the proportions of liquid A and B become equal?

- (a) 119 liters
- (b) 120 liters
- (c) 121 liters
- (d) 122 liters

20. When a certain amount is invested in a simple interest scheme, it increases by 40% in 4 years. What will be compound interest after 3 years on an amount of Rs. 12000, at the same interest rate, and annual compounding?

- (a) Rs. 3972
- (b) Rs. 3852
- (c) Rs. 3162
- (d) Rs. 3632

S.(21) Direction for the following 1 (one)

item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Regions with the most blocks with critical groundwater levels are in Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and western Uttar Pradesh, where, despite replenishable systems, indiscriminate groundwater withdrawal has depressed the water table. Other endangered blocks are in Rajasthan and Gujarat, where due to an arid climate, groundwater recharge itself is limited, and finally, parts of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, where due to inherent characteristics of crystalline water-storing aquifers, groundwater availability is low. That much more needs to be done to conserve groundwater is a foregone conclusion. There is no central law governing the use of groundwater and various States have their own laws on regulating its extraction that are deployed in a perfunctory manner. A draft National Water Policy has recommended a shift in usage from water-guzzling crops and prioritising recycled over freshwater for industrial purposes. Water ought not to be considered a free, private resource but one whose costs must be measured and borne equitably. While water remains a politically contentious subject in India, the climate crisis should inspire consensus across the political spectrum on disincentivising wasteful consumption of this precious resource.

21. Which of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the above passage?

- (a) Need of a central law to regulate extraction and replenishment of water is imperative.
- (b) Each State based on terrain peculiarities should regulate indiscriminate groundwater withdrawal and take measures to conserve and recharge groundwater.
- (c) Preciousness of water and its egalitarian belonging needs to be highlighted by all including leaders of all hues and wastage penalised.
- (d) Water usage should not be free but charged.

S.(22) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

The release of the six remaining convicts in the Rajiv Gandhi assassination case marks the end of a tragic episode that began with India's disastrous involvement in Sri Lanka's internal strife in the 1980s. The assassination in May 1991, ordered by the LTTE leadership and carried out by a suicide bomber, caused revulsion. However, over time, the prolonged incarceration of the seven persons ultimately found guilty evoked some public sympathy. Political parties in Tamil Nadu campaigned for the release of the four convicts on death row and three serving life terms. The Supreme Court commuted the death sentences to life in 2014. A resolution adopted by the Tamil Nadu Cabinet in 2018 for releasing them under Article 161 of the Constitution was not acted upon by the then Governor for a long time. Ultimately, he forwarded it to the Centre for its

opinion. The Court, earlier this year, found no constitutional basis for the Governor's action and invoked its extraordinary powers to order the release of A.G. Perarivalan. The same benefit has now been extended to others. While their release is no occasion to celebrate, contrary to what sections of the media and the political class seem to believe, it is not one for lamentation either. The plot's masterminds are dead and only mid-level operatives and some local collaborators were apprehended. A sense that 31 years of imprisonment is punishment enough does indeed prevail.

22. Which of the following statements best gives the reason for the release of the six remaining convicts?

- (a) The convicts were in jail for 31 years which is punishment enough.
- (b) Political parties in Tamil Nadu campaigned for the release of the convicts.
- (c) A resolution was adopted by the Tamil Nadu Cabinet in 2018 for releasing them.
- (d) The precedence of release of A.G. Perarivalan using Courts extraordinary powers.

S.(23) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

The Delhi High Court has remarked that the intention of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act was to protect children below the age of 18 from sexual exploitation and that it was never meant to criminalise consensual romantic relationships between young adults.

23. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:

- I. POSCO will stop sexual exploitation of children.
- II. Children below age of 18 having consensual sex can be charged under POSCO.
- III. Using POSCO against romantic relationships is absurd and can be misused.

Which of the above assumption(s) is / are valid?

- (a) All of the above.
- (b) None of the above.
- (c) II and III only.
- (d) III only.

S.(24) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 4

Chief Justice of India, Chandrachud sets great store in a judge's ability to foresee democratic erosion. He says the subversion of constitutional democracy does not happen with sweeping changes but through very small, incremental changes, which if left unguarded open up the danger of eventually and cumulatively affecting the democratic polity. "No case is too small... even if the case deals with the free speech of one individual". A judge, he said, should read a case not just through the eyes or the mind, but also through intuition and go beyond the legalese to spot the human problem lying hidden somewhere among the pages.

It is this ability to travel beyond the strict confines of law that led to Justice Chandrachud's judgment recognising privacy as a fundamental right and his historic dissent of the Aadhaar policy. While upholding the rights of activists in the Bhima Koregaon case, the Justice said persecution was not the answer to dissent. "Voices in opposition cannot be muzzled".

24. The following assumptions have been drawn from the above passage:

- I. Every single case needs to be given due importance by Judges.
- II. Silencing dissent leads to subversion of constitutional democracy.
- III. Judiciary is the bulwark against gradual erosion of democratic norms.
- IV. Activists work against elected governments and hence have to be strongly dealt with.
- V. Judges should go blindly as per the law and not subjective.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are valid:

- (a) All of the above
- (b) I, II, III and IV only
- (c) I, II, III only
- (d) I and II only

25. If 'we are reaching Delhi' means 'kiz kip kil kih', 'Delhi is really beautiful' means 'kih kid kim kin', 'is akash reaching there' means 'kil kit kic kid' and 'we really need akash' means 'kim kiw kit kip', then how would you code 'akash is reaching delhi'?

- (a) kic kim kip kih
- (b) kid kin kip kih
- (c) kit kid kil kih
- (d) kip kim kil kih

26. In a certain code 'BEAD' is written as '7#94' and 'GREY' is written as '\$%#8'. How is 'READY' written in that code?

- (a) \$%497.
- (b) %#948.
- (c) 794\$%#.
- (d) 847%\$#.

27. The Following series has at least two different characters. Find the missing number in the series.

x_yzxx_z_xx_zz

- (a) xyzy
- (b) zzxy
- (c) yxzx
- (d) xyzx

28. In 24 hours, a boat can travel 288 km downstream. What is the speed of the boat in still water if it takes 72 hours to cover double distance in upstream?

- (a) 10 kmph
- (b) 12 kmph
- (c) 14 kmph
- (d) 16 kmph

29. Speeds of Arjun and Sarath are in the ratio 7 :

2. What is the speed of Arjun if Sarath can cover a distance of 6 Km in 1 hour?

- (a) 20 kmph
- (b) 21 kmph
- (c) 22 kmph
- (d) 23 kmph

30. Two teams of three members each have to be selected from among six persons - P, Q, R, S, T and U. P and R can't be in the same team. Q and S must be in the same team. R and T can't be in the same team. Which of the following must be one of the two teams selected?

- (a) P, T and U
- (b) P, Q and T
- (c) P, S and R
- (d) Q, R and T

S.(31) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Energy is at the heart of the climate challenge – and key to the solution.

31. Which of the following statements best explains the above statement?

- (a) Fossil fuels, such as coal, oil and gas, are by far the largest contributor to global climate change, accounting for over 75 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- (b) Need to end reliance on fossil fuels and invest in alternative sources of energy that are clean, accessible, affordable, sustainable, and reliable.
- (c) A large chunk of the greenhouse gases that blanket the Earth and trap the sun's heat are generated through energy production, by burning fossil fuels to generate electricity and heat.
- (d) Energy consumption is the main cause of climate challenge and within the ambit of how energy is produced and utilized lies the answer.

S.(32-34) Directions for the following 3 (three) items: Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answer to the items should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

With the 27th edition of the Conference of Parties (COP) in Sharm El Sheikh nearing its final stages and efforts being ramped up to arrive at a conclusive agreement, a consortium of countries that includes India has jointly stated that carbon border taxes, that could result in market distortion and aggravate the trust deficit amongst parties, must be avoided. The European Union has proposed a policy — called the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism — to tax products such as cement and steel, that are extremely carbon intensive, with effect from 2026.

BASIC, a group constituting Brazil, India, South Africa and China, and therefore large economies that are significantly dependent on coal, has for several years voiced common concerns and reiterated their right to use fossil fuel in the interim during their countries' eventual transformation to clean energy sources "Unilateral measures and discriminatory practices, such as carbon border taxes, that could result in market distortion and aggravate the trust deficit amongst Parties [signatory countries to the United Nations climate agreements], must be avoided. BASIC countries call for a united solidarity response by developing countries to any unfair shifting of responsibilities from developed to developing countries."

Their joint statement on Wednesday expressed "grave concern" that developed countries were

still not showing leadership or responding with a matching progression of effort. Developed countries had "backtracked on finance and mitigation commitments and pledges" and there was a "significant increase" in the consumption and production of fossil fuels in the past year by developed countries, their statement underlined, even as they continue to press developing countries to move away from the same resources. "Such double standards are incompatible with climate equity and justice."

32. Which of the statements below best reflects the central thrust of the above passage.

- (a) Carbon Border Tax is a discriminatory practice according to BASIC.
- (b) BASIC objections to the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism alongside other grievances against developed countries.
- (c) Developed Countries double standards are incompatible with climate equity and justice is the conclusion of BASIC.
- (d) Unilateral measures and discriminatory practices could result in market distortion and aggravate the climate crisis.

33. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made regarding Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism:

- I. Aim to distort markets and build trade tariffs.
- II. Would reduce trading of extremely carbon intensive products.
- III. Reduce fossil fuel consumption around the world.
- IV. Attempt to put the burden on the developing nations to reduce carbon emissions.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are valid:

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) I, II and III only
- (c) I, II and IV only
- (d) II and IV only

34. According to the above passage what is not a "grave concern" of BASIC:

- (a) Continued use of fossil fuel across the board.
- (b) Unilateral measures and discriminatory practices.
- (c) Leadership by developed countries in practice.
- (d) Backtracking on commitments.

35. 6 years ago, the ratio of the ages of A and B is 7:6 and A's age after 6 years is 40 years. Present age of C is 10 years more than one – sixth of B's present age. Find the ratio of present age of B and C?

- (a) 3:2
- (b) 2:1
- (c) 4:5
- (d) 1:3

36. In an organization 60 percent of the total number of employees earns more than Rs. 1 lakh per month. If 40 percent of the employees are men and 75% of the women earn more than Rs. 1 lakh in a month. What is the percentage of men who earns less than 1 lakh per month?

- (a) $64 \frac{1}{2}\%$
- (b) $62 \frac{1}{2}\%$
- (c) $66 \frac{3}{4}\%$
- (d) $68 \frac{2}{3}\%$

Directions for Questions 37 to 39: Study the following information given below to answer these questions.

There are 7 movies M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, and M7 is released in 7 different month January, February, March, April, June, August, and October. M1 is released in the month having less than 31 days but not in April. There are 3 movies released between M1 and M3. M2 is released in one of the months after M4. No movie is released between M2 and M4. M5 is released in one of the months before M7. M5 is not released in a month having maximum number of days. No Movie is released between M7 and M5.

37. Which movie is released in the month of March?

- (a) M6
- (b) M7
- (c) M1
- (d) M3

38. Which movie among the following is released between the months of June and October?

- (a) M4
- (b) M6
- (c) M7
- (d) M2

39. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) M1 is released in the month of October.
- (b) M3 is released between March and June.
- (c) M6 is released in a month after M2
- (d) None is true

40. In a group of Lions and Crows the number of legs is 22 more than 2 times the number of heads. What is the number of Lions?

- (a) 9
- (b) 11
- (c) 13
- (d) 15

41. In a competitive exam, a candidate gets a score of 131 but attempts only 129 questions. If 4 marks are awarded for a correct answer, and 1 marks is deducted for a wrong answer, how many questions did he attempt wrongly?

- (a) 75
- (b) 76
- (c) 77
- (d) 78

42. Rishi saves Rs.1250 after spending 55%, 15% and 5% of his monthly income on household items, clothes and medicines respectively. What is Rishi's Monthly income?

- (a) Rs.5000
- (b) Rs.4500
- (c) Rs.5250
- (d) Rs.6450

43. Sreeja had three books in which Book A had 120 pages. Book B had 10% more pages than Book A and Book C had 10% less pages than Book A. If she tore roughly 5%, 10% and 15% of pages in A, B and C respectively, then approximately what percent of pages did she tear out?

- (a) 8%
- (b) 9%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 11%

S.(44) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud agreed to list in due course a writ petition to reconsider the Collegium system of judicial appointments to the Supreme Court and the High Courts. The petition sought the revival of the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC), which briefly gave the government an equal role along with the judiciary in the appointment of judges to the constitutional courts before it was struck down by the Supreme Court in 2015.

44. Which of the following statements best captures the logical and practical suggestion based on the challenges shared in the above passage?

- (a) The petitioners seeking NJAC to be revived is a sound suggestion as the Collegium System seems to have certain flaws.
- (b) The NJAC system had its own flaws and hence Supreme Court had to struck it down and hence suggested not be revived.
- (c) It is a battle between between Judiciary and Executive on who has the say in nominating judges and hence they need to find a via media and resolve it.
- (d) Collegium System be reviewed, made more transparent/accountable to Constitutional norms keeping alive its independence from Executive/Legislature.

S.(45) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) was passed to strengthen legal provisions for the protection of children below 18 years of age from sexual abuse and exploitation. Under this Act, if any girl under 18 is seeking abortion the service provider is compelled to register a complaint of sexual assault with the police. However, under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTP), it is not mandatory to report the identity of the person seeking an abortion. Consequently, service providers are hesitant to provide abortion services to girls under 18.

45. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made :

- I. If a girl below 18 desires to have an abortion she needs to register a complaint of sexual assault even if it was due to consensual sex.
- II. If the abortion is made easy for girls under MTP sexual assault might not get reported and girls may be forced to abort discreetly.

Which of the above assumption(s) is / are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

S.(46) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

In recent years, there has been a grave erosion of constitutional provisions, constitutional morality, and constitutional ethos being witnessed among various constitutional bodies. If the manner of functioning by institutions such as the Election Commission of India and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has left much to be desired, the conduct of the Governors of some States has made a complete mockery of the Constitution and its limitations. Certainly, the Governor has no powers to interfere with the administration in day-to-day affairs including to refuse assent to Bills passed by the Assembly. One can only hope and trust that the situation will be remedied by the judiciary at the earliest.

46. With reference to the issue raised in the above passage the following assumptions have been drawn:

- I. It can be remedied only by Judiciary.
- II. It can be remedied by Executive only.
- III. It can be remedied by Executive / Legislature or Judiciary.
- IV. It can be resolved by Governors themselves.

Which of the above assumption(s) is / are valid:

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) I, II and III only
- (c) III and IV only
- (d) IV only

S.(47) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 4

Prof. Vasudevan's technology involved adding melted plastic, which is less than 100 micron thickness, to the hot gravel prior to mixing it in bitumen. Now, plastic is the binder and prevents water seepage. According to him, roads with plastic can be laid in all weather and temperature conditions with minor adjustments to the percentage of bitumen and temperatures of components. To lay 1 km of road, one tonne of plastic is needed with nine tonnes of bitumen as opposed to 10 tonnes of bitumen, with the cost of one tonne estimated at ₹50,000.

This technology produces roads that are more than twice the strength of traditional roads and last longer as noted by the Indian Road Congress in 2013 which approves addition of plastic that is 5-10% the amount of bitumen. According to a Corporation official, the city's roads are re-laid every five years but plastic roads can last up to 15 years. Professor Vasudevan's technology also proves to be cost effective as less bitumen is required.

Despite these obvious benefits, the Greater Chennai Corporation has been lukewarm to the idea. The State government has been proactive in banning single-use plastic and very recently seized 2,671 kg of banned plastic and collected

₹12,55,700 as fine. "This method requires shredded plastic of certain microns and indirectly, encourages the use of plastic which we want to curb," says a corporation official terming the method as not being user-friendly.

47. Which of the following statements best reflects the reason why Greater Chennai Corporation is not accepting Prof Vasudevan's technology for road laying?

- (a) The said technology has not been used universally.
- (b) The dilemma of saving cost vs environmental degradation.
- (c) The savings is only one tonne of Bitumen of Rs 50,000 for 1 KM which is not much.
- (d) The Corporation is not convinced with the results of Indian Road Congress.

48. Which image would be next if the image pattern is continued?

Question image:

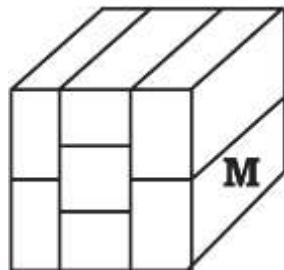
9	v	\$	K
c	#	o	c

Answer images:

K	P	K	P
\$	o	K	\$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

49. How many blocks touch the block M?



- (a) Atleast 2
- (b) Exactly 3
- (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

50. For a seminar, 5 people have to be selected out of which 3 are boys and 2 are girls. What is the probability of selecting the 5 people if the total number of boys and girls are 8 and 2 respectively?

- (a) 3
- 7
- (b) 2
- 9
- (c) 1
- 4
- (d) 5
- 6

51. What is the probability of getting a number greater than 9 when two dice are rolled?

- (a) 1
- 3
- (b) 2
- 9
- (c) 1
- 6
- (d) 2
- 15

S.(52) **Direction for the following 1 (one)**

item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Much of the criticism heaped upon the collegium system is not unfounded. It is opaque, it does limit the zone of consideration to those known to its members and judges who are consulted on appointments, and there is no indication that it is conducive to attracting the best legal talent. Some maladies it was supposed to remedy — mainly, the perception about the executive's influence over the judiciary — persist. Even the judgment that struck down the 99th Constitution Amendment and the NJAC Act accepted that there were flaws, but the majority chose to retain the collegium system until it was improved. The exercise to improve it was also abandoned soon. However, if the Government is really keen to bring about a change, the petulant response of stalling appointments is not the way. It has to work towards an alternative mechanism, one that does not have the perceived infirmities that led to the invalidation of the earlier law. The NJAC mechanism enabled the outnumbering of judicial members by executive nominees. A better system than the present one should avoid such pitfalls in the name of executive primacy in judicial appointments.

52. Which of the following statements best reflects the most logical critical and practical suggestion implied by the above passage?

- (a) Bring back the NJAC mechanism as Collegium system is opaque.
- (b) The Govt should not stall appointments but work towards a better system, abating the perceived hold of Executive over the Judiciary.
- (c) The flaws in the Collegium system be addressed as accepted during the judgment which struck down NJAC Act.
- (d) Go as per the Collegium system which is legally in vogue now.

S.(53) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

The discourse around political finance in India usually revolves around the issue of corruption. We see this in the political contestation over the introduction of electoral bonds. It is either presented as a pious instrument for ‘cleansing’ politics, by routing funding through legal channels, or as a murky mechanism for legitimating ‘institutionalised corruption’. The new political financing regime only builds on the political pathologies already prevalent in our system (crumbling organisations; political centralisation; a business-politics compact fuelled by rent seeking and cronyism) rather than creating them from scratch. Even so, it is important that independent institutions (such as the ECI and the Supreme Court of India) step in to layer the seeming black hole of electoral bonds with a minimum level of institutional safeguards, lest this “reform” of political finance goes down in history as a significant marker in our story of democratic decline.

53. Which of the following statements best reflects the critical inference of the above passage regarding Electoral Bonds?

- (a) Needs to be annulled as it is ‘institutionalized corruption’.
- (b) It was a significant reform in ‘cleansing’ politics by routing funds through legal channels.
- (c) It had been built on political pathologies already prevalent in the system and hence difficult to refine.
- (d) Independent Institutions need to step in lest it facilitates further decline in our democratic polity.

S.(54-55) Directions for the following 2 (two) items: Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answer to the items should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

Infosys founder N.R. Narayana Murthy on Tuesday said that the death of 66 children in Gambia due to a India-made cough syrup has brought unimaginable shame to the country and also dented the credibility of the country’s pharmaceutical regulatory agency. “There is still not a single Indian Institution of higher learning in the top 250 of the World global ranking that was announced in 2022. Even the vaccines we have produced are either based on technologies from other advanced countries or based on research from the developed world. We have still not produced a vaccine for dengue and chikungunya which have been ravaging us for the last 70 years. I can say with authority because I am involved with a project for finding a vaccine for dengue,”

said Mr. Murthy who is also the trustee of the Infosys Science Foundation.

He also said that money is not the primary resource for success in invention and innovation. "How else can you explain the success of east European countries in mathematics?" he said.

He said that there are two other critical components for success in research. "The first is to reorient our teaching in schools and colleges towards questioning and relating what they learn in the classroom to the real world problems around them. Even our IITs have become victims of this syndrome thanks to the tyranny of coaching classes. The second step is for our researchers to focus on solving our immediate problems and such a mindset, in my opinion, will inevitably lead to solving bigger challenges," he said.

54. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been made:

- I. India's pharmaceutical regulatory agencies credibility is questionable.
- II. Profit not ethics is the motivating factor for Indian Pharma houses.
- III. Financial incentive is the main motivator for invention and innovation.
- IV. Coaching classes enable individual success but not of the community.
- V. Indian Schools and Colleges education is isolated from reality.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are not valid?

- (a) I, II, III and IV only
- (b) I, III, IV and V only
- (c) II, III and IV only
- (d) II and III only

55. What does the author of the above passage mainly argue for or against?

- (a) Against the credibility of India's Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency.
- (b) For Indian Institutes of Learning to come within top 250 around the world.
- (c) Against the tyranny of coaching classes.
- (d) For blossoming of research, inventions and innovations.

56. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give your answer. What is the average salary of three employees A, B and C of an organization?

- I. A and B together earn Rs 60 more than C, and C earns Rs 100.
- II. C's salary is half of the combined salary of A and B.

- (a) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient.
- (b) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient.
- (c) If both statements I and II together are sufficient but neither of statements alone is sufficient.
- (d) If each statement alone is sufficient.

Direction for question 57: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In the following question, a number series is given. After the series the first number of another series is given followed by (a), (b), (c),

(d) and (e). Complete the series and answer the given questions.

6	7	18	63
10	(A)	(B)	(C)
			268
			(D)
			1365
			(E)

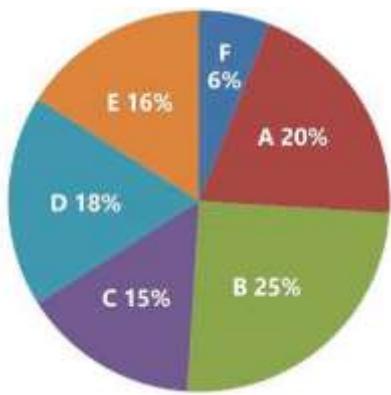
57. What will come in the place of (D)?

- (a) 372
- (b) 364
- (c) 358
- (d) 386

Direction for questions 58 to 60: Study the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions

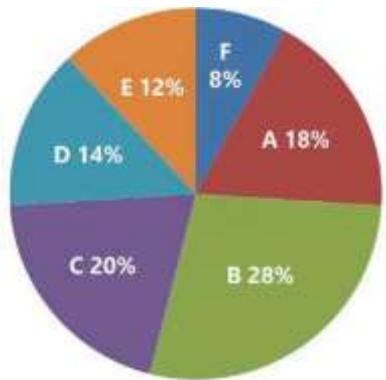
Percentage of people who choose different professions

Year- 2021



Total number of people – 2000

Year - 2022



Total number of people – 2200

58. Which is (or) are the profession(s) which had seen decrease in the number of people from 2021 to 2022?

- (a) A, D and E
- (b) A, C and E
- (c) D only
- (d) E only

59. If 104 people additionally chose profession A in 2022, approximately, what will be the new percentage of people who chose profession A then?

- (a) 21
- (b) 22
- (c) 23
- (d) 24

60. The number of people who chose profession C in 2022 was what per cent of the number of people who chose profession B in 2021?

- (a) 88
- (b) 89
- (c) 90
- (d) 91

Directions for questions 61 to 63: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There is a meet of eight Department heads at a company's head office. These eight Department heads namely Madhan, Nitin, Oviya, Pradeep, Qasim, Rajesh, Smith and Thakur are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Department viz. Revenue, Finance, Quality Checking, Marketing, Technology, HRD, CSR and Operations.

Rajesh sits second to the right of the Department of Marketing. Department of CSR and Marketing are immediate neighbours of the each other. Two people sit between Department of CSR and Nitin. Oviya and Qasim are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither Oviya nor Qasim is an immediate neighbour of either Nitin or Department of CSR. Department of Quality Check sits second to the right of Pradeep, Pradeep is neither from the Department of Marketing nor CSR. Smith and the Department of Revenue are immediate neighbours of each other. Nitin is not from Department of Revenue. Only one person sits between Oviya and the Department of Finance. Thakur sits third to the left of the Department of Operations. Department of HRD sits second to the left of the Department of Technology.

61. Who among the following sit between Nitin and the Department of CSR?

- (a) Madhan and Rajesh
- (b) Rajesh and Smith
- (c) Thakur and Madhan
- (d) Thakur and Smith

62. Who among the following sits second to the left of Nitin?

- (a) Department of Marketing
- (b) Department of HRD
- (c) Department of Operations
- (d) Department of Technology

63. Who among the following belongs to Department of Finance?

- (a) Pradeep
- (b) Qasim
- (c) Thakur
- (d) Oviya

S.(64-65) Directions for the following 2 (two) items: Read the following passage and

answer the items that follow. Your answer to the items should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

Negotiators from nearly 200 countries at the COP27 UN climate summit in Egypt took the historic step of agreeing to set up a “loss and damage” fund meant to help vulnerable countries cope with climate disasters and agreed the globe needs to cut greenhouse gas emissions nearly in half by 2030.

The agreement also reaffirmed the goal of keeping global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

However, an attempt to address the biggest source of the planet warming emissions that are causing the climate crisis ended in a fiasco after a number of nations, including China and Saudi Arabia, blocked a key proposal to phase out all fossil fuels, not just coal.

It marks the first time countries and groups, including longtime holdouts like the United States and the EU, have agreed to establish a fund for nations vulnerable to climate disasters made worse by pollution disproportionately produced by wealthy, industrialized nations.

64. From the above passage the "loss and damage fund" is more of a:

- (a) Preventive step.
- (b) Corrective step.
- (c) Palliative Measure.
- (d) Address the Root Cause.

65. What are some of the wins for the universe during the COP 27 UN Climate Summit according to the above passage?

- I. Historic step of agreeing to set up a 'loss and damage' fund.
- II. Allowing nations to continue to use fossil fuels.
- III. Reaffirming the goal of keeping warming to
 - 1. 5 degrees Fahrenheit above pre-industrial levels.
- IV. Longtime hold out nations like United States and EU agreeing to establishment of the fund for nations vulnerable to climate disasters made worse by the former nations.

Select the correct answer using the following code:

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) I, II and III only
- (c) II, III and IV only
- (d) I and IV only

S.(66) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

Firefighting and fireproofing as national responses to crises are concepts that merit

serious study in the emerging global geopolitical, geo-economic and security landscapes. Firefighting attaches itself to reactive responses to crises that arise from a lack of preparedness, lack of capacity, lack of national will and cohesion between different instruments of statecraft. It is now time to reflect on whether a transforming India with visions of a five trillion dollar and a 10 trillion-dollar economy in the decades ahead, needs to reflect hard on developing fireproofing strategies to insulate itself sufficiently from the plethora of crises raging across the world, all of which have the potential to slow down or even derail India's rise in the decade ahead.

66. From the passage above which of the following statements is not an attribute of fireproofing?

- (a) Bringing crises under control effectively in a short time.
- (b) Proactive planning and preventive steps to address challenges.
- (c) Insulate against plethora of crisis raging across the world.
- (d) Different departments working in cohesion based on deliberated strategies.

S.(67) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 3

The successful launch of Vikram-S, India's first privately built rocket from start-up Skyroot, has focused welcome attention on the opening up of space to private enterprise. Assuming the

eagerly awaited Space Policy is on expected lines, multiple aerospace start-ups as well as large companies will enter a sector with explosive growth potential. Alongside a larger share of the global space market, Indian entrepreneurs could develop many downstream applications and spin-offs.

67. With reference to the above passage the following assumptions have been drawn?

- Opening up the space to private players is inimical to National Security.
- Opening up the space to private players is beneficial in various aspects.

Which of the above assumption (s) is / are valid?

- I only
- II only
- Both I and II
- Neither I nor II

68. Study the following Series

O 7 U F 6 M H 2 B J C Z X \$ I V H 3 & P

Find what should come in place of question mark

7M, ?, M2, 2B

- UF
- 6M
- FH
- 2C

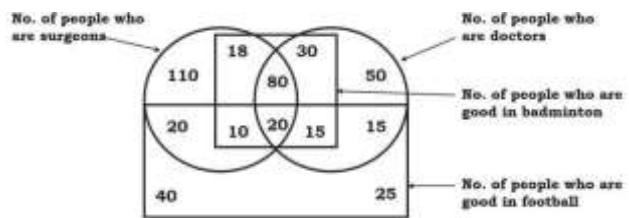
69. 60 men working for 11 hours a day can complete a work in 26 days. In how many days will 78 men working for 22 hours can complete the same work?

- 9 days
- 10 days
- 11 days
- 12 days

70. In a bag there are 12 pens which is divided into 7 green and 5 black pens. In how many ways can we remove 8 pens so that at least 1 green pen and 1 black pen remains in the bag?

- 356
- 455
- 522
- 676

71. Study the below diagram and answer the questions



Find out the number of doctors who are good in badminton but is neither surgeon nor good in football.

- 30
- 15
- 50
- 8

72. Anand and Sumit are two friends studying in the XYZ Arts College. Anand starts walking from his house in north direction. After walking 120m, he reached the ABC Bank. Then he turns and walks 40m in north-east direction. Then he turns 90 degree clock wise direction and walks 30m to reach Sumit's house which is in the east of the ABC Bank. Then from

Sumit's house both of them walk 130m in south-east direction to reach their college which is east of Anand's house. What is the shortest distance between Anand's House and XYZ Arts College?

- (a) 100m
- (b) 110m
- (c) 120m
- (d) 130m

S.(73) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 1

The Supreme Court on Tuesday said the government pays mere “lip-service” to the independence of the Election Commissioners and this is evident from the way the tenures of Chief Election Commissioners (CECs) have “slid” down from over eight years in the 1950s to just about a few hundred days after 2004.

Justice Joseph said successive governments, particularly after 2004, have “picked” people whom it knew would “never ever” get close to the full term of six years prescribed under the Election Commission (Conditions of Service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act of 1991. Section 4 of the 1991 Act says the term of a CEC and Election Commissioners is six years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

73. From the above passage the following assumptions have been drawn:

- I. Short tenure for CECs is a way to curtail the independence of CECs.
- II. Independence CECs will ensure free and fair election process which is the bedrock of democracy.
- III. Nominations of CEC being left to Executive alone is detrimental to democratic norms.
- IV. Short or long tenure, the character of CECs and their commitment to the Constitution of India will make the difference.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/ are valid?

- (a) I, II, III and IV
- (b) I, II and III only
- (c) I, II only
- (d) I only

S.(74) Direction for the following 1 (one) item: Read the following passage and answer the item that follows. Your answer to the item should be based on the passage only.

PASSAGE 2

Both India, the largest democracy and US, the oldest democracy, need to move gradually to Corporate Digital Democracy (CDD) and trash Party based democracy. Other democracies would follow. The Constitution makers of both these

countries initially never visualized a party based democracy. However it creped in causing immense damage to the nations rather than any benefit to the people in the long run. George Washington and Mahatma Gandhi preferred a party less democracy which would work for the good of the people. Jaya Prakash Narayan also preferred the same. Perhaps parties were needed when people were not connected as now through the digital revolution. With people now digitally well connected and politically more aware a more direct form of accountable democracy is feasible.

74. Which of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the above passage ?

- (a) Time to trash political parties based democracy.
- (b) Both Indian and US Constitutions never visualized initially party based democracy.
- (c) In a technology driven world, time to review party based democracy which has towards direct form of digital democracy.
- (d) Gandhi, Washington and JP Narayan preferred a party less democracy.

75. Sathish and Vimal earned a profit of 11,750 on a business together. Sathish started that business with an investment of Rs. 42,000 and after 5 months Vimal joined him with a capital of Rs. 22,000. What is Sathish's share in the profit?

- (a) Rs. 6000
- (b) Rs. 7000
- (c) Rs. 8000
- (d) Rs. 9000

76. Two tennis players sold their rackets for Rs.

24000. If One player faced a loss of 20% and another player faced a profit of 20%, what is the ratio of cost price of the two rackets?

- (a) 3 : 2
- (b) 1 : 4
- (c) 2 : 5
- (d) 3 : 4

77. A and B are working in a company on the same project. A can complete the project alone in 40 days and A is 20% more efficient than B. If they work together, in how many days the project can be completed?

- (a) $23 \frac{2}{11}$ days
- (b) $25 \frac{7}{11}$ days
- (c) $21 \frac{9}{11}$ days
- (d) $22 \frac{6}{11}$ days

78. There are 10 buses between Chennai and Bangalore. What are the possible ways for a person to travel from Chennai to Bangalore and return by a different bus?

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 90

79. Rs. 209 is to be divided among A, B and C. Instead of dividing the amount in the ratio 1:1:1 it was divided in the ratio of 2:4:5. After dividing the amount by original ratio, who gains the most and by how much when compared to that of the incorrect ratio?

- (a) A Rs 72
- (b) B Rs 74
- (c) C Rs 72
- (d) C Rs 74

Direction for Q.No.80: In following question two conclusions have been given followed by three sets of possible statements. You have to take the given conclusions to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide for the given conclusions logically follows from the which of the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

80. Conclusions:

- I. No fan is light is a possibility.
- II. Some lights can never be maps.

Statements:

- I. Some fans are light. All maps are light.
Some lights are not maps
- II. Some fans are not light. All maps are fan. Some fans are not maps
- III. All fans are light. Some lights are maps.
All fan are not maps

- (a) Only statement II
- (b) Only statement III
- (c) Only statement I
- (d) None of the above
