

Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 2 Test 3

There is 1 update in today's paper (Q.50)

- In Q.50, Option (d) is the correct answer.

Also, some explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.

Q.50) Option (d) is the correct answer.

For Future Reference:

Q.50) Ten Tables are numbered 1 to 10. Four women and three men wish to occupy one table each. First, the women choose their Tables from amongst those numbered 1 to 6; then, the men select their Tables from amongst the remaining. The number of possible arrangements for them to occupy the Tables is:

a) $C_4^6 \times C_3^6$

b) $C_4^6 \times C_3^4$

c) $C_3^6 \times C_3^4$

d) None of these

Ans) d

Exp) Option d is the correct answer.

1. **Women Choosing Tables:** The four women will choose their Tables from those numbered 1 to 6. The number of ways the women can choose their Tables is given by the combination formula, C_4^6 , which represents the number of ways to choose 4 Tables out of 6. **Further, 4 women can select these 4 tables among themselves in 4! ways.**

2. **Men Choosing Tables:** After the women have chosen their Tables, 4 Tables will be taken, and 6 Tables will remain (10 total Tables minus the 4 chosen by women leaves 6). The three men will then choose from the remaining 6 Tables. The number of ways the men can choose their Tables is given by C_3^6 as they are selecting 3 Tables out of the 6 remaining. **Further, 3 men can select these 3 tables among themselves in 3! ways.**

3.

Total Arrangements = $C_4^6 * 4! \times C_3^6 * 3!$

Hence, option d is the correct the correct answer.

Q.25) There was a doubt raised regarding statement 2 of the question i.e. "SLP can only be admitted by the Supreme Court in cases involving substantial questions of law or justice."

Explanation) The statement 2 is correct as the SLP may be related to any matter and may be from the any court or tribunal (except any court or tribunal constituted by or under any law relating to the Armed Forces), but the ground for providing special leave is that these cases should be involving substantial questions of law (it is a wide term in itself and covers the extraordinary situations and questions of law) or justice.

In the case of **Narpat Singh v. Jaipur Development Authority** (2002) 4 SCC 666, the Supreme Court made the following observation:

The power granted to the Supreme Court by Article 136 of the Constitution is not a right of appeal for parties involved in litigation, but rather a discretionary power that allows the Court to ensure justice is served. This power is exceptional and should be used sparingly, only in cases where there is a significant failure of justice or extraordinary situations. Alternatively, it can also be used as an overriding power to rectify injustice and deliver fair outcomes.

Source: <https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-13766-special-leave-petition-in-supreme-court.html>

Q.39) There was a doubt raised regarding the option d of the question that the given characteristics define Siberian type of climate also as both Laurentian and Siberian type of climate are same.

Explanation) Laurentian and Siberian type of climate are not the same. The **Cool Temperate Eastern Margin (Laurentian) Climate** is an intermediate type of climate between the British and the Siberian type of climate.