

## Test Series Question Paper 09-12-2023

**Passage:** An individual can adopt this way of life without having to wait for others to do so. And if an individual can observe a certain rule of conduct, it follows that a group of individuals can do likewise. I must emphasize the fact that no one needs to wait for anyone else to adopt the right course. Men generally hesitate to make a beginning if they feel that the objective cannot be had in its entirety. Such an attitude of mind is in reality a bar to progress.

**Q-1.** Which of the following statements can be said to be a logical corollary of what the author wants to convey in the passage?

- (a) People should follow what others are doing.
- (b) Assessment of achieving the objective should be the most important criterion in the decision to whether to embark upon the activity or not.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer-** (d)

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is not correct as people should not follow what others do. So, this option is incorrect. **Statement 2** is also not correct as achieving the objective should be the most important criterion in the decision of whether to embark upon the activity or not is wrong.

**Passage:** Robots supposedly will wholly become the need of the future, the future that was promised in science fiction, movies, and drama series. Is it the future, definitely I want to. The robotic future is especially based on the nanometer-scale as soft robots that would one day swim through our minds, bodies, and nerves. I was discussing with my colleagues this prototype, these tiny beasts made of various synthetic materials like aluminum, steel, hard plastic, cast iron, and rubber, and about seeding them with magnetic microparticles. They are assembled into a finished

shape by applying magnetic fields. The results look like flowers or geometric shapes made from Tinkertoy ball and stick modeling kits.

**Q-2. Which of the following statements clearly states the inference of the passage?**

- (a) Robots would be once the stuff of science fiction, and drama theater to perform actions and dance on stage. It would dominate the performing actors.
- (b) Nano-robots made from basic materials such as rubber and plastic are capable of reacting to water and heat and will become increasingly useful.
- (c) The robots that can assemble into the shape of a Tinkertoy ball are likely to act in the future.
- (d) Transforming the virtual models of robots into advanced and real ones.

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** After a close analysis of the passage the most universal statement will be **Option(d)** which describes the crux of the passage. **Option (a)** says robots will keep domination over theater, arts, and artists; it doesn't make any sense. **Option (b)** drives a basic conception that the robots made of rubber and plastic can react with water and heat, so it is also a wrong option, and **Option (c)** instructs the robots that can shape a Tinkertoy ball would be a better world leader; it is a wrong statement that doesn't clarify the sense of the passage.

**Passage:** Greening federalism primarily in Indian regions is highly reliant on coal production, consumption, and circulation. Coal has lost revenues and livelihoods in past decades due to politicized regional division. The regional divide in social, cultural, and economic equally correlates with the energy sources in the forms of ecocritical segments. Coal, which is the cheapest source of energy, is equally located in the poorer regions in eastern and central India whereas renewable energy, powered by wind and solar technologies, is located in the relatively wealthy southern and western Indian parts. Despite these, the causes of pollution owned by the public sector unit (PSU) is nearly 85% which is more from the other sources of energy. The revenue owned through royalties, taxes, and mining fees is going through the huge employment rates in the State governments in Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Jharkhand.

**Q-3. What inference should be concluded in the sense of the coal sector?**

- (a) Coal, the cheapest energy source, is equally located in the poorer regions in eastern and central India.
- (b) Renewable energy, powered by wind and solar technologies, is a more effective source than coal.
- (c) Pollution caused by the coal sector unit is 85% which is greater than the other resources.
- (d) Coal energy is a major factor in implementing the idea of greening federalism.

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** The best assumption will be **Option (d)** because it is better to assume how coal energy is affected by the federal divisions, so, Option (d) is correct. **Option (a)** is given in the passage as it is so, it cannot be a valid assumption. **Option (b)** talks about renewable energy as a more effective source than coal, so, it cannot be a better assumption. **Option (c)** talks about the pollution caused by coal being greater than other energy resources is incorrectly estimated.

**Passage:** There is no doubt in this fact that the investigation quality of India needs to be improved so that Indian police can use the best scientific tools in their investigation. Moreover, the Indian courts also need to review the reforms in various commissions and committees on the recommendation of the police investigation wing. On the matter of investigation, the Malimath committee suggested that the investigation wing should be free from law and order. Though this recommendation is not a proven panacea or is improving in this field totally, both the central and state governments should make an effort to review the matter before blaming the police for the irregularities.

**Q-4. Understanding the crux of the passage, which of the following statements reflects the best message implied by the author?**

- (a) Indian police are often blamed for not implementing a fair investigation because of the corrupt practices in the investigation wing.



- (b) The investigation wing was charged for having allegations so the Malimath committee recommended a fair investigation system that must be free from law and order.
- (c) The irregularities in the investigation system questioned the government's hidden intention.
- (d) There is a need to review the working process of the police investigation system.

**Answer- (d)**

**Explanation- Option (d)** is correct and best reflects the crux of the passage; it is a better implication that presents the crux of the passage about there is need to review the working process of the police investigation system so it presents the best crux of the passage. **Option (a)** is incorrect as it talks about the corrupt practices of Indian police whereas **Option (b)** is incorrect and indicates that the investigation wing is charged for the allegation. **Option (c)** is not correct as it blames the government for having hidden intentions for irregularities.

**Passage:** Many farmers use synthetic pesticides to kill infesting insects. The consumption of pesticides in some of the developed countries is touching 3000 grams/hectare. Unfortunately, there are reports that these compounds possess inherent toxicities that endanger, the health of the farm operators, consumers, and the environment. Synthetic pesticides are generally persistent in the environment. Entering in food chain they destroy microbial diversity and cause ecological imbalance. Their indiscriminate use has resulted in the development of resistance among insects to insecticides, upsetting of balance in nature, and resurgence of treated populations. Natural pest control using botanical pesticides is safer for the user and the environment because they break down into harmless compounds within hours or days in the presence of sunlight. Plants with pesticidal properties have been in nature for millions of years without any ill or adverse effects on the ecosystem. They are easily decomposed by many microbes common in soil. They help in the maintenance of biological diversity, predators, and the reduction of environmental contamination and human health hazards. Botanical pesticides formulated from plants are biodegradable and their use in crop protection is a practical sustainable alternative.

**Q- 5. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding biopesticides?**

1. They are not hazardous to human health.
2. They are persistent in the environment.
3. They are essential to maintain the biodiversity of any ecosystem.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the passage says they have been in nature for millions of years without any ill or adverse effects on the ecosystem. **Statement 2** is incorrect as the passage says synthetic pesticides are generally persistent in the environment, not biopesticides. **Statement 3** is incorrect as it is too farfetched. Hence, the correct answer is (a)

**Q-6. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Synthetic pesticides should never be used in modern agriculture.
2. One of the aims of sustainable agriculture is to ensure minimal ecological imbalance.
3. Botanical pesticides are more effective as compared to synthetic pesticides.

**Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** recommends the use of synthetic pesticides in modern agriculture. Hence, this assumption is correct. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it would say that minimal ecological imbalance is not an aim of sustainable agriculture. **Statement 3** is correct and says synthetic pesticides are less effective than Botanical pesticides.



**KHAN SIR**



**Passage:** The constitutional scheme of the Indian governance system envisions the arms of power among the three separate states executive power, judiciary power, and legislature. It also draws a line of division between the bureaucracy and the military. Both the bureaucracy and military are directly under the control of the elective powers. They are strictly directed by the so-called politicians. In this sense, the election commission has doubted its credibility due to the bureaucratic impartiality towards the system. The military power involved in domestic politics can be considered as under dictatorship. The bureaucratic and military officials are envisaged to remain loyal to elected powers by the people whether they want to participate or not. The elective officials force them to perform in the interests of the ruling party. If the ruling party gains the electoral favor with judiciary forces, then a nation must be on the damage. If these institutions are free from dictatorship, then it is worth mentioning for a nation.

**Q-7. What would be the best assumption for the given passage?**

- (a) The bureaucratic and military officials are envisaged to remain loyal to elected powers.
- (b) The executive, judiciary, and legislature powers should strictly follow the dictatorship.
- (c) The constitutional powers should be free from political control.
- (d) The elected politicians should have control over legislative powers.

**Answer-(c)**

**Explanation-** **Option (c)** is the most correct assumption of the above passage because it signifies that constitutional powers should be free from political control so, option (c) is the best inference and crux of the passage. **Option (a)** wrongly stated that bureaucracy and military forces should be loyal to the elective powers so, it cannot be the right assumption. **Option (b)** mentioned that all three powers should be under dictatorship, it is not the right approach for such institutions to be in dictatorship so, this is an incorrect assumption. **Option (d)** is not correct as it signifies the way for politicians to have control over the legislative powers. Politicians are the representatives of the public who choose them to administer and work according to the powers not to control over the powers.

**Passage:** Climate change is likely to expose a large number of people to increasing environmental risks forcing them to migrate. The international community has yet to recognize this new category of migrants. There is no consensus on the definition and status of climate refugees owing to the distinct meaning the term refugees carries under international laws. There are still gaps in understanding how climate change will work as the root cause of migration. Even if there is recognition of climate refugees, who is going to provide protection? More emphasis has been given to international migration due to climate change. But there is a need to recognize the migration of such people within the countries so, that their problems can be addressed properly.

**Q-8. Which of the following is the most rational inference from the above passage?**

- (a) The world will not be able to cope with the large-scale migration of climate refugees.
- (b) We must find ways and means to stop further climate change.
- (c) Climate change will be the most important reason for the migration of people in the future.
- (d) Relation between climate change and migration is not yet properly understood.

**Answer- (d)**

**Explanation- Option (d)** can be best inferred as the idea and the crux of the passage. Hence, the correct answer is (d) **Option (a)** and **(c)** cannot be inferred from the passage. They are far-fetched and extreme. **Option (b)** cannot be strongly deduced or inferred from the passage.



**KHAN SIR**





**Passage:** Dalit communities need a change in their political identity. They need to weave their awareness of politics with the economics and cultural programs. For these, they should make a strong political reach by creating their political parties in the Indian judiciary system. Structurally, there is a need to ensure that they have more democratic functioning within the party so that the active leaders can get proper political space in their parties and also abstain from any ethnic tendencies that would restrain them from developing their democratic identities within these parties. Unfortunately, some regional parties or groups frequently failed to stop the ethnic political culture. The common Dalit masses face harsh struggles to make others realize their presence so that social welfare schemes can be launched by other political parties for their right to equal existence. These social welfare schemes should work in two ways. Firstly, these schemes form a political relationship with the party that is in power or that might have to come into power. Secondly, these political parties should support the basic condition to ensure and inspire newcomers and joiners even from the most marginal line of Dalit communities. These emerging aspirations led the national-level democratic interventions and social media exposure. These might have resulted in the formation of a new Dalit mentality.

**Q-9. What would be the most suitable inference from the above passage?**

- (a) Dalit politics should evolve a rise in Indian politics.
- (b) The common Dalits struggled hard for their existence so that social welfare schemes could be launched by other political parties for them.
- (c) Dalits should make a strong political reach by creating their own political parties in the Indian judiciary system.
- (d) Other political parties should support Dalits to find their outcomes.

**Answer-(a)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** would be the right inference according to the passage, Dalit politics should evolve a rise in Indian politics. **Option (b)** incorrectly talks about the social welfare scheme for their harsh struggle. **Option (c)** is incorrect as it is about the formation of their own political parties. **Option (d)** is about the support from other parties, no options universally conclude the inference of the passage except **option (a)**.



**Passage:** Bhutan doesn't want to maintain a diplomatic relationship with China. His first visit was ever by a Bhutanese Foreign Minister in China to hold the boundary talks that had not taken place for more than seven years before. The talks were supposed to appear standard progress, with a joint statement, by both countries. In the talk, they jointly signed an agreement outlining the functioning of cooperation on the demarcation and delimitation of the boundary. Wang Yi, the Chinese Foreign Minister Wang called to establish a diplomatic relationship and then to their boundary negotiations in Bhutan but no expected outcomes were initiated. India, which shares a special relationship with Bhutan than China, has been possibly towards the establishment of the signing of a new boundary agreement with diplomatic relations. But these diplomatic outcomes appear increasingly inevitable. The Bhutanese Prime Minister interviewed in a paper stated that these two countries are in charge of the completion of a three-step road map on border demarcation. He insisted that no agreement with China would made in any way that goes against India's interests.

**Q-10. Based on the above passage which one of the following assumptions is valid?**

- (a) India has fair diplomatic relations and border demarcation with Bhutan and China.
- (b) China has a dispute on border demarcation with India as well as Bhutan.
- (c) The diplomatic relationship between Bhutan and China is in tension due to border demarcation.
- (d) There should be an agreement outlining the demarcation and delimitation of boundaries between neighboring countries to stop the tension.

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Option (c)** is the most valid assumption made over the passage, according to the passage Bhutan and China have a diplomatic relationship in tension due to border demarcation, So, this option best captures the valid assumption of the passage. **Option (a)** is not a valid assumption as it talks about India's fair diplomatic relations not about Bhutan and China's relations as indicated in the passage. **Option (b)** is not valid as it talks about China's dispute with India and Bhutan which is not clearly stated in the passage. **Option (d)** is incorrect states to stop tension and inserts that there should be a border demarcation between neighboring countries.

**Passage:** An innovative India will be inclusive as well as technologically advanced, improving the lives of all Indians. Innovation and R&D can mitigate increases in social inequality and relieve the pressures created by rapid urbanization. The growing divergence in productivity between agriculture and knowledge-intensive manufacturing and services threatens to increase income inequality. By encouraging India's R&D labs and universities to focus on the needs of poor people and by improving the ability of informal firms to absorb knowledge, an innovation and research agenda can counter this effect. Inclusive innovation can lower the costs of goods and services and create income-earning opportunities for poor people. (2017)

**Q-11. Which among the following is the most logical and rational assumption that can be made from the above passage?**

- (a) Innovation and R&D are the only way to reduce rural-to-urban migration.
- (b) Every rapidly growing country needs to minimize the divergence between productivity in agriculture and other sectors.
- (c) Inclusive innovation and R&D can help create an egalitarian society.
- (d) Rapid urbanization takes place only when a country's economic growth is rapid.

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** Option (c) is correct and the best choice as it reflects the broad idea presented in the passage. Options (a) and (d) are out of context due to their extreme wording 'only'. Option (b) is not correct as it is too general to the context of the passage.



**Passage:** This monsoon season some coarse cereals, such as groundnut, and pulses are expected to hit a three-year lower rate as per the initial independent crop estimated as rice and other cereals that met with overall production output by 1.5% to -4% this season. The retail inflation in pulses and other grains seen staying greatly

yielded 6% to 8% below normal rainfall. The Kharif crop seed sowing lined up by a marginal 0.3% to 0.2% at the end of the September month. Moreover, jute is to hit -5.6% and pulse hitting rate is -7.2% to -6.3%. In comparison, pulse output is expected to drop a range of 6.9% to 7.3% less than 8.24% in the year 2021-22. Pulse rate declining with the overall production from the past years is 7.3% to 6.9% higher than that of Jute and other ingredients. The Bank of Baroda initiated a project on the Kharif crop that was released in 2022, in which pulses, as of the Arhar crop dropped almost 5% which is expected to slip slightly from last year's 3.31 % to a normal range of 3.22%. Urad and Moong pulses, however, see a sharper drop rate which is expected to be a deduction of 1.5% to 1.4% over last year's production.

**Q-12. What is the best assumption you can assume based on the above passage?**

- (a) Economists expect retail inflation despite below to normal rains, the Kharif crop inched up by 0.2% at the marginal range to 0.3% to 0.2% at the end of September month.
- (b) Economists expect retail inflation However, Moong and Urad range the lowest downfall to 1.5% to 1.4% witnessing declines.
- (c) Economists expect retail inflation Pulses output is seen dropping to a 6.9% to 7.3% range, in the year 2022.
- (d) Economists expect retail inflation in pulses crops and clear to stay elevated through the upcoming years.

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** Option (d) is the right assumption of the passage because it can be assumed that if the pulse rate declines from past years, then it will continue in the upcoming years too, and will initiate the high inflation rate in upcoming years.

Option (a) infers the given data of the passage as it is, so it cannot be an assumption.

Option (b) indicates Urad and Moong as the high-rated inflation ingredients with the smaller decline range which is wrongly assumed. Option (c) is not correct as also stated as it is given in the passage.



**KHAN SIR**





**Passage:** The IMF has pointed out that the fast-growing economies of Asia face the risk of falling into a 'middle-income trap'. It means that average incomes in these countries, which till now have been growing rapidly, will stop growing beyond a point—a point that is well short of incomes in the developed West. The IMF identifies several causes of the middle-income trap—none of which is surprising—from infrastructure to weak institutions to less than favorable macroeconomic conditions. But the broad, overall cause, says IMF, is a collapse in the growth of productivity.

**Q-13. Which among the following is the most logical, rational, and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?**

- (a) Once a country reaches the middle-income stage, it runs the risk of falling productivity which leads to stagnant incomes.
- (b) Falling into the middle-income trap is a general characteristic of fast-growing economies.
- (c) There is no hope at all for emerging Asian economies to sustain the growth momentum.
- (d) As regards growth of productivity, the performance of Asian economies is not satisfactory.

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** Option (a) can be best inferred from the passage as it assists that the overall cause of stagnant incomes is a collapse in the growth of productivity. So, this option is correct. Options (b), (c), and (d) are farfetched and more extreme in their nature so they are wrong.

**Passage:** Many thinkers, philosophers, and intellectuals raised the question of the relationship between the concepts of empire and imperialism. On the one side, imperialism resulted from the empire, and on the other side, imperialism was divided by the empire. The maximum said facts are against the colonial empires of the present era. Many debates conclude that imperialism is not a universal phenomenon; it is the result of certain consequences. The imperialism of colonial empires existed from the beginning of the earliest century up to the present century of the human era.



The time of the colonial empires' formation to the completion of their "disintegrated emergence". in industrial "post-hegemonies society". Imperial formation is only a form of capitalism in the true sense. In general, imperialism is not just a historical variety of imperial expansion. The essence of the general socio-cultural phenomenon is characteristic of the whole epoch. It is not only empires that can act as political subjects of imperialism but also national states. On the other side, imperialism relies on the external force having control of society or social institutions like; media houses and their freedom of speech manipulated by these imperial powers.

**Q- 14. Read the paragraph carefully and make the best-suited assumption based on the above passage.**

- (a) Imperialism is a type of completely dominated authority purely by external forces.
- (b) Imperialism reflects the institutions like; media houses and their freedom of speech manipulated by apartheid people.
- (C) Imperialism is the elite class ruling regions to remain under oppressed influencers or authority.
- (d) Imperialism is a form of ruling class oppression through colonial powers and authority

**Answer- (d)**

**Explanation-** Option (d) is the right answer and it reflects the best meaning of imperialism. Option (a) is incorrect and states that imperialism itself is dominated by external forces. Option (b) insists that apartheid people are the source of imperialism so, it is a wrong statement. Option (c) wrongly repeats the same thing as imperialism is an elite class institution controlled by the oppressed.

**Passage:** Beginning in the 17th century the temperance movement advocated for tea as a pleasure that cheered but did not inebriate, and industrialists soon borrowed this moral argument in advancing their case for free trade in tea for more open markets for their textiles. Factory owners joined in, compelled by the cause of a sober workforce, while Christian missionaries discovered that tea would soothe any colonial encounter. During the Second World War, tea service was presented as a social and patriotic activity that uplifted soldiers and calmed refugees. From the

earliest times, tea marketing always presented direct consumer benefits health, energy, and mental relaxation. Tea drinkers were also assured that they were participating in a larger noble project that advanced the causes of family, nation, and civilization.

**Q-15. Read the passage that is followed by four alternatives and choose the one that best captures the inference of the passage:**

- (a) In India tea service was introduced during World War II.
- (b) China started the tea business in the 17th century to gain more profit from colonial empires.
- (c) From the earliest time tea has been a direct source of benefits in health, energy, and mental relaxation.
- (d) From the very beginning tea addiction destroys the progress of the nation and civilization.

**Answer-** (c)

**Explanation-** After a close analysis of the passage, it can be inferred that only **Option (c)** captures the true inference of the given passage. **Option (a)** says in India tea was introduced during World War II, which is a wrong statement. **Option (b)** wrongly assumes that China started the tea business to gain profit from colonial empires. **Option (d)** states wrongly that it is the major source that can destroy progress it is never mentioned in the passage tea is the major cause that destroys the nation.

**Passage:** We live in digital times. The digital is not just something we use strategically and specifically to do a few tasks. Our very perception of who we are, how we connect to the world around us, and how we define our domains of life, labor, and language are hugely structured by digital technologies. The digital is everywhere and; like air, invisible. We live within digital systems, we live with intimate gadgets, we interact through digital media, and the very presence and imagination of the digital have dramatically restructured our lives. The digital, far from being a tool, is a condition and context that defines the shapes and boundaries of our understanding of the self, the society, and the structure of governance.

**Q- 16. Which among the following is the most logical and essential message conveyed by the above passage?**

- (a) All problems of governance can be solved by using digital technologies.

- (b) Speaking of digital technologies is speaking of our life and living.
- (c) Our creativity and imagination cannot be expressed without digital media.
- (d) The use of digital systems is imperative for the existence of mankind in the future.

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation- Option (b)** is the correct answer as the language and the tone of the passage point to the same. The phrase ‘digital is everywhere’ refers to the condition and context that defines the shapes and boundaries of our understanding of the self and society. So, this option rightly describes the message conveyed by the author.

**Options (a), (c), and (d)** are far-fetched and extreme So they do not correctly touch the exact mood of the passage.

**Passage:** We cannot travel outside of our neighboring country without passports. We wear the same plain clothes and adopt the same styles. We must exchange our culture, food, and houses every ten years but we cannot avoid labor duties. We all go to bed at the same time. We all have religious freedom, but we cannot deny that our soul dies with the body, since we “fear for the punishment” they would have nothing but contempt for the laws and customs of society. In More’s time, for much of the population, given the plenty and security on offer, such restraints would not have seemed overly unreasonable. For modern readers, however, “Utopia”, is a perfect custodian of the imaginary land of fair law, government justice, and social security that appears to rely upon relentless transparency, the repression of variety, and the curtailment of privacy. Utopia provides security: but at what price? In both its external and internal relations, indeed, it seems perilously dystopian.

**Q-17. What in the true sense best describes the inference regarding the Utopia?**

- (a) living in the same house, wearing similar clothes, eating healthy food, and getting the same labor wages.
- (b) Having religious freedom, a pure soul, and fear of punishment.
- (c) It is an imaginary land of fair law, government, justice, and social security.
- (d) It exchanges social securities into corruption, crimes, and rivalry.

**Answer – (c)**

**Explanation- Option (c)** is the right choice that drives the true inference of the utopian concept. **Option (a)** and **(b)** do not clearly emphasize the universal approaches of utopian ideology and **Option (d)** focuses on dystopian qualities.



**Passage:** There has been a significant trend worldwide towards regionalism in government, resulting in a widespread transfer of powers downwards towards regions and communities since the 1990s. This process, which involves the creation of new political entities and bodies at a sub-national level and an increase in their content and powers, is known as devolution. Devolution has been characterized as being made up of three factors—political legitimacy, decentralization of authority, and decentralization of resources. Political legitimacy here means a mass demand from below for the decentralization process, which can create a political force for it to take place. In many cases, decentralization is initiated by the upper tier of government without sufficient political mobilization for it at the grassroots level, and in such cases, the decentralization process often does not fulfill its objectives.

**Q-18. Which among the following is the most logical, rational, and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?**

- (a) The emergence of powerful mass leaders is essential to create sub-national political entities and thus ensure successful devolution and decentralization.
- (b) The upper tier of government should impose devolution and decentralization on the regional communities by law or otherwise.
- (c) Devolution, to be successful, requires a democracy in which there is free expression of the will of the people at a lower level and their active participation at the grassroots level.
- (d) For devolution to take place, a strong feeling of regionalism in the masses is essential.

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation- Option (c)** can be inferred from the last two lines of the passage satisfactorily. Hence, this option is correct. **Option (a)** is incorrect because the idea of powerful mass leaders creating sub-national political entities is not discussed in the passage. **Option (b)** is wrong because the passage says the opposite entities. **Option (d)** is again not correct as the 'strong regionalism' cannot be inferred confidently from the passage.



**Passage:** Every species can use self-control, self-reliance, and self-indulgence but most of the animals can share another trait in their common, long, social lives. Cuttlefish, on the other hand, are solitary creatures that don't form any social or physical relationships even with mates or young we don't know if they are living in a social group or not but it is important to their complex abilities unless we also show those abilities are lacking in less social species.

**Q-19. What would be the best assumption based on the given passage?**

- (a) The writer wants to pass judgment on cuttlefish disabilities as they cannot fit for physical interaction.
- (b) Like other species cuttlefish also share the same qualities as other species have.
- (c) Cuttlefish are avoidant creatures who decline social feelings.
- (d) They have some mental disabilities so they are not fit for social living.

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** Option (c) is the correct option because it is mentioned in the passage that cuttlefish are solitary creatures that avoid social living. Option (a) is incorrect as it talks about its disabilities. Option (b) wrongly indicates they are not solitary creatures; they are normal creatures. Option (d) is incorrect as it is not mentioned anywhere in the passage.

**Passage:** Disruption of traditional institutions, identifications, and loyalties is likely to lead to ambivalent situations. Some people may renew their identification with traditional groups whereas others align themselves with new groups and symbols emergent from processes of political development. In addition, political development tends to foster group awareness of a variety of classes, tribes, regions, clans, languages, religions, occupations, and others.

**Q- 20. Which one of the following is the best explanation of the above passage?**

- (a) Political development is not a unilinear process for it involves both growth and decay.

- (b) Traditional societies succeed in resisting positive aspects of political development.
- (c) Traditional societies can't break away from lingering loyalties.
- (d) Sustenance of traditional loyalties is conducive to political development.

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** is the best option because it talks of growth and new identities emerging and decay. Hence, option (a) is correct. **Option (b)** is wrong because in the passage it is not clear that they succeeded in doing so. **Option (c)** is wrong because the passage says new groups and symbols are emergent from processes of political development. **Option (d)** is wrong essentially as sustenance of traditional loyalties happens along with political development.

**Passage:** In India, the segregation of municipal waste at source is rare. Recycling is mostly in the informal sector. More than three-fourths of the municipal budget goes into collection and transportation, which leaves very little for processing/resource recovery and disposal. Where does waste-to-energy fit into all this? Ideally, it fits in the chain after segregation (between wet waste and rest), collection, recycling, and before getting to the landfill. Which technology is most appropriate in converting waste to energy depends on what is in the waste (that is biodegradable versus non-biodegradable components) and its calorific value. The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is a little over 50 percent, and bio methanation offers a major solution for processing this.

**Q-21. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Collection, processing, and segregation of municipal waste should be with government agencies.
2. Resource recovery and recycling require technological inputs that can be best handled by private sector enterprises.

**Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only

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

**Answer: (d)**

**Explanation-Statement 1** indicates that collection, processing, and segregation of municipal waste should be with government agencies and more than three-fourths of the municipal budget goes into collection and transportation. **Statement 2** indicates that resource recovery and recycling require technological inputs that can be best handled by private-sector enterprises. The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is a little over 50 percent, and bio methanation offers a major solution for processing this.

**Q-22. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?**

- (a) Generation of energy from municipal solid waste is inexpensive.
- (b) Bio methanation is the most ideal way of generating energy from municipal solid waste.
- (c) Segregation of municipal solid waste is the first step in ensuring the success of waste-to-energy plants.
- (d) The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is not adequate to provide energy from waste efficiently/effectively.

**Answer-(c)**

**Explanation- Option (c)** is the right option because the passage begins with laying the central theme as 'In India, the segregation of municipal waste at source is rare.' Further, it goes on to say, where does waste-to-energy fit into all this? **Option (a)** is wrong because the passage even dwells upon the cost of the generation of energy from municipal solid waste. **Option (b)** is also wrong the passage outrightly states that 'The biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is a little over 50 percent, and bio methanation offers a major solution for processing this. The crux of the passage is that bio methanation offers a major solution is solution to the rarity of segregation of municipal waste at source and achieving waste-to-energy amidst such a challenging scenario. **Option (d)** is incorrect, the passage refutes the biodegradable component of India's municipal solid waste is a little over 50 percent, and bio methanation offers a major solution for processing this.

**Passage:** Two paths are open before India today, either to introduce the Western principle of "Might is Right" or to uphold the Eastern principle that truth alone conquers, that truth knows no mishaps, and that the strong and the weak have alike a right to secure justice. The choice is to begin with a laboring class. Should the laborers obtain an increment in their wages by violence, even if that is possible? They cannot resort to anything like violence however legitimate their claims may be. Using violence to secure rights may seem like an easy path, but it proves to be thorny in the long run. Those who live by the sword die also by the sword.

**Q-23. Why does the author not believe in laborers seeking increments in wages by violence?**

- (a) He believes that laborers are not strong enough to succeed by use of violence.
- (b) He believes violence would beget violence and not their rights.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer (b)**

**Explanation:** In the last line of the passage, the author says that violence is not the right means to achieve a legitimate end. Hence, **Option ((b))** is correct.

**Passage:** I recognize no God except the God that is to be found in the hearts, of the dumb millions. They do not recognize His presence; I do. And I worship the God that is Truth or Truth which is God, through service of these millions We are either ignorant or negligent of the divine law by which man has been given only his daily bread and no more, with the result that there arise inequalities with all the misery attendant upon them.



**Q-24. What is the most crucial message that the author wants to convey in the passage?**

- (a) Human desire to accumulate more than his daily needs leads to misery.
- (b) God is the truth.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer (a)**

**Explanation:** The emphasis of the passage is that service to humanity leads to the god and the reason behind misery is the lack of conscience in humans which has led to focus being driven only on self-needs, which is the reason behind inequality or misery.

**Passage:** There is a claim that organic farming is inherently safer and healthier. The reality is that because the organic farming industry is still young and not well-regulated in India, farmers and consumers, alike, are not only confused about what products are best for them but sometimes use products in ways that could harm them as well. For example, since organic fertilizers are difficult to obtain on a large scale in India, farmers often use farmyard manure, which may contain toxic chemicals and heavy metals. Certain plant sprays, such as Datura flower and leaf spray, have an element called atropine. If it is not applied in the right dose, it can act on the nervous system of the consumer. Unfortunately, how much and when to use it are not well-researched or regulated issues.

**Q-25. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Organic farming is inherently unsafe for both farmers and consumers.
2. Farmers and consumers need to be educated about eco-friendly food.

**Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is incorrect because of the use of the word 'inherently'. The passage states the reality is that the organic farming industry is still young and not well-regulated in India. **Statement 2** is correct by this assumption which closely aligns with the content of the passage and discusses the confusion among farmers and consumers due to the lack of regulation and research in the organic farming industry.

**Passage:** Innovations in science and technology are integral to the long-term growth and dynamism of any nation. The pursuit of science also creates a spirit of enquiry and discourse which are critical to modern, open, democratic societies. Historically, India can point to many contributions to global scientific knowledge and technological achievement. However, India under-spends on research and development (R&D), even relative to its level of development. A doubling of R&D spending is necessary and much of the increase should come from the private sector and universities. To recapture the spirit of innovation that can propel it to a global science and technology leader from net consumer to a net producer of knowledge, India should invest in educating its youth in science and mathematics, reform the way R&D is conducted, engage the private sector and the Indian diaspora, and take a more mission-driven approach in areas such as dark matter, genomics, energy storage, agriculture, and mathematics and cyber-physical systems. Vigorous efforts to improve the "ease of doing business" need to be matched by similar ones to boost the "ease of doing science."

**Q-26. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn in terms of what is stated in the passages?**

1. India conducts little research in areas such as cyber-physical storage, genomics, energy storage, etc.
2. India's underspending on R&D can be partly attributed to there being little contribution of the private sector in the development of research infrastructure.
3. India has the potential to become a net producer of knowledge.

- (a) 1, 2, 3
- (c) 3 only
- (b) 2, 3
- (d) None of the above

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation:** The passage brings out the issue of under-spending in R&D in India. Although, research is being conducted in diverse areas the spending from private entities and Universities is abysmal. Hence, the second and third conclusions are more apt.

**Passage:** Food consumption patterns have changed substantially in India over the past few decades. This has resulted in the disappearance of many nutritious foods such as millet. While food grain production has increased over five times since independence, it has not sufficiently addressed the issue of malnutrition. For long, the agriculture sector focused on increasing food production, particularly staples, which led to lower production and consumption of indigenous traditional crops/grains, fruits, and other vegetables, impacting food and nutrition security in the process. Further, intensive, monoculture agriculture practices can perpetuate the food and nutrition security problem by degrading the quality of land, water, and food derived from them.

**Q-27. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. To implement the Sustainable Development Goals and to achieve a zero-hunger goal, monoculture agriculture practices are inevitable even if they do not address malnutrition.
2. Dependence on a few crops has negative consequences for human health and the ecosystem.
3. Government policies regarding food planning need to incorporate nutritional security.
4. For the present monoculture agriculture practices, farmers receive subsidies in various ways and the government offers remunerative prices for grains therefore they do not tend to consider crop diversity.

**Which of the above assumptions are valid?**

- (a) 1, 2, and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is wrong because the passage neither promotes monoculture nor refers to it as inevitable. **Statement 2 is correct**, as the passage makes many indications that dependence on a few crops has negative consequences for human health and the ecosystem. This is evidenced by the lines, disappearance of many nutritious foods such as millet. **Statement 3** is correct in the passage it is mentioned that food grain production has increased over five times since independence, but it has not sufficiently addressed the issue of malnutrition. **Statement 4** is incorrect the passage does not mention any particular reason behind monoculture.

**Passage:** To tackle the problem of pollution in cities, policymakers think that drastic actions like temporary use of odd-even number schemes for vehicles, closing schools, factories, construction activities, and banning the use of certain types of vehicles are a way forward. Even then the air is not clean. Vehicles more than 15 years old comprise one percent of the total, and taking them off the road will not make any difference. Banning certain fuels and car types arbitrarily is not proper. Diesel engines produce more PM 2.5 and less CO<sub>2</sub> than petrol or CNG engines. On the other hand, both diesel and CNG engines produce more NO<sub>x</sub> than petrol engines. No one has measured the amount of NO<sub>x</sub> that CNG engines are emitting. Arbitrary bans on vehicles that have passed mandated fitness tests and periodic pollution tests are unfair. What is needed is scientific and reliable information about the source of



pollutants continually and the technologies that will work to reduce pollution from them.

**Q- 28. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational implication conveyed by the passage?**

- (a) Arbitrary curbs on vehicles to reduce pollution are difficult to implement.
- (b) Knee-jerk reactions cannot but an evidence-based approach will be more effective.
- (c) A heavy penalty should be enforced on those driving without periodic pollution tests.
- (d) In the absence of laws to deal with the problem of pollution, the administration tends to make arbitrary decisions.

**Answer: (b)**

**Explanation** Option (a) is incorrect because the passage suggests that the arbitrary curbs on vehicles to reduce pollution are pointless/ ineffective measures, rather than being difficult to implement. Option (b) is the correct answer to the passage and suggests how knee-jerk reactions such as temporary use of odd-even number schemes for vehicles, closing schools, factories, construction activities, and banning the use of certain types of vehicles are not effective solutions. Whereas Option (c) is incorrect and advocates well-researched policies, based on scientific and reliable information, and Option (d) is also incorrect which does not state there is a dearth of laws taken to tackle air pollution, but all of them are ineffective.

**Passage:** Good corporate governance structures encourage companies to provide accountability and control. A fundamental reason why corporate governance has moved onto the economic and political agenda worldwide has been the rapid growth

in international capital markets. Effective corporate governance enhances access to external financing by firms, leading to greater investment, higher growth, and employment. Investors look to place their funds where the standards of disclosure, timely and accurate financial reporting, and equal treatment to all stakeholders are met.

**Q-29. Which of the following statements best reflects the logical inference from the passage given above?**

- (a) It is an important agenda of the countries around the world to ensure access to good external financing.
- (b) Good corporate governance improves the credibility of the firms.
- (c) International capital markets ensure that the firms maintain good corporate governance.
- (d) Good corporate governance paves the way for robust supply chains.

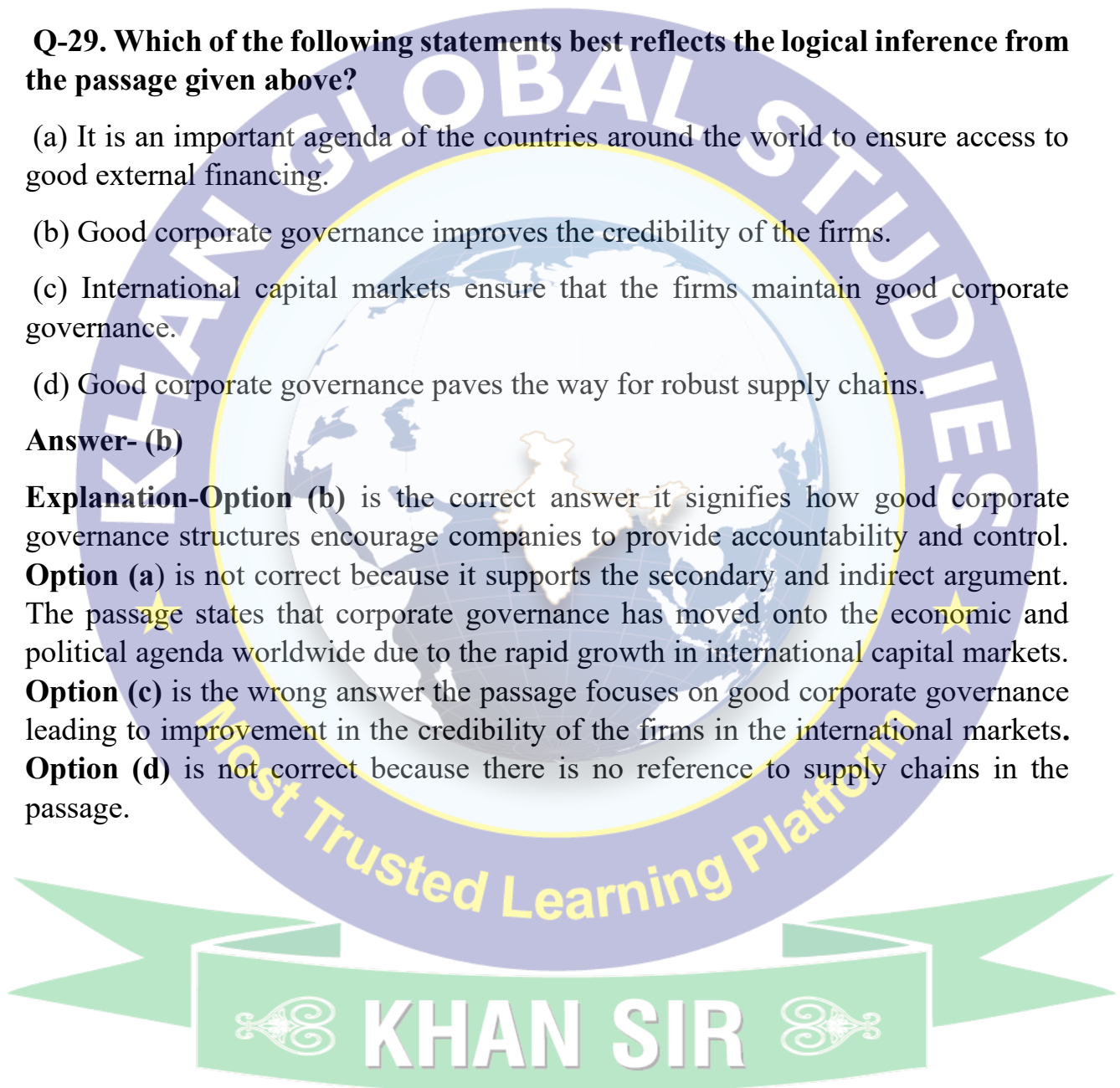
**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-Option (b)** is the correct answer it signifies how good corporate governance structures encourage companies to provide accountability and control.

**Option (a)** is not correct because it supports the secondary and indirect argument. The passage states that corporate governance has moved onto the economic and political agenda worldwide due to the rapid growth in international capital markets.

**Option (c)** is the wrong answer the passage focuses on good corporate governance leading to improvement in the credibility of the firms in the international markets.

**Option (d)** is not correct because there is no reference to supply chains in the passage.



**Passage:** Elephants are landscape architects, creating clearings in the forest, preventing the overgrowth of certain plant species, and allowing space for the regeneration of others, which in turn provide sustenance to other herbivorous animals. Elephants eat plants, fruits, and seeds, propagating the seeds when they defecate in other places as they travel. Elephant dung provides nourishment to plants and animals and acts as a breeding ground for insects. In times of drought, they access water by digging holes which benefits other wildlife.

**Q-30. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the passage?**

- (a) The home range of elephants needs to be a vast area of rich biodiversity.
- (b) Elephants are the keystone species and they benefit biodiversity.
- (c) Rich biodiversity cannot be maintained in the forests without the presence of elephants.
- (d) Elephants are capable of regenerating forests with species as per their requirement.

**Answer- (b)**

**Option (a)** is a wrong assumption because it does not discuss what qualifies the home range of elephants. **Option (b)** is the correct answer and discusses the entire crux of the passage. **Option (c)** is incorrect as it discusses the importance of elephants to a point where their presence might seem critical in the ecosystem. **Option (d)** is wrongly assumed as per passage shows that elephants involuntarily regenerate forests.

**Passage:** The emissions humans put into the atmosphere now will affect the climate in the middle of the century and onwards. Technological change, meanwhile, could make a future transition away from fossil fuels cheap or it might not, leaving the world with a terrible choice between sharply reducing emissions at huge cost or suffering through the effects of unabated warming. Businesses that do not hedge



against the threat of uncertain outcomes fail. The world cannot afford such recklessness on climate change.

**Q-31. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crucial message conveyed by the author of the passage?**

- (a) Businesses that cause emissions may need to close down or pay for pollution in the future.
- (b) The only solution is technological development related to the issues of climate change.
- (c) Waiting to deal with carbon emissions until technology improves is not a wise strategy.
- (d) Since future technological change is uncertain, new industries should be based on renewable energy sources.

**Answer: (c)**

**Explanation-** Option (c) is the correct answer according to the passage it clearly mentions technological change that could make a future transition away from fossil fuels cheap. Option (a) is not the right answer as in the line 'businesses that do not hedge against the threat of uncertain outcomes is responsible for the pollution. Option (b) is also not the right option because throughout the passage it does not convey any of the solutions to the issues of climate change. Option (d) is a wrong assumption that does not convey any solutions to the issue of climate change.

**Passage:** Environmental problems cause health problems. Substantial changes in lifestyle can reduce environmental or health problems, but this idea appears almost impossible to adopt. With environmental problems, individual efforts can be perceived as having a negligible effect and therefore lead to inertia. With health, on the other hand, individual choices can make the difference between life and death,

literally. And yet, barring a few, there seems to be the same collective lethargy toward making their choices.

**Q-32. Which one of the following statements best implies the most rational assumption that can be made from the passage?**

- (a) We are likely to spend more money on cure than prevention.
- (b) It is the job of the government to solve our environmental and public health problems.
- (c) Health can be protected even if environmental problems go on unattended.
- (d) Loss of traditional lifestyle and the influence of Western values led to some unhealthy ways of living.

**Answer: (a)**

**Explanation-**Option (a) is incorrect because it is not directly addressed in the passage. In the passage, it is mentioned the difficulty in adopting substantial lifestyle changes is to reduce environmental or health problems but it does not provide information about the statement. Option (b) indicates a wrong assertion not suggested by the passage. Option (c) is a correct answer because it signifies that health can be protected even if environmental problems go on unattended. Option (d) is not the right option it only states that substantial lifestyle changes can reduce environmental or health problems.

**Passage:** Let me begin by saying that we often make or create confusion between federalism and decentralization and I have seen quite several studies where the two terms have been used interchangeably. To me, it appears that federalism has to be defined separately from decentralization. Federalism is the coming together of equal partners who come with a common goal and share power and jurisdictions. In the case of decentralization, it is one superior entity that is partly decentralizing its powers to the units below and there is a spirit of condescension.

**Q-33. Which is the most important message the speaker wants to convey?**

- (a) There is a lot of confusion as to what is federalism.
- (b) Federalism and decentralization are distinct from each other and cannot be equated.
- (c) Decentralization involves delegation of powers.
- (d) Federalism and decentralization differ as to the status and power of entities coming together but are being mistaken as the same.

**Answer (d)**

**Explanation:** In the Passage, the author has tried to make a distinction between Federalism and de-centralization by prioritizing equality within Federalism with a top-down approach for decentralization.

**Passage:** Many people are not eating the right food. For some, it is simply a decision to stick with the food they enjoy but which is not too healthy. This is leading to an increase in non-communicable diseases. This in turn leads to a major burden on our health-care systems that have the potential to derail the economic progress which is essential for the poor to improve their lives. For others, it is about limited access to nutritious food or a lack of affordability, leading to monotonous diets that do not provide the daily nutrients for them to develop fully. Part of the reason nutrition is under threat worldwide is that our food systems are not properly responding to nutritional needs. Somewhere along that long road from farm to fork, there are serious detours taking place.

**Q-34. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?**

- (a) The scheme of Universal Basic Income should be implemented worldwide as a way of poverty alleviation.
- (b) We must place food-based nutrition at the center of our policy debate.
- (c) Nutritional status of food should be improved by creating appropriate genetically modified crops.
- (d) Using modern food processing technologies, we must fortify food items with required nutrient elements.



**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-Option (b)** is the correct answer which signifies the most accurate crux of the passage. It focuses on the issues of food consumption its accessibility and its effects on health and economic progress so placing food-based nutrition at the center of policy is not a debatable option. **Option (a)** is incorrectly assigned because it does not insist on the core of the passage. **Option (c)** is wrongly accommodated because it does not outline the problem of genetically modified crops. Thus, this option is not the most accurate reflection of the passage's main point. **Option (d)** also indicates a wrong answer as it does not reflect a potential solution to the issue.

**Passage:** The adverse impacts of indoor air pollution also fall disproportionately on women and children who are directly involved in cooking or spend a major portion of their time indoors. According to a study around 4.3 million people die annually worldwide due to household air pollution resulting from the burning of solid fuels. Not only does using inefficient fuel like firewood and dung cakes cause health hazards, they require a considerable amount of time to be devoted to their collection. One of the estimates of the amount of time spent on collecting firewood in India suggests that on average, women spend around 374 hours every year collecting firewood. Thus, access to modern energy sources can reduce the amount of time spent on the collection of firewood thereby leading to a positive impact on girls' education and employment.

**Q- 35. The most crucial message conveyed by the author is**

- (a) The Availability of modern energy sources impacts indoor pollution as well as gender equity.
- (b) Indoor air pollution is the most serious challenge in rural India affecting the health of women and children.
- (c) India lags behind other counters in the provision of clear fuel sources for domestic cooking.
- (d) None of the above.

**Answer (a)**

**Explanation- Option (a)** is correct as it emphasizes the impacts of indoor pollution as well as gender equity. The rest of the options are not fulfilling the required message.

**Passage:** In some places in the world, the productivity of staples such as rice and wheat has reached a plateau. Neither new strains nor fancy agrochemicals are raising the yields. Nor is there much unarmad land left that is suitable to be brought under the plow. If global temperature continues to rise, some places will become unsuitable for farming. The application of technology can help overcome these problems. Agricultural technology is changing fast. Much of this change is brought about by affluent farmers in the West/Americas. Techniques developed in the West are being adapted in some places to make tropical crops more productive. Technology is of little use if it is not adapted. In the developing world, that applies as much to existing farming techniques as it does to the latest advances in genetics. Extending to the smallholders and subsistence farmers of Africa and Asia the best of today's agricultural practices, in such simple matters as how much fertilizers to apply and when would lead to a greatly increased availability of food for humanity. So would things like better roads and storage facilities, allow for the carriage of surpluses to markets and reduce wastage? (2022)

**Q-36. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. The development of agricultural technology is confined to developed countries.
2. Agricultural technology is not adapted in developing countries.

**Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?**

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



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**Answer- (d)**

**Explanation- Statement 1** is not valid as the passage mentioned the application of technology does not mean that technological development in agriculture is confined only to developed countries. The West indeed holds a major share of technological development in agriculture, but it does not fully imply the above statement. **Statement 2** is invalid as the author only makes a caution about more achievable things such as optimal fertilizer application and better infrastructure. So, this assumption does not imply that agricultural technology is not adopted in developing countries at all.

**Q- 37. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Poor countries need to bring about change in their existing farming techniques.
2. Developed countries have better infrastructure and they waste less food.

**Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?**

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

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation- Statement 1** is correct as per the passage technology is of little use if it is not adopted and developing countries should apply as much change to existing farming techniques as it does with the latest technology in genetic modification to change agricultural practices. **Statement 2 is not correct** as there is no mention of the infrastructure status of the developed countries or the food wastage in the passage.



**Q-38. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Growing enough food for future generations will be a challenge.
2. Corporate farming is a viable option for food security in poor countries.

**Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?**

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

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is invalid as per the passage we cannot predict for sure if and whether growing enough food for future generations will be a challenge. **Statement 2** is an **invalid** assumption as there is no mention or indication of corporate farming in the passage.

**Passage:** The first-order fact about the developing world today is that this is an era of unprecedented prosperity. And that is true about India too which has been one of the most dynamic economic performers in the world. A major driver of these good times is "economic convergence" whereby poorer countries have grown faster than richer countries and closed the gap in standards of living. The convergence process has been broadening and accelerating for the last 20-30 years. However, while fears of a middle-income trap are overblown could there be a slowdown in this process for lower-middle-income countries such as India? The possibility of such a "Late Converter" arises because of four possible headwinds in the post-global financial crisis era that was largely absent for the early converters such as Japan and Korea.

**Q-39. Which of the following measures directly address the impact of economic headwinds?**

1. Accelerating higher education and skill upgradation, particularly in the area of technology.

2. Transfer of large-scale capital enterprises from medium to small-scale enterprises.

3. Export-oriented policy and custom duty rationalization.

(a) 1 and 2 Only

(b) 2 and 3 Only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3 only

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as it estimates the skill upgradation in technology

that can be an important economic headwind. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it insists on the direct transfer of large-scale enterprises from medium to small-scale enterprises so, this can be incorrect. **Statement 3** is correct as it insists on export-oriented policy and custom duty rationalization.

**Passage:** The Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines 'Integration' as the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together. Regional integration is however a more complex process. It usually involves several countries whether at the sub-regional or continental level with different economic interests, languages, administrative systems, national priorities, and political and social challenges. Yet in embracing the concept of regional integration, these countries must have an appreciation of the fact that notwithstanding their many points of divergence. They have important common interests that have to be discussed and promoted not only for the benefit of the large regional grouping or continent but ultimately for the benefit of the individual member states. Even though there is no exact agreement on the definition of the concept, it mostly involves developing a cooperation framework based on one or more written agreements that describe the areas of cooperation in detail as well as some coordinating bodies representing the countries involved.

**Q-40. Which of the following best describes what the author is trying to convey in the passage?**

1. The correct meaning of integration is to combine two or more things.
2. Regional integration would necessarily involve groups identifying and promoting their common interests.
3. The development of a cooperation framework in the form of a written agreement is not mandatory for regional cooperation.

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 3 Only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 Only

**Answer (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is not correct as the correct meaning of 'integration' is to combine two or more things to work together. **Statement 2** is correct as the author wants to convey the message that regional integration would be necessary to share common interests. So, this option correctly embraces the concept of regional integration that can be promoted by the large regional grouping to share common interests. **Statement 3** is again not correct as it infers the development of a cooperation framework in the form of a written agreement is not mandatory for regional cooperation, this assumption is incorrect.

**Passage:** Natural selection cannot anticipate future environments on the earth. Therefore, the set of existing organisms can never be fully prepared for environmental catastrophes that await life. An outcome of this is the extinction of those species which cannot overcome environmental adversity. This failure to survive, in modern terms, can be attributed to the genomes which are unable to withstand geological vagaries or biological mishaps infections, diseases, and so on. In biological evolution on the earth, the extinction of species has been a major feature. The earth may presently have up to ten million species, yet more than 90% of species that have ever lived on the earth are now extinct. Once again, the creationist doctrines fail to satisfactorily address this because a divine creator will first bother to create millions of species and then allow them to perish. The Darwinian explanation for extinct life is once again simple, elegant, and at once

convincing organisms go extinct as a function of environmental or biological assaults for which their inheritance deems them ill-equipped. Therefore, the so-called Darwinian theory of evolution is not a theory at all. Evolution happens-this is a fact. The mechanism of evolution (Darwin proposed natural selection) is amply supported by scientific data. Indeed, to date, no single zoological, botanical, geological, paleontological, genetic, or physical evidence has refuted either of the central two main Darwinian ideas. If religion is not taken into consideration, Darwinian laws are acceptable just like the laws proposed by Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, and Einstein-sets of natural laws that explain natural phenomena in the universe. (2022)

**Q-41. According to the passage, natural selection cannot anticipate future environments on the Earth as**

1. Species not fully prepared to face the environmental changes that await them will face extinction
2. All the existing species would become extinct as their genomes would not withstand biological mishaps
3. The inability of the genome to withstand environmental changes would result in extinction
4. Extinction of species is a common feature

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

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

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the passage proceeds natural selection conveys that those species that are not adapted to the environment will go extinct or those species that cannot overcome environmental adversity will face extinction. **Statement 2** is not correct as the passage conveys that those species that can withstand environmental adversity due to their genes will not go extinct, and this can be attributed to the genomes that are unable to withstand geological vagaries or



biological mishaps. Hence this statement is incorrect. **Statement 3** stays correct as this failure to survive, in modern terms, can be attributed to the genomes that are unable to withstand geological vagaries or biological mishaps. **Statement 4** is correct and correctly conveys extinction of species is not a common feature at all.

**Q-42. The passage suggests that the Darwinian theory of evolution is not a theory at all because.**

- (a) It does not satisfy the creationist doctrine.
- (b) Extinction is a function of environmental and biological assaults.
- (c) There is no evidence to refute it.
- (d) The existence of organisms is attributed to a creator.

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** is not correct according to the passage the creationist doctrine is not able to explain evolution so, it is not a valid option at all. **Option (b)** is incorrect as per the passage extinction is indeed a function of environmental and biological assaults that is not a valid explanation as stated in the passage. **Option (c)** is the most correct and valid answer as in the mechanism of evolution Darwin's proposed natural selection is amply supported by scientific data. So, there is no evidence to refute it, which enhances the credibility of the Darwinian theory and establishes it as a fact. Hence this option is correct. **Option (d)** is not correct as the passage establishes that the creationist doctrines fail to satisfactorily address evolution.

**Q-43. Regarding the passage, the following assumptions have been made:**

1. Only species that can overcome environmental catastrophes will survive and perpetuate.
2. More than 90% of the species on the earth are in danger of becoming extinct due to drastic changes in the environment.
3. Darwin's theory explains all the natural phenomena.

**Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** **Assumption 1** is correct as the passage states the extinction of a species is primarily driven by non-adaptation to environmental catastrophe. It is reflected in those species that cannot overcome environmental adversity. Hence this option is correct. **Assumption 2** is not correct as the earth may presently have up to ten million species yet more than 90% of species that have ever lived on the earth are now extinct so, it is wrong to say that more than 90% of the species on the earth are in danger of becoming extinct due to drastic changes in the environment. **Assumption 3** is incorrect as Darwin's theory only explains the natural phenomena of evolution not all natural phenomena in the universe.

**Passage:** Civilization in the real sense of the term consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants, which promotes real happiness and contentment and increases the service capacity. One can reduce one's wants by perseverance, and the reduction of wants makes for a happy healthy body and a peaceful mind. The golden rule is resolutely to refuse to have what millions cannot. This ability to refuse will not descend upon us all of a sudden. The first thing is to cultivate the mental attitude that will not have possessions or facilities denied to millions and the next immediate thing is to rearrange our lives as fast as possible by that mentality.

**Q-44. Which of the following statements is a logical affirmation of what is stated in the passage?**

1. Desires lead to sorrow.
2. Preserving all possessions is the key to salvation.
3. One must rule one's mind to attain contentment and peace.

(a) 1 Only

(b) 1 and 2 Only

- (c) 2 and 3 Only
- (d) 1 and 3 Only

**Answer (d)**

**Explanation-** As per the passage **statement 1** is correct as the passage insists on the reduction of wants that make a healthy body and a peaceful mind, meanwhile desires always lead to the cause of sorrow. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it insists that preserving all kinds of possessions is the key to salvation which is a wrong assumption. **Statement 3** is correct as it emphasizes that one must rule one's mind to attain contentment and peace.

**Passage:** Long-run institutional development co-evolves with fiscal accountability involving, perhaps requiring, a low and declining dependence on devolved resources and a high and rising share of direct taxes in total taxes. India's second and third tiers of government tend to underperform relative to these standards. The extent of tax and functional devolution to these tiers is one possible explanation. However, one key finding is that these tiers under-collect direct taxes even relative to the powers that they have. Whether this could lead to a low equilibrium trap of weak direct tax collection leading to inadequate service delivery provision back to weak collection and accountability needs to be actively discussed.

**Q-45. Concerning the passage above, which of the following conclusions can be drawn?**

1. A low level of direct tax collection can be partly attributed to a high dependence on resources.
2. Fiscal accountability and institutional development generally go hand in hand.

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

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement I** is incorrect as per the passage. If there is a low level of direct tax collection then it can have a low level of dependence on resources that's why this is incorrect to say a low level of direct tax collection can attributed to a high

dependence on resources. **Statement 2** is correct as per the passage, the institutional development co-evolves with fiscal accountability and goes hand in hand so, this option is correct.

**Passage:** Towards inclusive development, India has been implementing programs for social sectors like education and health to include women and the marginalized sections of the people to bridge the gaps in educational attainments, health outcomes, and employment opportunities. Though macroeconomic growth and efficient markets are essential, it is necessary to equally ensure that the benefits of growth are equitably accessible to all citizens to make growth broad-based. To conclude, strengthening the policy and institutional ecosystem supporting inclusive growth deserves to be a top policy priority for countries, whether they are experiencing slow growth, elevated inequality, or both. This is an imperative for countries seeking to thrive in the fourth industrial revolution.

**Q-46.** The most logical conclusion that can be drawn from the passage is?

- (a) Efficiency and equity both are essential for broad-based growth.
- (b) India's effort towards inclusive growth has not been sufficient.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer (a)**

**Explanation-** Option (a) is correct as per the passage **statement 1** is the best conclusion that can be drawn from the above text. The passage is centered around the inclusive development in India toward education, health, women, and marginalized sections that can be ensured by efficiency and equity in the economic market for broad-based growth so, this option is correct. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it is not stated in the passage that India doesn't effort towards inclusive growth sufficiently.



**KHAN SIR**





**Passage:** With steady economic growth, higher literacy, and increasing skill levels, the number of Indian middle-class families has gone up exponentially. Direct results of affluence have been changes in dietary patterns and energy consumption levels. People have moved to a higher protein-based diet like milk products, fish, and meat, all of which need significantly more water to produce than cereal-based diets. The increasing use of electronic and electric machines/gadgets and motor vehicles needs more and more energy and the generation of energy needs water. (2022)

**Q-47. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?**

- (a) People should be persuaded to continue with the mainly Indian traditional cereal-based diets.
- (b) India needs to focus on developing agricultural productivity and capacity for more energy generation in the coming years.
- (c) Modern technological developments result in the change of cultural and social behavior of the people.
- (d) Water management practices in India need to change dramatically in the coming years.

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** **Option (d)** is the right crux of the passage and conveys that water management practices in India need to change quite a lot dramatically in the coming years to sustain both aspects. **Option (a)** is not correct as the passage does not make any suggestions for traditional cereal-based diets. **Option (b)** is not correct as again the passage only talks about the issue of protein-based diet production as compared to cereal-based diet which is more energy generation in the coming years. **Option (c)** is incorrect as the passage talks about economic development and its impact on dietary patterns. However, it does not discuss the social behavior of people at all.



**KHAN SIR**



**Passage:** Though it appears complex, over the last 10 years there have been dramatic improvements in computing power, thanks to Moore's law and the use of large internet applications. Today we can do millions of matches every second. Aadhaar uses massive and modern computational technology. Aadhaar provides the facility of online authentication. By feeding any unique identification number and biometrics anywhere in the country the system through its central server would confirm instantaneously whether the person is indeed the person he/she claims to be. This kind of online ID system has not been attempted anywhere else in the world.

**Q-48. Which of the following can be said about the key message/messages the author wants to convey?**

1. The power of computation has dramatically improved over time.
  2. Instantaneous online authentication facility is a unique feature of Aadhaar.
  3. Aadhaar and unique ID have multifarious applications and possibilities.
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only.  
(b) 1 and 2 only.  
(c) 2 and 3 only.  
(d) 2 only.

**Answer (d)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 2** is correct as per the passage by feeding any unique identification number and biometrics anywhere in the country the system through its central server would confirm instantaneously whether the person is indeed the person, he/she claims to be. **Statement 1** is incorrect as the passage insists the computational power improved dramatically over time in 10 years though it appears complex so this option is not correct. **Statement 3** is again incorrect as per the passage the Aadhaar and unique ID have multifarious applications and possibilities as these are unique identification numbers to recognize an individual's identity only.

**Passage:** The constitution talks about India which is Bharat being a union of states. It is not a federation of states. It is described as the union of states and several articles in the constitution emphasize the overwhelming character. The unitary character of our policy in Article 3 gives the power to the parliament of India to create a new state, to bifurcate states, to change the boundary of states, and to change the name

of a state. How can you do it with a federation of states? This is a power that gives prominence to the center, to the union, through its parliament.

**Q-49. Which of the following is/are logical conclusions which can be drawn from the passage?**

1. The Indian constitution is unitary in nature.
  2. A federation is essentially formed by coming together of all states which have equal power and equal division of power between the center and the states.
- (a) Only 1 is the correct logical conclusion.  
(b) Only 2 is the correct logical conclusion.  
(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct logical conclusions.  
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is the correct logical conclusion.

**Answer (a)**

**Explanation-** Option (a) is correct on behalf of the passage, **statement 1** emphasizes that the Indian constitution is unitary in nature so, this statement correctly follows. **Statement 2** is incorrect as the federal system is the kind of government where power is divided between the center and states like; (the United States of America) where states can work independently, if the Indian constitution is unitary in nature, then this statement cannot correctly follow the same so, this is an incorrect statement.

**Passage:** In the struggle between capital and labor, it may be generally said that more often than not the capitalists are in the wrong box. But when labor comes fully to realize its strength, I know it can become more tyrannical than capital. The mill owners will have to work on the terms dictated by labor if the latter could command the intelligence of the former. It is clear, however, that labor will never attain that intelligence, if it does, labor will cease to be labor and become itself the master. The capitalists do not fight on the strength of money alone. They possess intelligence and tact.

**Q-50. Which of the following is a crucial message that the author wants to convey?**

- (a) The capitalists are always wrong.
- (b) The labor class is more tyrannical than capitalists.
- (c) The struggle between labor and capitalists will always continue.
- (d) The capitalists performed better as they possessed intelligence and knowledge.

**Answer (d)**

**Explanation-** **Option (d)** is correct as per the passage mostly capitalists are trained and experienced in their field and perform better in business, thus, this option better captures the essence of the passage. **Option (a)** wrongly assumes that the capitalists are always wrong, as it seems a little correct but they are always wrong it would be an extreme assumption, as capitalists have excellent knowledge and experience of how to deal with and come out from the problems so, it is wrong to say that they are always wrong. **Option (b)** is not correct as it infers that if the capital shifts to the labor, they must become tyrannical, neither capitalists nor laborers are tyrannical. **Option (c)** is again incorrect as if the capitalists always provide better compensation, wages, and a good share in profit to the laborers then struggle can be lessened.

**Passage:** The main threat to maintaining progress in human development comes from the increasingly evident unsustainability of production and consumption patterns. Current production models rely heavily on fossil fuels. We now know that this is unsustainable because the resources are finite. The close link between economic growth and greenhouse gas emissions needs to be served for human development to become truly sustainable. Some developed countries have begun to



alleviate the worst effects by expanding recycling and investing in public transport and infrastructure. However, most developing countries are hampered by the high costs and low availability of clean energy sources. Developed countries need to support developing countries' transition to sustainable human development. (CSAT 2022)

**Q- 51. Unsustainability in production patterns is due to which of the following?**

1. Heavy dependence on fossil fuels.
2. Limited availability of resources.
3. Expansion of recycling.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer-(a)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the passage mentions the development comes from increasingly evident unsustainability of production and consumption patterns and current production patterns rely heavily on fossil fuels. So, heavy dependence on fossil fuels is the correct option as per the passage. **Statement 2** is again correct as the author states development comes from increasingly evident unsustainability of production and consumption patterns. We know that the resources are not infinite it is limited so, this opinion is correct as well. **Statement 3** is not correct as some developed countries have begun to alleviate the worst effects by expanding recycling and recycling reduces the effects of unsustainable production well that's why this option is incorrect.

**Q-52. Consider the following statements:**

**Developed countries can support developing countries transition to sustainable human development by**

1. Making clean energy sources available at low cost.
2. Provide loans for improving their public transport at nominal interest rates.

3. Encouraging them to change their production and consumption patterns.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the author mentions that developed countries need to support developing countries in making clean energy sources available at low cost that's why this option correctly supports the above assertion. **Statement 2** is correct as developing countries are hampered by the high costs and low availability of clean energy sources. So, there is a need for developing countries should be provided loans for improving their public transport at nominal interest rates. **Statement 3** is incorrect as it has taken a narrow interpretation of the passage to changing production and consumption patterns.

**Passage:** India continues to undertake and effectively implement a large number of actions relating to energy, environment, and climate change. In particular, it covers renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture, sustainable habitat, water, forestry, the Himalayan ecosystem, knowledge, and capacity building. These actions reflect India's commitment to meet and reconcile the goals of climate change, sustainable development, and energy access. India also expects the international community to be ambitious and fulfill its commitments following the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities.

**Q-53. Considering the passage above, which of the given statements can be said to be the most logical inference?**

- (a) India has taken sufficient steps to meet the goals of climate change.
- (b) India has taken appropriate steps to exhort the international community to fulfill its commitments to climate change.
- (c) India is committed to meeting its goals about climate change.
- (d) None of the above.

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation-** Option (c) is correct, as it insists that India has committed to meeting its goals regarding climate change. So, this option would be the most logical inference of the passage. Option (a) is not sufficient to be the most logical inference as it is looking for the sufficient steps taken by India to meet its goals, the passage infers the commitment taken by India to meeting its goals towards climate change so, this option not correctly captures the right essence of the passage. Option (b) is again incorrect as per the passage, India is also expecting the international community to be ambitious and fulfill its commitments towards climate change, hence this option is not correct. Option (d) is incorrect as it refers to nothing.



**Passage:** Industrialization on a mass scale will necessarily lead to passive or active exploitation of the villagers as the problems of competition and marketing come in. Therefore, we have to concentrate on the village being self-contained, manufacturing mainly for use.

**Q-54. In terms of what is stated in the passage, which of the following can be said to be the best assumption made by the author?**

- (a) Villagers with meager resources can't compete with larger industrial centers.
- (b) Local consumption-based manufacturing in villages can thrive despite competition from industrial centers.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer-(c)**

**Explanation- Option (c)** is correct as mass-scale industrialization can lead to an active exploitation of the villagers with tough competition problems so, we should concentrate on self-contained manufacturing for use. Hence, both **options (a) and (b)** are correct.

**Passage:** The poverty line is quite unsatisfactory when it comes to grasping the extent of poverty in India. It is not only because of its extremely narrow definition of 'who is poor' and the debatable methodology used to count the poor, but also because of a more fundamental assumption underlying it. It exclusively relies on the notion of poverty as insufficient income or insufficient purchasing power. One can better categorize it by calling it income poverty. If poverty is ultimately about deprivations affecting human well-being, then income poverty is only one aspect of it. The poverty of life, in our view, lies not merely in the impoverished state in which the person lives, but also in the lack of real opportunity given by social constraints as well as personal circumstances—to choose other types of living. Even the relevance of low incomes, meager possessions, and other aspects of what are standardly seen as economic poverty relate ultimately to their role in curtailing capabilities, i.e., their role in severely restricting the choices people have to lead variable and valued lives.

**Q-55. What does the author mean by 'poverty of a life'?**



- (a) All deprivations in human life that stem not only from lack of income but lack of real opportunities.
- (b) Impoverished state of poor people in rural and urban areas.
- (c) Missed opportunities in diverse personal circumstances.
- (d) Material as well as non-material deprivations in a human life that restrict human choices permanently.

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** is correct and the best answer as the author makes a case for deprivations stemming from a lack of choices and real opportunities rather than solely income. **Option (b)** is not correct as there is no mention of rural versus urban poor in the passage. **Option (c)** is incorrect as the author refers to the lack of opportunities rather than missed ones. **Option (d)** is again incorrect as it restricts human choices permanently.

**Q- 56. Why is the methodology adopted in India to count the 'poor' debatable?**

- (a) There is some confusion regarding what should constitute the 'poverty line.
- (b) There are wide diversities in the conditions of the rural and urban poor.
- (c) There is no uniform global standard for measuring income poverty.
- (d) It is based on the proposition of poverty as meager income or buying capacity.

**Answer- (d)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** is incorrect as there is no confusion regarding the methodology or classification of poverty. The author conveys that poverty goes beyond income and purchasing power and lack of real opportunity. **Option (b)** is incorrect mentioning beyond the scope as the diversities of the rural or urban poor. **Option (c)** is again incorrect and goes beyond the scope of the passage by mentioning there is no uniform global standard for measuring income poverty. **Option (d)** is correct as it conveys the main message through the various lines measuring poverty through the lens of income or purchasing power; as the 'extremely' or 'who is poor' are more debatable, hence, this option captures the underlying meaning of the passage.

**Q57. Why is income poverty only one measure of counting the 'poor'?**

- (a) It talks of only one kind of deprivation ignoring all others.
- (b) Other deprivations in human life have nothing to do with a lack of purchasing power.
- (c) Income poverty is not a permanent condition; it changes from time to time.
- (d) Income poverty restricts human choices only at a point in time.

**Answer- (a)**

**Explanation-** **Option (a)** is correct as this option insists on income poverty. Poverty is ultimately a kind of deprivation affecting human well-being so, measuring the 'poor' income poverty would be a major factor that's why this option is correct. **Option (b)** is not correct as this option is extreme nothing in the passage talks about the factors affecting the purchasing power of a person so, this option goes beyond the scope of the passage. **Option (c)** is incorrect as there is no mention of the income being a temporary or permanent condition. **Option (d)** is incorrect as the passage does not lay out a time consideration.

**Passage:** Unless the forces and tendencies which are responsible for destroying the country's environment are checked in the near future and afforestation of denuded areas is taken up on a massive scale, the harshness of the climatic conditions and soil erosion by wind and water will increase to such an extent that agriculture, which is the mainstay of our people, will gradually become impossible. The desert countries of the world and our own desert areas in Rajasthan are a grim reminder of the consequences of large-scale deforestation. Pockets of desert-like landscape are now appearing in other parts of the country including the Sutlej-Ganga Plains and Deccan Plateau. Where only a few decades back there used to be lush green forests with perennial streams and springs, there is only brown earth, bare of vegetation, without any water in the streams and springs except in the rainy season. (CSAT 2022)

**Q-58. According to the passage given above, deforestation and denudation will ultimately lead to which of the following?**

1. Depletion of soil resources.
2. Shortage of land for the common man.
3. Lack of water for cultivation.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below.**

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the passage mentions the consequences of large-scale deforestation will result in the depletion of soil resources is correctly mentioned. **Statement 2** is not correct as the statement goes beyond the scope of the passage nothing mentions related to the common man. **Statement 3** is correct and well supported by the passage that mentions the harshness of the climatic conditions after deforestation that can lead to the lack of water cultivation.

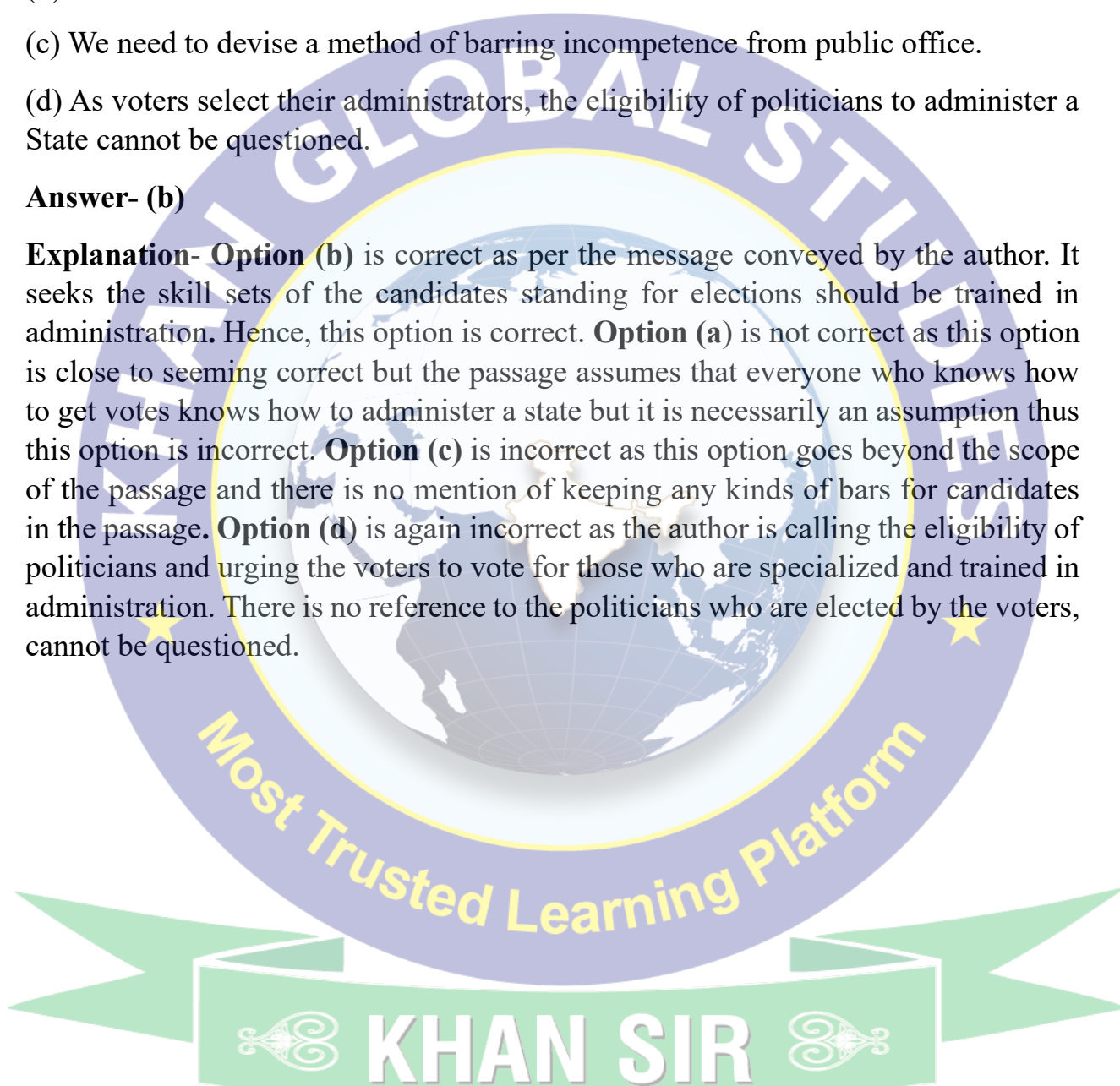
**Passage:** In simple matters like shoe-making, we think only a specially trained person will serve our purpose, but in politics, we presume that everyone who knows how to get votes knows how to administer a state. When we are ill, is a guarantee of specific preparation and technical competence—we do not ask for the handsomest physician, or the most eloquent one: well then, when the whole State is ill should we not look for the service and guidance of the wisest and the best? (2022)

**Q- 59. Which one of the following statements best reflects the message of the author of the passage?**

- (a) We assume that in a democracy, any politician is qualified to administer a State.
- (b) Politicians should be selected from those trained in administration.
- (c) We need to devise a method of barring incompetence from public office.
- (d) As voters select their administrators, the eligibility of politicians to administer a State cannot be questioned.

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** Option (b) is correct as per the message conveyed by the author. It seeks the skill sets of the candidates standing for elections should be trained in administration. Hence, this option is correct. Option (a) is not correct as this option is close to seeming correct but the passage assumes that everyone who knows how to get votes knows how to administer a state but it is necessarily an assumption thus this option is incorrect. Option (c) is incorrect as this option goes beyond the scope of the passage and there is no mention of keeping any kinds of bars for candidates in the passage. Option (d) is again incorrect as the author is calling the eligibility of politicians and urging the voters to vote for those who are specialized and trained in administration. There is no reference to the politicians who are elected by the voters, cannot be questioned.



**Passage.** The idea behind the village industries scheme is that we should look to the villages for the supply of our daily needs and when we find that some needs are not so supplied, we should see whether, with a little trouble and organization, they cannot be profitably supplied by the villagers. In estimating the profit, we should



think of the villagers, not of ourselves. It may be that in the initial stages, we might have to pay a little more than the ordinary prices and get an inferior article in the bargain. Things will improve if we interest ourselves in the supplier of our needs and insist on his doing better and help him to do better.

**60. The most crucial message which the author wants to convey in the passage is**

- (a) to point that the village industry is bound to be costly and inferior to begin with.
- (b) To create a demand for the village industry despite the cost and quality consideration at the outset.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation** statement 1 is correct as the village industry is bound to be costly and thought inferior, to begin with. **Statement 2** is correct as it is necessary to create a demand for the village industry despite the cost and quality consideration at the outset.

**Passage.** Private Sector Investment in data-related endeavors is higher than ever before. The trend holds across industries as disparate as healthcare and financial services, and across geographies and companies. In fact, in the last two decades, the world has witnessed the emergence of companies, such as Facebook, Amazon, Instagram, etc., that earn revenue exclusively from people's data. However, there are several areas where data is not as ubiquitously harnessed and used. Consider, for example, the agriculture market. If the marginal benefit to a farmer of acquiring price information is higher than the marginal cost of that information, he would pay for that information. Consequently, the private sector would cater to his needs by gathering and selling him the information he wants. This would eventually lead to a nationally integrated agriculture market, which should have happened if the marginal

benefit of data today is indeed higher than the cost. Why has the corporate sector's data wave not found a parallel in the agriculture sector?

**Q-61. Which of the following explanations would support what is stated in the passage about suboptimal investment by the private sector in agricultural market data-related endeavors?**

- (a) Privacy and security threats have reduced possible data utilization in the agricultural sector.
- (b) Marginal benefits of data in agriculture are distributed amongst many agents and not alone to the farmer from whom the private sector can collect data revenue.
- (c) The agriculture sector has poor application of accumulated data.
- (d) All of the above

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** Option (b) is correct as it infers that marginal benefits of data in agriculture are distributed amongst many agents and not alone to the farmer from whom the private sector can collect data revenue which is a correct answer. Option (a) is not correct as privacy and security threats have reduced possible data utilization in the agricultural sector. Option (c) is incorrect as it wrongly assumes that the agriculture sector has poor application of accumulated data.

**Passage.** The real implication of equal distribution is that each man shall have the wherewithal to supply all his natural needs and no more. For example, if one man has weak digestion and requires only a quarter of a pound of flour for his bread and another needs a pound, both should be in a position to satisfy their wants. To bring this ideal into being the entire social order has got to be reconstructed.

**Q-62. As per the views of the author, which of the following situations would represent equal distribution?**

- (a) Where all citizens can access equal resources in society
- (b) Where all citizens have some surplus of resources after consumption

- (c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation- Statement (a)** is not correct as it says that all citizens can access equal resources in society sometimes it cannot be the same. **Statement 2** is also correct as it infers the citizens should have some surplus of resources after consumption.

**Passage:** I believe that man has little need to drug himself. 999 cases, out of a thousand can be brought around using a well-regulated diet, water and earth treatment, and similar household remedies. Instead of using the body as a temple of God we use it as a vehicle for indulgences and are not ashamed to run to medical men for help in our effort to increase them and abuse the earthly tabernacle. A great deal of truth in the saying that man becomes what he eats. The grosser the food the grosser the body.

**63. In terms of what is said in the passage, which of the following conclusions can be drawn about the views of the author?**

1. The author believes that modern drugs are useless in most of our ailments.
2. The author believes that worshipping our own body as a temple of God is the key to good health.
3. The author is a staunch believer in the traditional system of medicine in the treatment of our ailments. (a) 1, 2, 3

(c) 3 only

(b) 1,3

(d) None of the above

**Answer -(d)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is not correct as it drives the incorrect choice that modern drugs are useless in most ailments. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it infers that worshipping our body as a temple of God is a key to good health which is wrong as for good health well-regulated diet and water are essential. **Statement 3** is incorrect as it infers the author believes in traditional treatment. So, all the statements are incorrect.

**Passage:** Developing countries including India have been stressing that Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) and equity must continue to be the bedrock of ongoing and future sustainable development financing. Subsequently, the financial flows and the means of implementation thus strategized for pursuing a sustainable development trajectory must ensure that the provisions about new and additional resources are both adequate and predictable.

**Q- 64. Which of the following statements can be said to be logically in consonance with what is stated in the passage?**

1. It can be inferred from the passage that there are substantial differences between the developing countries and the developed countries over the principles governing future sustainable development financing.
  2. The developing countries are of the view that financing should be such that additional resources are adequate and predictable.
- (a) Only statement (1) above is correct.
- (b) Only statement (2) above is correct.



(c) Both statements (1) and (2) above are correct.

(d) Neither statement (1) nor (2) is correct.

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is incorrect as it infers that developing countries are of the view that there are substantial differences between the developing countries and the developed countries over the principles governing future sustainable development financing so, this is a wrong inference. **Statement 2** is correct as it states developing countries are of the view that financing should be such that additional resources are adequate and predictable.

**Passage.** I would say that if the village perishes, India will perish too. India will be no more. Her mission in the world will get lost. The revival of the village is possible only when it is no longer exploited. Industrialization on a mass scale will necessarily lead to passive or active exploitation of the villagers as the problems of competition and marketing come. Therefore, we have to concentrate on the village being self-contained, manufacturing mainly for use. Provided this character of the village industry is maintained, there would be no objection to villagers using even the modern machines and tools that they can make and can afford to use. They should not be used as a means of exploitation by others.

**Q- 65. Consider the following statements and identify the ones that explain the author's viewpoint that industrialization on a mass scale will lead to a passive or active explanation of the villages.**

1. Industrialization would lead to the concentration of means of production in a few centers with which- village productions would not be able to compete.
2. Villages lack the raw material to manufacture all their basic requirements.
3. Marketing and distribution needs from centers of production to villages, may lead to monopolization of entire production.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 Only
- (b) 1 and 2 Only
- (c) 1 and 3 Only
- (d) 1 Only

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as it refers to the industrialization would lead to the concentration of means of production in a few centers with which village productions would not be able to compete so, it would be correct. **Statement 2** is correct as most of Villages lack the raw material to manufacture all their basic requirements. **Statement 3** is incorrect as if marketing and distribution from centers of production to villages can lead to monopolization of entire production so, it is wrongly estimated.

**Passage.** The defining challenge in India today is that of generating employment and growth. Jobs are created by firms when firms invest and grow. Hence it is important to create an environment that is conducive for firms to invest. The recent business cycle downturn has seen a sharp decline in investment. Reviving investment is, therefore, on top of the government's priorities. Investments are made based on long-term growth prospects. The key to reviving investment in India lies in reviving the trend growth rate of the Indian economy. Reforms are needed on three fronts: creating a framework for sustained low and stable inflation, setting public finances on a sustainable path by tax and expenditure reform, and creating the legal and regulatory framework for a well-functioning market economy.

**Q-66. Which of the following can be said to be the most logical and crucial message of the passage?**

- (a) Business cycle downturn has hurt the investment.

(b) The creation of jobs in the economy can only happen when there is investment by firms and growth. (c) The key to investment is the long-term growth prospects of an economy which is not bright in the current scenario.

(d) For growth and investment there is a need for reforms relating to, controlling inflation, tax, and expenditure and the creation of a legal and regulatory framework for an efficient market economy.

**Answer (b)**

**Explanation-** Option (d) is correct as per the passage growth and investment is a need for reforms relating to, controlling inflation, tax, and expenditure, and the creation of a legal and regulatory framework for an efficient market economy should be the correct inference. Option (a) is not correct as it only insists that the business cycle downturn can hurt the investment is wrong. Option (b) is incorrect it wrongly refers to the creation of jobs in the economy can only happen when there is investment by firms and growth. Option (c) is incorrect as it states the long-term growth of the economy that is not bright in the current scenario.

**Passage.** When people come into possession of political power, the interference with the freedom of the people is reduced to a minimum. In other words, a nation that runs its affairs smoothly and effectively without much state interference is truly democratic. Where such a condition is absent, the form of government is democratic in name. Democracy and violence can hardly go together. The states that are today nominally democratic have either to become frankly totalitarian or, if they are to become truly democratic, they must become courageously non-violent. It is blasphemy to say that non-violence can only be practiced by individuals and never by nations composed of individuals. The very essence of democracy is that every person represents all the varied interests that compose the nation. It is true that it does not exclude and should not exclude special representation of special interest, but such representation is not its test. It is a sign of its imperfection.

**Q- 67. Consider the following assumptions and examine which of them are valid in terms of what is stated in the passage.**

- (a) Democracy by its very nature ensures upholding the freedom of its citizens.
- (b) Democracy without exception endows to its every citizen all rights which it endows to every citizen.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer -(d)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is incorrect as it insists that democracy is only to uphold the freedom of citizens. **Statement 2** is incorrect as it says democracy is to endow every citizen all rights to every citizen it is incorrect that democracy never serves the special interest.

**Passage:** Socialism is a beautiful word and so far, as I am aware in socialism, all the members of society are equally low, none high. In the individual body, the head is not high because it is the top of the body, nor are the soles of the feet low because they touch the earth. Even as members of the individual body are equal, so are the members of society. This is socialism. In it the prince and the peasant, the wealthy and the poor, the employer and employee are all on the same level. In terms of religion, there is no duality in socialism. It is all unity. Looking at society all the world over there is nothing but duality or plurality. Unity is conspicuous by its absence. This man is high, that one is low, that is a Hindu, that a Muslim, third a Christian, fourth a Parsi, fifth a Sikh, sixth a Jew. Even among these, there are subdivisions. In the unity of my conception, there is perfect unity in the plurality of designs. To reach this state, we may not look at things philosophically and say that we need not make a move until all are converted to socialism. Without changing our



lives, we may go on giving addresses, forming parties, and hawk-like seize the game when it comes our way. This is no socialism. The more we treat it as a game to be seized, the farther it must recede from us. Socialism begins with the first convert. If there is one such, you can add zeroes to the one, and the first zero will count for ten, and every addition will count for ten times the previous number. If however, the beginner is a zero, in other words, no one makes the beginning; the multiplicity of zeroes will also produce a zero value. Time and paper occupied in writing zeroes will be so much waste. This socialism is as pure as crystal. It, therefore, requires crystal-like means to achieve it. Impure means result in an impure end. Hence the prince and the peasant will not be equalized by cutting off the prince's head, nor can the process of cutting off equalize the employer and the employed.

**Q-68. As per the author what is the essence of socialism?**

1. Equality of all man
2. Equal opportunity for all
3. Belief of all in the principle of socialism

(a) 1, 2, 3

(c) Only 1

(b) 1, 2 ★

(d) Only 2

**Answer -(c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as the opening line of the passage infers all member of society is equal so, this option is correct. **Statement 2** does not follow the passage as equal opportunity is not mentioned in the passage. **Statement 3** doesn't follow as the passage is centered around the equality in society that is called socialism so, this is incorrect to say so.

**Q- 69. Which amongst the following is/are implied by the author's concept of socialism?**

- (a) Socialism cannot be achieved by eliminating the capitalist
- (b) Socialism implicitly implies oneness in the seeming diverseness.
- (c) Both (a) and (b) are implied

(d) Neither (a) nor (b) is implied.

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** implies as it carries socialism cannot be achieved by capitalism. **Statement 2** implied that socialism theory lies in oneness in diverseness.

**Q-70. Which of the following is not correct, in terms of what is stated in the passage?**

- (a) Pure means are required to attain socialism.
- (b) The nature of work we discharge does not make us high or low in society.
- (c) Perfect unity is essential to attain socialism.
- (d) None of the above

**Answer- (c)**

**Explanation-** **Option (c)** doesn't carry the correct message which doesn't mean correctly as perfect unity is not essential to attain equality. **Option (a)** is correct as in the fifth paragraph it is indicated socialism is pure as crystal so it requires crystal-like purity. **Option (b)** follows as it is true nature of work doesn't make high or low in society.

**Passage.** PAT is a scheme for trading energy-efficiency certificates in large energy-intensive industries under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency. Identified industries are required to improve their specific energy consumption (SEC) within the specified period of three years or face penalty provisions. At the same time, this mechanism facilitates efficient industries to trade their additional certified energy savings (that go beyond the assigned target) with other designated consumers who could use these certificates to comply with their SEC-reduction targets. In the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, the PAT scheme is likely to achieve about 15 million tons of oil equivalent of annual savings in coal, oil, gas, and electricity

(including 6.686 million tons of oil-equivalent energy savings in the first phase). Similarly, the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) is creating domestic markets for renewable energy through regulatory interventions at the state level. The RPO is the minimum level of renewable energy (out of total consumption) the obligated entities (DISCOMS, Captive Power Plants, and Open Access Consumers) are entitled to purchase in the area of a distribution licensee. The obligation is mandated by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). Since renewable energy sources are not evenly spread across India, SERCS cannot specify a linear level of RPOS for all states. Renewable Energy Certificates (RECS) under the RPO mechanism are an instrument that enables the obligated entities to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation by trading surplus or deficit RECs among themselves with the owner of the REC being able to claim to have purchased renewable energy.

**Q- 71. Why can't the SERC specify the same RPO for all states?**

- (a) All the states and the obligated departments do not have the same fiscal health and financial wherewithal to comply with RPO norms.
- (b) All states and the obligated DISCOMS etc. do not have equal access to renewable energy sources.
- (c) All states and the obligated disciplines do not have uniform levels of use of renewable energy sources in electricity/ energy generation plants.
- (d) All of the above

**Answer (b)**

**Explanation-** **Option (b)** is as follows as it infers that all states and the obligated DISCOMS do not have equal access to renewable energy sources so, this option is correct. **Option (a)** doesn't carry the same meaning the states and the obligated departments do not have the same fiscal health and financial wherewithal to comply with RPO norms. **Option (c)** is not correct as it insists that all states and the obligated disciplines do not have uniform levels of use of renewable energy sources in electricity/ energy generation plants it is wrong to say that obligated disciplines do not have uniform levels of energy sources.

**72. Targets of improving the specific energy consumption under the PAT would apply to**

1. All categories of industries

2. All energy-intensive and large industries
3. All industries having energy efficiency below a particular level

- (a) 1, 2, 3  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 2, 3  
(d) 1, 2

**Answer (b)**

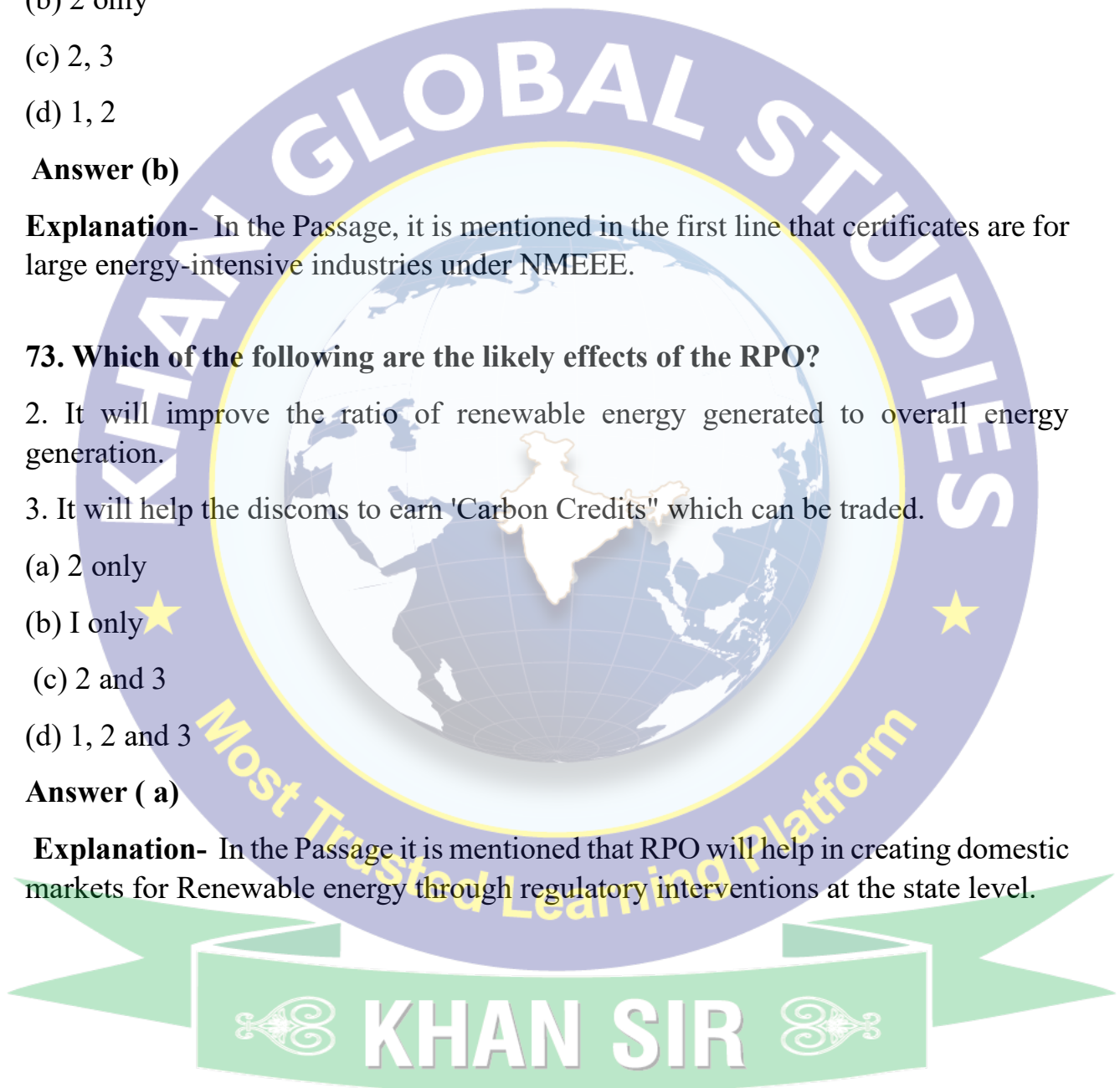
**Explanation-** In the Passage, it is mentioned in the first line that certificates are for large energy-intensive industries under NMEEE.

**73. Which of the following are the likely effects of the RPO?**

2. It will improve the ratio of renewable energy generated to overall energy generation.
  3. It will help the discoms to earn 'Carbon Credits' which can be traded.
- (a) 2 only  
(b) I only ★  
(c) 2 and 3  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

**Answer ( a)**

**Explanation-** In the Passage it is mentioned that RPO will help in creating domestic markets for Renewable energy through regulatory interventions at the state level.





**Passage:** The struggle for existence amongst all organic beings throughout the world inevitably follows from their high geometrical powers of increase. This is the doctrine of Malthus, applied to the whole animal and vegetable kingdoms. As many more individuals of each species are born than can survive; and as, consequently, there is a frequently recurring struggle for existence, it follows that any being, if it varies, however slightly, in any manner profitable to itself, under the complex and sometimes varying conditions of life, will have a better chance of surviving, and thus be naturally selected. From the strong principle of inheritance, any selected variety will tend to propagate its new and modified form. When we look at the individuals of the same variety or sub-variety of our older cultivated plants and animals, one of the first points that strikes us, is, that they generally differ much more from each other, than do the individuals of any one species or variety in a state of nature. When we reflect on the vast diversity of the plants and animals that have been cultivated, and which have varied during all ages under the most different climates and treatment, I think we are driven to conclude that this greater variability is simply due to our domestic productions having been raised under conditions of life not so uniform as, and somewhat different from, those to which the parent-species have been exposed under nature. There is, also, I think, some probability in the view propounded by Andrew Knight, that this variability may be partly connected with excess food. It seems pretty clear that organic beings must be exposed during several generations to the new conditions of life to cause any appreciable amount of variation; and that when the organization has once begun to vary, it generally continues to vary for many generations.

**74. As per the author, why would natural selection take place?**

- (a) Natural selection is essential as there is always pressure on the organic resources in an ecosystem.
- (b) Those species, that evolved or changed to suit and survive better, naturally got selected by the ecosystem and propagated more.
- (c) Both (a) and
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b) is the correct reason.

Answer (b)

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct as it infers the theory of survival of the fittest the species that evolved or changed to suit can survive better. **Statement 2** is not

correct as natural species don't need to create pressure on the organic resources in an ecosystem.

**Q- 75. As per the author, what is the cause of great variation among the individuals of the same variety/sub-variety amongst domesticated/ cultivated animals and plants, then those found in nature?**

1. Domestication/ human cultivation exposed them to varying conditions than what would naturally happen.

2. Domestication/ human cultivation enabled a greater possibility of cross-breeding, leading to greater variation of individuals.

(a) Only 1 is the correct reason

(b) Only 2 is the correct reason.

(c) Both 1 and 2 are the correct reasons.

(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is the correct reason.

**Answer (a)**

**Explanation-** Statement 1 is not correct as it indicates the great variation sometimes varying conditions of life will have a better chance of surviving. Statement 2 is incorrect as domestication of human cultivation enabled a greater possibility of cross-breeding, leading to greater variation of individuals.

**Q- 76. Which one of the following is implied by the doctrine of Malthus as narrated in the passage above?**

1. Over some time the geometrical powers of the increase of organic beings would stabilize or diminish.

2. Over some time organic beings would have to adapt to changes and evolve.

3. There would invariably be a struggle for existence between organic beings as their geometrically increasing numbers would be sharing the same ecological space.

(a) 1, 2, 3

(b) 2, 3

(c) Only 2

(d) Only 3

### Answer (d)

**Explanation-** **Statement 3** is correct as per the doctrine of Malthus would struggle or exist between organic beings that geometrically increasing numbers that would share some ecological space. **Statement 1** is incorrect as the geometrical powers of the increase of organic beings would not stabilize or diminish. **Statement 2** is not correct as it emphasizes that over a specific period, organic beings can flourish or diminish.

**Passage.** In the democracy that I have envisaged, a democracy established by non-violence, there will be equal freedom for all. Everybody will be his own master. It is to join a struggle for such democracy that I invite you today. Once you realize this you will forget the differences between the Hindus and Muslims, and think of yourselves as Indians only, engaged in the common struggle for independence. Then, there is the question of your attitude towards the British. I have noticed that there is hatred towards the British among the people. The people say they are disgusted with their behavior. The people make no distinction between British imperialism and the British people. To them, the two are one. We must get rid of this feeling. Our quarrel is not with the British people, we fight their imperialism. The proposal for the withdrawal of British power did not come out of anger. It came to enable India to play its due part at the present critical juncture. It is not a happy position for a big country like India to be merely helping with money and material obtained willy-nilly from her while the United Nations are conducting the war. We cannot evoke the true spirit of sacrifice and valour, so long as we are not free. I know the British Government will not be able to withhold freedom from us when we have made enough self-sacrifice. We must, therefore, purge ourselves of hatred. Speaking for myself, I can say that I have never felt any hatred. I feel myself to be a greater friend of the British now than ever before. One reason is that they are today in distress. My very friendship, therefore, demands that I should try to save them from their mistakes. As I view the situation, they are on the brink of an abyss. It, therefore, becomes my duty to warn them of their danger even though it may, for the time

being, anger them to the point of cutting off the friendly hand that is stretched out to help them. People may laugh, nevertheless, that is my claim. At a time when I may have to launch the biggest struggle of my life, I may not harbor hatred against anybody.

**Q- 77. Which of the following has not been narrated as one of the attributes of envisaged democracy?**

- (a) It will have communal harmony.
- (b) It will be free from discrimination based on caste and creed.
- (c) It will be established by non-violence.
- (d) It will provide equal freedom to all.

**Answer- (b)**

**Explanation-** Option (b) is correct as it insists that a good democracy would be free from discrimination based on caste and creed which is wrongly estimated.

**Option (a) (c) and (d)** envisioned good democratic features.

**Q- 78. Why does the narrator call for purging hatred from themselves?**

1. To distinguish that their struggle is towards British imperialism and not towards Britishers; as such their hatred is unjustified.

2. To imbue themselves with a fervor of self-sacrifice, they must purge themselves of hatred.

- (a) The valid reason is only 1.
- (b) The valid reason is only 2.
- (c) Both 1 and 2 are valid reasons.
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 are valid reasons.

**Answer (c)**

**Explanation-** **Statement 1** is correct it insists on the hatred of Britishers and their behavior in British imperialism. **Statement 2** is correct as insists on the imbued with themselves with the favor of self-sacrifice of hatred.

**Passage.** Karl Marx is commonly known for his capitalist rationalization of labour production. Today it transcribes many institutions besides the factory and even in



every modern political system, including so-called socialist systems. This concern arose from the problems of command over a disempowered and unskilled labour force, but everywhere this message is authenticated whether it is by Foucault's imprisonment or Habermas's public sphere everywhere this pattern prevails. The technological design and development are shaped by this pattern of Marks as the material base of a distinctive social order.

**Q 79. What would you answer in response to the given statement?**

- a. Marxist ideology is a so-called social system against forcible command over suppressed labour, exploitative use, capitalism, and radicalization of social order.
- b. Marx was often criticized for his theory of radical capitalism.
- c. Michael Foucault's prison movement was for the exploitative use of labour forces.
- d. Marx brutally crushed the theory given by Foucault and Habermas.

**Answer- a**

**Explanation:**

**Option a** rightly states the Marxist ideology while **options b, c and d** are wrongly accommodated. Marx was never in favour of radical capitalism; Foucault's prison movement was the emergence of prison as the symbol of the modern form of punishment. Marx did not criticize Foucault and Habermas's theory.

**Passage:** As Soviet power declined, the world became to some extent multipolar, and Europe strove to define an independent identity. What a journey Europe has undertaken to reach this point. It had in every century changed its internal structure and invented new ways of thinking about the nature of international order. Now at the culmination of an era, Europe, to participate in it, felt obliged to set aside the political mechanisms through which it had conducted its affairs for three and a half

centuries. Impelled also by the desire to cushion the emergent unification of Germany, the new European Union established a common currency in 2002 and a formal political structure in 2004. It proclaimed a Europe united, whole, and free, adjusting its differences by peaceful mechanisms.

**Q-80. The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

- (a) Europe has consistently changed its internal structure to successfully adapt to the changing world order.
- (b) Europe has consistently changed in keeping with the changing world order and that has culminated in a united Europe.
- (c) The establishment of a formal political structure in Europe was hastened by the unification of Germany and the emergence of a multipolar world.
- (d) Europe has chosen to lower political and economic heterogeneity, to adapt itself to an emerging multi-polar world.

**Answer-(d)**

**Explanation-** Option (d) is a true essence of the passage by choosing a common currency it has tried to lower economic heterogeneity, and by establishing the European Union it has tried to lower political heterogeneity. Thus, it captures the essence. While (a), (b), and (c) walk out of context and hence, miss the essence.

