

Test Series Question Paper – 27-01-2024

Directions: Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow each passage. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage: The National Disaster Management Authority has recently released guidelines on the management of urban flooding. It clearly states that urban flooding should be treated as a separate disaster as the causes of urban flooding and the strategies to deal with them are different. Even though urban flooding has been experienced for decades in India sufficient attention was not given to plan specific efforts to deal with it holistically. In the past, any strategy for Flood Disaster Management largely focused on riverine floods affecting large tracts of rural areas. Urban Flooding is significantly different from rural flooding as urbanization leads to developed catchments which increases the flood peaks by up to 8 times and flood volumes up to 6 times. Consequently, flooding occurs very quickly due to faster flow times, sometimes in a matter of minutes. Urban areas are the center of economic activities with vital infrastructure that needs to be protected 24/7. In most of the cities, damage to vital infrastructure has a bearing not only locally but could even have global implications. Urban areas are also densely populated and people living in vulnerable areas, both rich and poor, suffer due to flooding. It has sometimes resulted in loss of life, property damage, and disruptions in transport and power bringing life to a grinding halt causing untold misery and hardships. Even the secondary effects of subsequent epidemics and exposure to infection often take a further toll in terms of loss of livelihood, human suffering, and, in extreme cases, loss of life. Therefore, the management of urban flooding has to be accorded top priority. There has been an increasing trend of urban flood disasters in India over the past several years.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

Q- 1. What should be the title of the passage?

- (a) Natural disaster.
- (b) Urban flooding.
- (c) Water drainage system in India.
- (d) National Disaster Management System.

Answer- (b)

Explanation- Option (b) is the correct title of the passage. After a close reading of the passage the rest of the options do not catch the true essence of the passage which decides the title so, it is appropriate to say 'Urban Flooding' should be the most

appropriate title of the passage as the whole passage centers on the flooding and it's after effect.

Q- 2. Urban flooding occurs very quickly as

- (a) The drainage is usually blocked.
- (b) Stormwater drainage is poor.
- (c) Encroachments obstruct the flow of water.
- (d) developed catchment increases faster flow times.

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is correct as in the first paragraph it is stated flooding occurs very quickly due to faster flow times. **Option (a)** is not correct because blocked drainage is not a major cause of urban flooding as it can obstruct the water flow but cannot hugely affect flooding in urban areas. **Option (c)** is not the correct option as encroachment can obstruct the flow of water but is not a major cause affecting the flooding frequency.

Q-3. Urban flooding is to be treated as a separate disaster because;

- (a) The problems of urban areas are unique
- (b) Urban areas get flooded easily
- (c) The causes of urban flooding are different
- (d) Urban and drainage flooding is similar

Answer (c)

Explanation- **Option (c)** is correct because, in the third line of the passage, it is mentioned that the causes of urban flooding and the strategies to deal with them are different so, option (c) is the most appropriate answer. In **Option (a)** it is not mentioned that urban areas have unique problems so it is an incorrect choice. **Option (b)** is also incorrect as it is wrongly assumed that urban areas can get easily flooded whereas **Option (d)** is incorrect as states urban flooding is similar to drainage so it is a wrong statement.

Q-4. Encroachment on natural drains intensifies flooding because

- (a) These divert the flow of water
- (b) These cause whirls and speed up the flow
- (c) These decrease the capacity of the drain
- (d) These obstruct the smooth flow of water

Answer (c)

Explanation- Option (c) is correct as large-scale encroachments on the natural drains decrease its capacity resulting in flooding. **Option (a)** is incorrect and talks about how encroachments on drains can divert the flow of water. **Option (b)** is incorrect as states it causes a whirl to speed up the flow it is also an incorrect reference to the given statement. **Option (d)** is not the right answer because it talks about encroachment on drains blocking the smooth flow of water so it is not correct as the last second line stresses encroachment decreases the natural drains capacity.

Passage: Call it a blessing or a curse of Mother Nature, we have to breathe in over 10,000 liters of air in a day more than four million liters in a year to remain alive. By making it essential for life, God has wished that we try to keep the air we breathe clean. Everyone can see the food that is not clean and perhaps refrain from eating it, but one cannot stop breathing even if one can feel the air being polluted. Several harmful and noxious substances can contaminate the air we breathe. Generally, much is said and written about outdoor air pollution, most of which is due to vehicular and industrial exhausts. Given the fact that most of us spend over 90% of our time indoors, it is most important to recognize that the air we breathe at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places. Indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and irritate the skin, the eyes, and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen existing respiratory illnesses like asthma and bronchitis. There can be several sources of indoor air pollution. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places.

Q-5 What should be the title of the passage?

- (a) Passive smoking should be promoted.
- (b) Indoor pollution is healthy to breathe.
- (c) Environmental tobacco smoking (ETS) should be decreased.
- (d) Harmful impacts of indoor pollution.

Answer (d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct as the passage has broadly discussed indoor pollution its causes, reasons, effects, types, and solutions. So, **option (d)** is the most appropriate title of the passage. **Option (a)** is an incorrect reference as it promotes

smoking and the passage brings out the opposite tone. **Option (b)** is incorrect as it throws light on the opposite consequences that assert indoor pollution breathing is healthy for human life. **Option (c)** is incorrect as ETS should be decreased but it does not carry the central idea of the universal statements.

Q- 6. The Almighty wants those human beings.

- (a) Should try to breathe clean air
- (b) Should not pay attention to pollutants
- (c) Must ignore ETS
- (d) Should become passive smokers

Answer (a)

Explanation- **Option (a)** is right as in the second line of the beginning paragraph it is stated that God wished that we try to keep breathing clean air so **Option (c)** should be the most appropriate answer. **Option (b)** is incorrect as it indicates that we should not pay attention to avoid pollutants. **Option (c)** is not correct as it claims that environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) should be ignored as a harmful pollutant. **Option (d)** promotes smoking in the sense it is also an incorrect reference.

Passage: Economic liberalizations in India were shaped largely by the economic problems of the government rather than by the economic priorities of the people or by the long-term development objectives. Thus, there were limitations in conception and design which have been subsequently validated by experience. Jobless growth, persistent poverty, and rising inequality have mounted as problems since economic liberalization began. All these years later, four quiet crises confront the economy; agriculture, infrastructure, industrialization, and education as constraints on the country's prospects. These problems must be resolved in economic growth has to be sustained and transformed into meaningful development.

Q-7. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. India's economy needs to be greatly integrated with the global economy to create a large number of jobs and sustain its growth momentum.
2. Economic liberalization would cause large economic growth which would reduce poverty and create sufficient employment in the long run.

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 incorrect as the author states jobless growth, persistent poverty, and rising inequality have mounted as problems since economic liberalization began. **Statement 2** is not correct as sustained economic growth transformed into meaningful development, not economic liberalization would reduce poverty and create sufficient employment in the long run.

Passage: For two or three generations past, an ever-increasing number of individuals have been living as workers merely, not as human beings. An excessive amount of labor is ruled today in every circle of society, with the result that man's spiritual element cannot thrive. He finds it very difficult to spend his little leisure in serious activities. He does not want to think, or he cannot even if he wants to. He seeks not self-improvement, but entertainment which would enable him to be mentally idle and to forget his usual activities. Therefore, the so-called culture of our age is dependent more on cinema than on theatre, more on newspapers, magazines, and crime stories than on serious literature.

Q-8. The passage is based on the idea that

- (a) Man should not work hard
- (b) The great evil of our age is overstraining
- (c) Man cannot think well
- (d) Man cannot care for his spiritual welfare

Answer-(b)

Explanation-Option (b) is correct as the passage talks about today's workers being engaged in an excessive amount of labor so, the idea of the passage is that the great evil of our age is overstrained. **Option (a)** is not correct as the passage suggests the less time left for leisure after work to be an issue as no time is left for spiritual growth so it would be incorrect to infer that the author is suggesting that men should not work hard. **Option (c)** is not correct as the passage never talks about the lack of the

ability of man to think well. **Option (d)** is not correct as it does not suggest that man is incapable of caring for his spiritual welfare. It just suggests that to go towards spirituality or anything serious, people need a proper amount of spare time after work.

Q-9. Man does not seek self-improvement because he

- (a) is not intellectually capable
- (b) has no time to do so
- (c) is distracted by materialism
- (d) loves amusement and is mentally idle

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct as the passage states that he finds it very difficult to spend his little leisure in serious activities and due to unavailability of time man does not seek self-improvement. **Option (a)** is not correct as the passage does not question the intellectual capability of man. **Option (c)** is not correct as the passage does not discuss man's interest in materialism. It suggests that man does not seek self-improvement due to the lack of ability to do so as a result of lack of time. **Option (d)** is not correct as it shows man to intrinsically love being unproductive as a lover of amusement and being mentally idle.

Passage: The demographic dividend, which has begun in India and is expected to last another few decades, is a great window of opportunity. The demographic dividend is a swelling in the working-age population, which conversely means that the relative ratio of very young and very old will, for a while, be on the decline. From the experience of Ireland and China, we know that this can be a source of energy and an engine of economic growth. The demographic dividend tends to raise a nation's savings rate since in any nation, it is the working-age population that is the main saver. And since the savings rate is an important driver of growth, this should help elevate our growth rate. However, the benefits of demographic dividend depend on the quality of the working-age population. This implies bringing back the importance of education, acquisition of skills, and human capital.

Q-10. Which of the following would invariably happen in a country, when the demographic dividend has begun to operate?

1. The number of illiterate people will decrease.

2. The ratio of very old and very young will decrease for a while.
3. The population growth rate will quickly stabilize.

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- (b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct as **statement 2** insists that in the case of a demographic dividend, the ratio of very old and very young will decrease as in the line ‘the demographic dividend is a swelling in the working age population, which conversely means that the relative ratio of very young and very old will, for a while, be on the decline. **Statement 1** is not correct as the number of illiterate people will decrease depending upon the emphasis on the same given by the government and other stakeholders. **Statement 3** is not correct as the passage does not discuss the relationship between demographic dividend and population growth. As the savings rate is an important driver of growth, this should help elevate our growth rate.

Q-11. Concerning the passage, which of the following inferences can be drawn?

1. Demographic dividend is an essential condition for a country to rapidly increase its economic growth rate.
2. The promotion of higher education is an essential condition for a country for its rapid economic growth.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Option (d) is the correct answer as neither statement 1 nor statement 2 carries the exact inference of the passage. **Statement 1** is not a correct inference as per the passage, the demographic dividend provides a great opportunity for economic growth as in the line ‘the demographic dividend, which has begun in India is expected to last another few decades a great window of opportunity. However, it does not imply an essential condition for a country to rapidly increase its economic growth rate. **Statement 2** is not correct as the passage only specifies the importance of education stating higher education is an essential condition for a country for its rapid economic growth. Only higher education cannot be an only factor for economic growth; hence, Statement 2 is an incorrect inference.

Passage: In an economic organization, allowing mankind to benefit from the productivity of machines should lead to a very good life of leisure, and much leisure is apt to be tedious except for those who have intelligent activities and interests. If a leisured population is to be happy, it must be an educated population and must be educated with a view to enjoyment as well as to the direct usefulness of technical knowledge.

Q-12. Which of the following statements best reflects the underlying tone of the passage?

- (a) Only an educated population can best make use of the benefits of economic progress.
- (b) All economic development should be aimed at the creation of leisure.
- (c) An increase in the educated population of a country leads to an increase in the happiness of its people.
- (d) The use of machines should be encouraged to create a large leisured population.

Answer- (a)

Explanation- Option (a) is correct and clearly outlines the tone of the passage. It frames the advantages of an educated population that is happy and aware of intelligent activities. **Option (b)** is not a correct statement as it only touches upon leisure time due to mechanization in the economy. **Option (c)** is incorrect and wrongly assumes a leisured population has to be happy, it must be an educated population. **Option (d)** is incorrect, as it discusses a leisured population due to the mechanization of the economy. The use of machines cannot be a major factor in creating a large leisured population.

Passage: If presents bring less thrill now that we are grown up, perhaps it is because we have too much already, or perhaps it is because we have lost the fullness of the joy of giving and with it the fullness of the joy of receiving. Children's fears are poignant, their miseries are acute, but they do not look too forward nor too far backward. Their joys are clear and complete because they have not yet learned to add 'but' to every proposition. Perhaps we are too cautious, too anxious, too skeptical. Perhaps some of our cares would shrink if we thought less about them and entered with more single-minded enjoyment into the happiness that comes our way.

Q-13. Concerning the passage, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) It is not possible for adults to feel thrilled by presents.
- (b) There can be more than one reason why adults feel less thrilled by presents.
- (c) The author does not know why adults feel less thrilled by presents.
- (d) Adults have less capacity to feel the joy of loving or being loved.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- **Option (b)** is correct as the author states that adults feel less thrilled by the present as adults grow enough too forward, too far backward, too cautious, too anxious, and too skeptical. **Option (a)** is incorrect as it is an extreme exaggeration as there is no assertion or inference that adults cannot be thrilled by presents at all. **Option (c)** is incorrect as the author has properly reasoned why adults don't feel happy with presents by saying perhaps it is because we have lost the fullness of the joy of giving and with it the fullness of the joy of receiving. **Option (d)** is not correct as the author does not talk about the capacity of the adult to feel loved or joyous.

Regulating the Internet gaming market in India-

Passage: For the majority of us, using online services has become essential to daily life. India is the country with the second-largest Internet user population in the world, with a stunning 692 million subscribers. It ranks seventh globally in terms of the amount of time consumers spend using mobile apps. The amount of time spent on mobile apps each day has increased to 4.9 hours on average, up 32% from 2019. Remarkably, 82% of consumption is devoted to media and entertainment, with social media making up about 50% of this activity. Although this tendency has

greatly benefited people, it has also given rise to new worries. For example, AI-generated deepfake movies of celebrities have taken over the Internet. The distinction between reality and virtual reality has become hazier due to these highly developed simulations. The complex interactions between data and algorithms have given rise to new traits and complications associated with market failure in online services. In response to these issues, the government is putting out new proposals for digital regulations. Online gaming is a significant industry in this context, where market failure is becoming apparent despite the lack of appropriate regulation.

Q-14. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The problem of online gaming is a sign of a more serious issue as a market failure.
2. The main reason for the lack of regulation is illicit gambling.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer-(a)

Explanation- Statement 1 is valid because the passage states the complex interactions between data and algorithms have given rise to new traits and complications associated with market failure in online services. So, regulating online gaming becomes complex because of market failure. **Statement 2** is not correct and goes out because this is not mentioned in the passage that illicit gambling is one of the main failures in regulating it.

Regulating Media

Passage: According to media reports, the Press Council of India (PCI) was instructed by the state governments and administrative authorities to take the required steps to guarantee the seamless operation of the media during the Ram Mandir inauguration on 22, January 2024, in Ayodhya. At this critical juncture, ensuring the uninterrupted operation of printing presses, facilitation of media persons' functioning, and continuity of newspapers and magazines. It's distribution and well

infrastructure are a step to functioning well. Newspapers and magazines are necessary to connect people and circulate current pieces of information during the inauguration.

Q-15. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1- The media houses are strictly instructed by the government to take necessary action if there is any misinformation circulated on the Ram Mandir inauguration by Muslim facilitators.
- 2- It is necessary to be alert on the day of the inauguration to take the required steps that guarantee the smooth functioning of the media and printing press.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer- (b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect and goes out from the context of the passage. **Statement 2** is correct because it assumes to take the required steps that guarantee the smooth functioning of the media and printing press during Ram Mandir's inauguration.

Health and well-being

Passage: The influence of international collaboration on promoting longer and healthier lives for people everywhere was investigated under the health and wellness pillar. Understanding how illness affects life expectancy and quality of life was emphasized, as was the rising dedication to international public health standards and cooperation in the areas of Intellectual Property (IP), Research and Development (R&D), and health funding. According to the research, before 2020, the majority of health cooperation indicators expanded gradually and steadily. These indicators included commerce in health items, aid for health development, and flows of R&D and intellectual

property related to health. Life expectancy, disability-adjusted life years, and mother and child mortality all saw improvements in health from 2012 to 2019, partly as a result of increased funding for healthcare development and international initiatives to address preventable and controllable diseases.

Q-16. Which of the following is/are the correct inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

1- To improve health issues, like; child mortality rate and life expectancy, we should collaboratively work together.

2- Improving a worldwide healthy life is quite challenging because it is not possible to collaboratively work together.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 Only

(b) 2 Only

(c) 1 and 2 Only

(d) None of the above.

Answer- (a)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because it infers to improve health issues, like; child mortality rate and life expectancy, it is necessary to work collaboratively. Hence, this option is correct. **Statement 2** is not correct because it denies the fact by saying it is impossible to work collaboratively to improve health issues. Thus, this statement is wrong.

The Volcanic Eruption/Magma

Passage: The magma is made up of dissolved carbon dioxide, water, sulfur dioxide, and rhyolitic and andesitic components. Extra water is broken up with magma through the formation of bubbles. The water level in the channel drops as the magma gets closer to the surface, and the gas and magma rise. The

magma ruptures into pyroclasts when the volume of the bubbles generated reaches roughly 75%. Because magma is lighter than the surrounding rock, it floats upward toward the surface and looks for mantle fissures and other areas of weakness. When it reaches the surface of a volcano, it eventually explodes from the peak point. Magma is the term for the melted rock that rises to the surface and erupts as ash.

Q-17. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1- Inside the earth, some rocks slowly melt and turn into a thick flowing matter known as magma.
- 2- Magma is lighter than surrounding rock, it floats up towards the surface and seeks out cracks and weakness in the mantle.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer- (c)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because it is true to assume inside the earth rocks melting slowly transformed into floating magma. **Statement 2** is again correct because it rightly presumes that the magma is lighter than the rock, which floats up towards the surface and seeks out cracks and weakness in the mantle.

KHAN SIR

Passage: Extremely traumatic situations, like interpersonal violence, conflict, near-dead accidents, or natural disasters, can cause post-traumatic stress disorder. A few of the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) are difficulties sleeping,

poor concentration, emotional withdrawal, hypervigilance (a heightened state of threat sensitivity or obsession with the potential for danger), impatience, and upsetting and intrusive memories and nightmares of the experience. PTSD sufferers usually steer clear of situations, people, or objects that can trigger flashbacks to the trauma. Co-occurring conditions exacerbate the severity of PTSD and disproportionately affect the disadvantaged population. These conditions can include substance abuse, mood, and anxiety disorders, impulsive or dangerous behavior, or self-harm. They can also arise concurrently with PTSD as a result of trauma exposure, shared causal determinants, or PTSD itself. Additionally linked to. In addition, PTSD has been linked to medical conditions that are thought to be medical comorbidities, such as elevated risk of dementia, cardiometabolic illnesses, and persistent pain and inflammation. As a result, PTSD is responsible for an incredibly high overall illness burden disability plus early mortality.

Q-18. Which of the following is/are the correct inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

1- PTSD affects multiple biological systems, such as brain circuitry, neurochemistry, and cellular.

2-PTSD is a genetic hormone that occurs when traumatic events happen.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 Only

(b) 2 Only

(c) 1 and 2 Only

(d) None of the above.

Answer (a)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct as it infers that PTSD affects multiple biological systems, such as brain circuitry, neurochemistry, and cellular. This is true; hence, this statement is correct. **Statement 2** is incorrect because PTSD is not a genetic hormone, it is a psychological disorder that frequently occurs aftermath of traumatic events.

International Law

Passage: International law and its current structure are not ideal in the present-day context. But the world without this becomes worse off if they weren't there. Israel showcases the extreme conduct and explains it to the larger world, and there is no International Chief Justice to hear a complaint against it. Presently, there is no universal compliance with international law, even with international humanitarian law. There is a universal concern about compliance and international law should be molded and stressed to become an instrument to hold the powerful retribution in violation of international relations. International law must be implemented every time to the men who are intoxicated with power and wish to act as they can be, please. At present time our world needs fairer international law to restrict expansionists, imperial, and narrow-minded tendencies. Critical academics must trace the origin of the ongoing with the past military conflicts. International law is trimmed with imperial and colonial character. It is a fact that, unlike municipal law, international law lacks a global police force to necessitate it successfully. With the growth of several international courts and tribunals, international law matters.

Q-19. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1- Some country violates international law for their illegal will of expansion and invasion that should be stopped.
- 2- International law should be stopped because it is not fairer to the imperial and colonial expansion.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) None of the above.

Answer (a)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because according to the passage, it is clear that the above-mentioned passage has discussed the violation of international law for the personal interest. Some countries have an illegal will to expand their land or invade to expand their territories. **Statement 2** is incorrect and debatable because

it states international law should be stopped for colonial or imperial expansion which derived futile disputes. Hence, this statement goes out of the passage.

The Wildlife Protection Act

Passage: On the breaking of the Wildlife (Protection) Act and the Forest Rights Act, the Indian government has decided to put the lives of forest inhabitants and the forest bureaucracy not at risk in tiger reserves, hence putting the tigers and their cohabitants in jeopardy. Notwithstanding spending enormous sums of money on tigers, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh established a five-member Tiger Task Force in 2005 to solve the enigma behind their disappearance. They discovered that tiger protection strategies such as the use of guns, guards, and fences were ineffective, and that the growing hostility between the forest/wildlife bureaucracy and tigers' coexisting populations was a surefire way to go wrong. The group declared that "the forests that tigers wander through are vital to their protection. However, the well-being of the people who live in India's forested areas is inextricably linked to the preservation of these forests. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, or FRA, was passed by the government after four months. All customary and traditional forest rights on forest land, including those in tiger reserves, were recognized by the FRA. As per the Act, the forest rights recognized by the FRA were to be democratically determined and demarcated by the Gram Sabha at the habitation level. It became the responsibility of the Gram Sabhas to preserve the right to maintain and safeguard forests, animals, and biodiversity within their traditional and customary borders.

Q-20- Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1- The lives of forest inhabitants, as well as the existing population near the tiger preserved area, are at threat by the government's recognition of the Forest Rights Act.
- 2- The Forest Rights Act 2006 is to ensure the wildlife and biodiversity within the customary borders of tribal areas.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

(d) None of the above.

Answer (b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect because the Forest Rights Act is to ensure the safety of inhabitants and nearby living population, but in the given statement it is stressed that the Forest Rights Act by the government poses a threat to wildlife as well as the nearby living population. **Statement 2** is correct because it stresses that the Forest Right Act is to ensure the wildlife and biodiversity within the customary borders of tribal areas. Hence, this statement is correct.

Q-21. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

- 1- The Wildlife Protection Act recognizes that tigers are an endangered species and tries to resolve the cause of their disappearance.
- 2- It is necessary to protect tigers as well as the other animals near the forest areas.
- 3- The Forest Rights Acts should be implemented to ensure the safety of wildlife and nearby tribal populations.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer-(d)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct as per the passage that the Wildlife Protection Act recognizes that tigers are an endangered species and tries to resolve the cause of their disappearance. Hence, this statement is correct. **Statement 2** is correct because the passage infers to protect tigers as well as the other animals near the forest areas. **Statement 3** is correct because it can be inferred that the Forest Rights Acts should be implemented to ensure the safety of wildlife and nearby tribal populations. Thus, this statement is correct.

Muslim Women's Rights

Passage: In Islam, what role do women play? The truth is that not all Muslim women, whether in India or abroad, wear the hijab or veil. Without giving the hijab or veil a second thought, numerous Muslim women in India have achieved success in a variety of fields, including academia, media, politics, art, music, sports, and film. This has been made feasible in part by India's acceptance of women's liberties and its welcoming, albeit imperfect, secular political culture. Therefore, Muslim women do not require emancipation from Hindutva agitation that disregards the rights of minorities in all of its manifestations. This move verifies the long-standing accusation against Muslim women and is an example of vote-bank tactics. It may have been made out of fear of a reaction led by the Hindutva agenda before the general elections.

Q-22. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1- Wearing a Hijab depends on freedom of choice for Muslim women.
- 2- It is a right of a woman, what she wants to wear, so, it should be free from politics.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1, and 2 Only
- (d) None of the Above.

Answer- (c)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because according to the passage, all Muslim women are not likely to wear the Hijab around the world. It depends on their choice of what they want to wear. Hence, this option seems correct. **Statement 2** is correct as every woman has the right to what she wants to wear. So, personal choice for wearing dress need not be politicized by some extremist political propagandist. So, this statement seems to be correct.

Hijab Controversy

Passage: Many Western leaders have suggested banning the veil entirely or in part in recent years. The French government was instructed by President Nicolas Sarkozy in 2010 to draft laws that would outlaw the wearing of the full Islamic veil. The

British prime minister, David Cameron, declared in 2016 that he would support organizations that have "sensible rules" regarding the wearing of full-face veils by Muslims. The British Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, faced criticism in 2019 for the remarks he made about Muslim women who cover their heads with burqas, citing Islamophobia. Conversely, Muslim women have staged large-scale demonstrations against the Iranian government's policy of enforcing the headscarf. The central question is guiding world conversation. Should Muslim women be allowed to wear veils or the hijab as they see fit?

Q-23. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

- 1- The Hijab ban is all about stopping terrorism because Muslims are the main terrorists, they organize terror activity by covering their faces, so the Hijab should be banned.
- 2- The Hijab Ban slogan is only invoked from time to time to raise matters when to gain political benefits for leading politicians.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer- (b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is not correct because it wrongly asserted the extreme answer by calling all Muslims terrorists. It is incorrect to say only Muslims circulate terrorism. So, this option is incorrect. **Statement 2** is correct because after going through the passage minutely, it is clear that the Hijab ban issue is only raised at the time of the political election by some leading political parties to polarize the vote bank of the majority, or to influence major parts of central religions So, this statement seems correct.

Combat Stress Reaction

Passage: The initial kind of psychological trauma is known as a combat stress reaction or CSR. It is usually characterized by an acute and severe decline in the patient's functional capacity as well as a subjective sensation of overwhelming anxiety and unavoidable threats. It is the direct outcome of an inability to cope with combat stress. In contemporary warfare, the percentage of casualties resulting from combat has ranged from 10% to 22%. It follows a typical trajectory, the understanding of which facilitates primary prevention, timely diagnosis, and suitable treatment. Combat Stress reaction is a chronic illness that causes incapacitating symptoms in 8 to 30% of cases in men and women serving in the war. Certain aspects of conflicts that are identified on the web as causing CSR can finally be avoided or minimized. The need is for early and efficient treatment intervention. The absence of any criterion for treatment effectiveness is early and prompt therapeutic action. CSR reacts more favorably close to the front. When feasible, it is best to avoid having CSR patients evacuated to the back.

Q-24. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

- 1- It's a reaction to a terrifying event or to being repeatedly exposed to danger.
- 2- Between 8 to 30 % of men and women who have served in war zones will eventually experience a severe stress reaction.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1, and 2 Only
- (d) None of the Above.

Answer- (c)

Experience- Statement 1 is correct because it is true that a combat stress reaction is a reaction to a terrifying event or to being repeatedly exposed to danger. So, this option is correct. **Statement 2** is correct because it is true nearly 8 to 30 % of men

and women serving in the war zones have experienced a severe stress reaction. Hence, this statement is correct.

Reader Response Theory

Passage: The core idea of a transactional experience between the reader and the text, in which the text resurrects memories from the reader's past while also molding those feelings by thoughtful idea selection and arrangement. Put another way, although emotion must be considered when reading, the meaning that can be created is still limited to a few likely interpretations of the text. As opposed to the text itself created each time the reader and the text interact during a transactional experience. There are two categories for the possible sorts of reading, aesthetic reading is the source of the poetry, reading for knowledge is known as efferent reading, and reading for experience is known as aesthetic reading. Since the text acts as a stimulus for eliciting various past experiences, there are only a limited number of correct interpretations that can provoke a range of reactions.

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

- 1- Reader-response theory focuses mainly on the readers and their relationship with the text to create or generate meanings.
- 2-Reader-response theory is studied from the perspective of different readers to characterize the different types of theories.
- 3-The reader creates a different interpretation of a literary text on their interpretation or response.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because it characterizes the exact interpretation of the reader response theory. **Statement 2** is incorrect because it emphasizes the reader response is the theory studied from the perspective of different readers to characterize the different types of theories. It is not correct to say reader response theory makes readers create different types of theories. **Statement 3** is correct because it infers that a reader can make different interpretations according to their understanding.

Tax System in India

Passage: There is a growing popularity for the new personal income tax system, which has lower rates and less paperwork but no exemptions. However, the government should consider implementing certain measures to encourage citizens to make better life decisions in line with public policy objectives. These measures can help boost macro-fundamentals that support health insurance and retirement savings and develop financial markets. Even as a more comprehensive rationalization of GST rates is awaited, the 18% GST levy on health insurance needs to be reexamined as well, as it entails substantial costs for lower- and middle-class households that run the risk of going bankrupt following a single-member's medical emergency.

Q-26. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

1-The government collects higher tax revenue by GST tax therefore, it should be increased day by day to maintain a better economy.

2-Corporate tax is greater than all governmental tax therefore, the Indian economy should be transferred to corporate sectors.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) 1, and 2 Only
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Statement 1 is not correct because it is not genuine, to increase GST tax day by day to maintain the economy because it can stress unnecessary burden on common people. **Statement 2** is not correct because it goes out from the context of the passage.

Farmers in India

Passage: India's 30 million farmers own one hectare or more of land, the minimum required to create a million agricultural households. Only those who are truly dependent on agriculture and have enough land to produce labor and capital resources can realistically double or triple farm income. They must be able to do this by improving access to markets, water, electricity, credit, and other productivity-enhancing inputs. The entire focus should be on reducing production costs and increasing yield by ensuring more efficient use of inputs and minimal environmental footprint. Of course, the question arises, where does that leave the remaining 60-65 million households - those with less than one name? The answer is simple: their future lies outside the farms.

Q-27. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical Inference/Inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. It is not possible to double the income of every farmer in the country.
2. The government should use subsidies to ensure minimum production costs for farmers.
3. Most of the country's farmers may not benefit from the agricultural policy.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

 **KHAN SIR** 

Answer-(c)

Explanation - **Statement 1** is correct because it speaks to be double income to those who truly dependent on agriculture. It is hardly possible to double the income of whole farmers. Thus, this option is correct. **Statement 2** is not correct because this goes out of the box and is beyond the scope of the passage because nowhere in the passage discussed subsidies. **Statement 3** is correct because the passage mentions that farmers owning less than one hectare of land may not benefit from the policy. After all, the policy is not targeted at them.

African Agricultural Climate-

Passage: Constitutes most of the livelihoods across the continent. Africa holds the discovery and impact of change. IPCC projections show that warming scenarios could have devastating effects on crop production and food security. Key agricultural risks include reduced crop productivity associated with heat and drought stress and increased pest damage, disease-related damage, and flood impacts on food system infrastructure, leading to major negative impacts on food security and livelihoods in the regional, national, and individual households. By the middle of this century, major cereal crops grown in Africa will be adversely affected, albeit due to regional variability and crop differences. Under the worst possible climate change scenario, average harvests will decrease by 13% in West and Central Africa, 11% in North Africa, and 8% in East and Southern Africa. Millet and sorghum are the most promising crops, with yield losses of only 5 percent and sorghum 8 percent by 2050, as they are more resistant to heat stress, while rice and wheat are expected to be the most affected crops. yield loss by 2050 of 12% and 21%. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the number of malnourished people in drought-stricken sub-Saharan Africa has increased by 45.6% since 2012.

Q-28. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1-The negative consequences of climate change are concentrated in West and Central Africa, where a disproportionate number of poor countries are located.

2. Coastal degradation is a major challenge in Africa and is expected to worsen due to sea level rise.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer- (d)

Explanation - Statement 1 is false because, by the middle of this century, the major cereal crops grown in Africa will be adversely affected. However, it cannot be assumed that the region has a disproportionate number of poor countries. Statement 2 is incorrect because the passage does not mention the effect of sea level rise on the deterioration of coastal conditions. Therefore, this statement exceeds the scope of the paragraph.

Q-29. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical Inference/Inferences that can be made from the passage?

- 1. Warmer temperatures increase conditions for the survivability of agricultural pests.
- 2. More bio-engineered crops need to be introduced in Africa to ensure food security.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only

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

Answer- (a)

Explanation - Statement 1 is valid because the passage states that the main risks to agriculture are increased damage to the food system infrastructure from pests. From this, it can be concluded that the damage of pests increases when their number increases. **Statement 2** is not true because the passage focused on the threats of climate change to African agriculture. The passage does not mention proper climate change. Therefore, it cannot be accurately deduced from the passage.

Political Philosophy-

Passage: Political philosophy was practiced as long as people did not regard their collective organization as immutable and part of the natural order, but perhaps open to change and therefore in need of philosophical justification. It is found in many different cultures and takes many forms. There are two reasons for this diversity. First, the methods and approaches used by political philosophers reflect the general philosophical trends of their time. But second, the political issues of the day.

Q-30. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical Inference/Inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. The practice of political philosophy has always been open to change because of the nature of humans to seek philosophical justification.
2. Methods of political philosophers reflect the state of political affairs of the society.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 only

(d) None of the above.

Answer-(a)

Explanation - Statement 1 is correct because lineages did not consider their collective organization as immutable and part of the natural order, but perhaps open to change. thus, political philosophy is influenced by the general philosophical trends of the time as well as current political issues. Statement 2 is correct because political philosophy takes different forms and the political philosophers reflect on general philosophical current issues. Thus, they can reflect the political situation of the society. So, this statement is true.

Human vs Robot-

Passage: Robots increasingly operate among people, and they now work alongside us in factories and warehouses, share our streets and sidewalks, clean our homes, and care for the most vulnerable among us. These emerging social contexts add new requirements to the knowledge that successful roboticists need. Many roboticists learn the basics of human-machine interaction and usability. Far fewer learn foundational concepts from cognitive science on decision-making by human agents, human navigation and way-finding, human communication, and human interpretation of intentional behavior that could be used to help robots interpret human actions. All autonomous systems may have ethical impacts, and all should be designed to avoid unethical outcomes. Designers bear some responsibility for their designs, even in a world where the autonomous systems they design eventually design other autonomous systems.

Q- 31. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. There is a need for more learning in robotics regarding the interpretation of human actions.
2. There should not be any confusion that ethical outcomes should be one of the priorities of the designers of autonomous systems.

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- (c)

Explanation- Statement 1 is valid because it teaches basic cognitive science concepts about decision-making by human agents. human navigation and wayfinding, human interaction, and human interpretation of intentional behavior that could be used by robots to interpret humans. So, it requires more learning in this area. So, this assumption is correct. Statement 2 is correct because all autonomous systems can have ethical consequences and all should be designed to avoid unethical consequences. So, this assumption is correct.

Q- 32. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) Human dependence on robots is the future of human society.
- (b) Ethical researchers should apply robots to human society.
- (c) Future social contexts in the field of human-machine interaction are difficult to determine.
- (d) As the use of robots for humans increases, the ethical dimension of their design and functionality should be properly considered.

Answer- (d)

Explanation - Option (d) is correct because robots increasingly work among humans, and now they work alongside us in factories and warehouses. Thus, attention must be paid to the design of robots to avoid unethical results. So, this option presents the crux of the passage. **Option (a)** is incorrect because some fields in which robots operate are the domain of humans. **Option (b)** is incorrect because it does not mention in the passage that involving robots always leads to unethical results. **Option (c)** is incorrect because the emerging social context places new demands on the knowledge that successful roboticists need.

Structuralism-

Passage: Structuralism is a form of understanding of nature and human life that is interested in relationships rather than individual objects, or in which objects are defined by the relationships to which they belong rather than their properties isolation. Structuralism is a philosophy and method that developed in the mid-20th century from insights in the field of linguistics to study the underlying patterns of social life. In the social sciences, the structuralist research method sought not only to identify structures or relationships in themselves but rather to look behind or below the visible and conscious plans (beliefs, ideas, behavior) of active human subjects (surface phenomena). to reveal how these plans are effects, underlying causes, hidden mechanisms, or a limited number of "deep" structures that are universal to the human mind. The structuralist approach was invented and developed by several key thinkers and many others in various disciplines. However, due to the lack of a defender of structuralism in human geography, structuralism entered human geography only in a very limited way at the beginning of the 1970s. Thus, structuralism is relevant and important in contemporary human geography mainly because it left traces on the philosophical movements it generated namely, deconstruction and other poststructuralisms that receive so much attention in human geography today.

Q-33. What assumption you have made from the following passage?

- 1-Structuralism studies human relations in the form of structure.
- 2- Structuralism studies scientific geography in the form of human emotions.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Answer- (a)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is valid because it is stated in the passage structuralism studies human relations in the form of structure. Hence, this option goes correctly. **Statement 2** is not correct because it is not stated in the passage that structuralism studies scientific geography in the form of human relations. So, this option is incorrect.

Radical Feminism

Passage: Radical feminism is also built in opposition to liberal and Marxist feminisms, the first of which only demands equal rights, while the second is limited to an economic analysis of women and oppression, and believes that eliminating capitalism is enough to liberate them. Radical feminism, on the other hand, seeks to address the root causes of patriarchal oppression, not just legislate economic change. Unlike liberal feminism, which focuses on the individual and sees women as a collective group that has continued to be oppressed by men. It argues that men oppress women through patriarchal appropriation. Patriarchy refers to a system where a group of men has economic and political power, either in the family or in society, and controls a group of women in society according to their bodies, work, sexuality, etc. The main reason for the domination of women and men is therefore not the lack of civil and political rights, as liberal feminists believed, or the capitalist

economic system, as Marxist feminists believed, but patriarchy, i.e. power exercised by men. Radical feminists therefore argue that the oppression of women is ubiquitous in nature patriarchy is a system of oppression that exists in all societies always.

Q-34.What Assumption would you make by the above-cited passage?

1-It argues that men oppress women through patriarchal appropriation.

2- Radical Feminism is against the oppression of women through patriarchal control.

3-Radical Feminism believes that men should feel pity and sympathy towards women because they are less strong in decisions than men.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 Only

(b) 2 Only

(c) 3 Only

(d) 1 and 2 Only

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Statement 1 is correct because it is correct to say that men always oppress women under the veil of patriarchal appropriation.

Statement 2 is correct because it correctly assumes that radical feminism raised its voice against patriarchal control. Statement 3 is incorrect because it states the blunder that radical feminism believes that men should feel pity towards women. After all, they are stronger in decisions than women. it is futile to say so. Hence, this option went wrong.

Utilitarianism

Passage: Utilitarianism is one of the most powerful and persuasive approaches to normative ethics in the history of philosophy. Though not fully articulated until the 19th century, proto-utilitarian positions can be discerned throughout the history of ethical theory. Though there are many varieties of the view discussed, utilitarianism is generally held to be the view that the

morally right action is the action that produces the best. There are many ways to spell out this general claim. One thing to note is that the theory is a form of consequentialism. The right action is understood entirely in terms of the consequences produced. What distinguishes utilitarianism from egoism has to do with the scope of the relevant consequences. In the utilitarian view, one ought to maximize the overall good that is, consider the good of others as well as one's good. The Classical Utilitarians, Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill identified the good with pleasure, so, like Epicurus, they were hedonists about values. Epicureanism focuses on more pleasures, both mental and physical. They also held that we ought to maximize the good, that is, bring about 'the greatest amount of good for the greatest number'. It is also distinguished by impartiality and agent neutrality. Everyone's happiness counts the same. When one maximizes the good, it is the good impartially considered. My good counts for no more than anyone else's good. Further, the reason I have to promote the overall good is the same reason anyone else has to promote the good. All of the features of this approach to moral evaluation or moral decision-making have proven to be somewhat controversial, and subsequent controversies have led to changes in the classical version of the theory.

Q-35. What assumption would you make on the above-cited passage?

1- The writer wants to justify a common approach that utilitarian roars for the right and wrong choices.

2-They tend to be more appropriate and the greatest in goodness.

3- Utilitarians agree with the intrinsic values that propagate good actions and promote socio-political ethics for the betterment of society.

4-It formalizes equality and a code of ethics simultaneously for the right consequences.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 Only

(b) 2 and 3 Only

(c) 1, 2 and 3 Only

(d) 1, 2, and 4 Only

Answer-

(d)

Explanation: **Statements 1, 2, and 4** are correct because Utilitarianism is an ethical philosophy that prescribes actions that maximize happiness and opposes actions that cause unhappiness and advocates the common utilitarian approaches, while **Option 3** does not capture the true sense of Utilitarian philosophy.

Q-36. What inference would you draw if utilitarian thought identifies the best and right actions to promote overall goodness?

1-It permeates the actions that can be characterized as good results in pleasure and bad results in pain.

2-Utilitarianism is based on a philosophy that proposes for the greatest good for the greatest numbers.

3- In the Utilitarian principle it may justify the greatest number of demanding objections for the good ones.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) 1 and 2 Only

(b) 2 and 3 Only

(c) 1, 2 and 3 Only

(d) None of the Above.

Answer (a)

Explanation- **Statements 1 and 2** are correct inferences because to promote goodness utilitarian ethics permits the good results in pleasure and bad results in pain, it also forsakes the greatest good for the greatest numbers. But in it, there is no objection to good and right consequences and no disapproval of legal policies. Statements 1 and 2 can correctly infer that

promote the proper sense of utilitarian philosophy. **Statement 3** declines the idea of utilitarianism. So, statement 3 is not the right choice.

Psychoanalysis Theory-

Passage: The psychodynamic or psychoanalysis and other schools of psychoanalytic thought have been developed by many theorists and emphasize problems in children's primary relationship attachments to their early caregivers as the source of later problems or health. Psychoanalytic theory helps us to understand the personality and personality development of a person and it is a clinical method to treat psychopathology. The object-relational school picks up on two elements of Freud's theory that he never fully developed. One is the idea that the Superego and the Ego are largely formed as a result of identifications with early caregivers (the "objects" in the child's environment). In other words, parents and other loved figures are crucial role models for the moral ideals of the child's developing Superego and for the coping and defensive style of the Ego. The second idea is that children develop mental models of how relationships work based on their experiences with their family members. For example, a child raised in a relaxed and happy atmosphere learns to feel relaxed and happy in relationships and seeks out such relationships later in life. On the other hand, a child raised by anxious or depressed parents might be prone to internalize an anxious or depressive view of relationships that may contribute to relationship problems in later life. Object-relations and attachment theories focus mainly on early child-caregiver relationships, with less focus on psychosexual stages. These theories assume that basic human motivation is for interpersonal connection, not sexual or aggressive instinctual satisfaction. They focus on the child's psychological internalization and identification with important caregivers (parents) as the basis of personality traits becoming like one's parents.

Q- 37. What assumption would you draw from the above-given passage?

1-Psychoanalysis forms the idea of a child-parent relationship at an early stage to examine dynamic personality disorder.

2-It is the transformation of unconscious attachment towards the parents of the opposite sex

3- Psychoanalysis describes the repressed desires and emotional conflicts of caregivers

4-When a child lives in an unhealthy or depressed atmosphere then he might be prone to internalize an anxious or depressive view of relationships that may contribute to relationship problems in later life.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a)- Only 1

(b)-Only 2

(C) - Only 1,2 and 4

(d)- Only 1,2,3 and 4

Answer- (C)

Explanation- **Statements 1, 2, and 4** are correct choices because the psychoanalytic theory is a personality development theory that mainly deals with the unconscious mind and repressed desires of a child as a repository for socially unacceptable ideas, anxiety, traumatic memories, and painful emotions towards his parents. Statements 1,2 and 4 indicate the exact mood of the psychoanalysis theory but **statement 3** describes the repressed desires of the caregivers, not the child. So, option (c) is the right choice.

Passage: The richer states have a responsibility to cut down carbon emissions and promote clean energy investments. These are the states that got electricity grew faster and now have high per capita income, making them capable of sharing India's burden of becoming eco-friendly. Delhi, for example, can help by generating its clean

electricity using solar rooftop panels or even help poor states finance their clean energy projects. It is no secret that State Electricity Boards, which control 95% of the distribution network, are neck-deep in losses. These losses further discourage state utilities from adopting renewable energy as it is more expensive than fossil fuels.

Q-38. Which among the following is the most logical and rational assumption that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The richer states must lead in the production and adoption of renewable energy.
- (b) The poor states always have to depend on rich states for electricity.
- (c) The state electricity boards can improve their finances by undertaking clean energy projects.
- (d) The high economic disparity between the rich and poor states is the major cause of high carbon emissions in India.

Answer-(a)

Explanation- Option (a) is correct as the passage gives an account of the responsibility of reducing carbon emissions, especially in richer states. Accordingly, the richer states are advanced and have everything that helps the struggling countries to achieve the developed stage, Option (b) is incorrect because it wrongly assumes that poor states always depend on richer states for electricity. Option (c) goes beyond the passage because it says that the state electricity board is neck-deep in losses because renewable energy is more expensive than fossil fuels. Option (d) is again incorrect because it states that the high economic disparity between the rich and poor states is the major cause of high carbon emissions in India.

Passage: The ultimate aim of government is not to rule or control by fear, nor to demand obedience, but conversely, to free every man from fear, so that he may live in all possible security. In other words, to strengthen his natural right to exist and work without injury to himself or others. The object of government is not to change men from rational beings into beasts or puppets. It should enable them to develop their minds and bodies in security and to employ their reason unshackled.

Q-39. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The true aim of government is to secure the citizen's social and political freedom.
- (b) The primary concern of the government is to provide absolute social security to all its citizens.
- (c) The best government is the one that allows the citizens to enjoy absolute liberty in all matters of life.
- (d) The best government is the one that provides absolute physical security to the people of the country.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct as per the passage, the government's aim should be to strengthen the natural rights of man and to provide them with social security. So, the most logical and rational inference is option (b). Option (a) talks about their social and political freedom. Option (c) is not possible in a government system. Because it talks of an ideal situation. Option (d) insists on the limited power of the government.

Passage: Our municipal corporations are understaffed. The issue of skills and competencies of the staff poses an even greater challenge. Urban services delivery and infrastructure are complex to plan and execute. They require a high degree of specialization and professionalism. The current framework within which municipal employees, including senior management, are recruited does not adequately factor in the technical and managerial competencies required. Cadre and recruitment rules only specify the bare minimum in academic qualifications. There is no mention of managerial or technical competencies or relevant work experience. This is the case with most municipal corporations. They also suffer from weak organizational design and structure.

Q-40. Which among the following is the most logical and rational assumption that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The task of providing urban services is a complex issue that requires the organizational expansion of municipal bodies all over the country.
- (b) Our cities can provide a better quality of life if our local government bodies have adequate staff with the required skills and competencies.

(c) Lack of skilled staff is due to the absence of institutions that offer the requisite skills in city management.

(d) Our country is not taking advantage of the demographic dividend to manage the problems associated with rapid urbanization.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct because the author throws light on the problem of municipal corporations facing various issues, due to these issues, our cities abstain from getting a better quality of life which local government bodies can provide. So, option (b) is the best assumption. **Option (a)** talks about the provision of urban service as a complex issue that can be solved by the expansion of municipal bodies all over the country. **Option (c)** gives emphasis only on the skills of the staff and **option (d)** is irrelevant.

Passage: The conceptual difficulties in national income comparisons between underdeveloped and industrialized countries are particularly serious because a part of the national output in various underdeveloped countries is produced without passing through commercial channels.

Q-41. In the above statement, the author implies that

- (a) The entire national output produced and consumed in industrialized countries passes through commercial channels.
- (b) The existence of non-commercialized sectors in different underdeveloped countries renders the national income comparisons over countries difficult.
- (c) No part of national output should be produced and consumed without passing through commercial channels.
- (d) A part of the national output being produced and consumed without passing through commercial channels is a sign of underdevelopment.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct because the author states difficulties faced while comparing the national income of underdeveloped and

industrialized countries. It is clearly stated that in developed countries national output passes through commercial channels. **Option (a)** is incorrect because it insists on the national output that passes through commercial channels. **Option (c)** wrongly assumes that no national output should be produced and consumed without passing through commercial channels. **Option (d)** is incorrect because it says that national output that passes through commercial channels is a sign of underdevelopment.

Passage: An increase in human-made carbon dioxide in the atmosphere could initiate a chain reaction between plants and microorganisms that would unsettle one of the largest carbon reservoirs on the planet's soil. In a study, it was found that the soil, which contains twice the amount of carbon present in all plants and the earth's atmosphere combined, could become increasingly volatile as people add more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. This is largely because of increased plant growth. Although, a greenhouse gas and a pollutant, carbon dioxide also supports plant growth. As trees and other vegetation flourish in a carbon dioxide-rich future, their roots could stimulate microbial activity in soil that may in turn accelerate the decomposition of soil carbon and its release into the atmosphere as carbon dioxide.

Q-42. Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Carbon dioxide is essential for the survival of microorganisms and plants.
- (b) Humans are solely responsible for the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
- (c) Microorganisms and soil carbon are mainly responsible for the increased plant growth.
- (d) Increasing green cover could trigger the release of carbon trapped in soil.

Answer- (d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is correct as the author talks about the effect of increased carbon dioxide and microorganisms can cause carbon to convert into carbon dioxide. An increase in carbon dioxide will start to destabilize the carbon trapped in the soil. Hence, option (d) is correct. **Option (a)** is incorrect because it wrongly accommodates that carbon dioxide is essential for the survival of microorganisms and plants. **Option (b)** is incorrect and extreme in nature. **Option (c)** is again incorrect as it infers that microorganisms and soil carbon are mainly responsible for the increased plant growth.

Passage: Accountability, or the lack of it, in governance generally, and civil services, in particular, is a major factor underlying the deficiencies in governance and public administration. Designing an effective framework for accountability has been a key element of the reform agenda. A fundamental issue is whether civil services should be accountable to the political executive of the day or society at large. In other words, how should internal and external accountability be reconciled? Internal accountability is sought to be achieved by internal performance monitoring official supervision by bodies like the Central Vigilance Commission and Comptroller and Auditor General and judicial review of executive decisions. Articles 311 and 312 of the Indian Constitution provide job security and safeguards to the civil services, especially the All-India Services. The framers of the Constitution had envisaged that the provision of these safeguards would result in a civil service that is not subservient to the political executive but will have the strength to function in the larger public interest. The need to balance internal and external accountability is thus built into the Constitution. Over the years, the emphasis seems to have tilted in favor of greater internal accountability of the civil services to the political leaders of the day who in turn, and expected to be externally accountable to the society at large through the election process.

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

1. The political executive is an obstacle to the accountability of the civil services to society.
2. In the present framework of Indian polity, the political executive is no longer accountable to the society.

Which of these assumption(s) is/are valid?

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

Answer-(d)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect because the author has mentioned that a new bill is being proposed where the respective roles of professional civil services and political executive should be defined so that civil services can be depoliticized. **Statement 2** is incorrect because it is not correct to say that the political executive is no longer accountable to society.

Q-44. Which one of the following is the essential message implied by this passage?

- (a) Civil services are not accountable to the society they are serving.
- (b) Educated and enlightened persons are not taking up political leadership.
- (c) The framers of the Constitution did not envisage the problems being encountered by the civil services.
- (d) There is a need and scope for reforms to improve the accountability of civil services.

Answer-(d)

Explanation-Option (d) is correct because it states that the balance of internal and external accountability in civil services has been disturbed by politicians which has brought adverse situations for governance. So, it should be considered to be improved and civil services can be depoliticized. **Options**

(a),(b), and **(c)** are not capturing the essential message implied by the passage.

Passage: In general, religious traditions stress our duty to God or some universal ethical principles. Our duties to one another derive from these. The religious concept of rights is primarily derived from our relationship to this divinity or principle and the implication it has on our other relationships. This correspondence between rights and duties is critical to any further understanding of justice. But, for justice to be practiced; virtue, rights, and duties cannot remain formal abstractions. They must be grounded in a community (common unity) bound together by a sense of common union (communion). Even as a personal virtue, this solidarity is essential to the practice and understanding of justice.

Q-45. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Human relationships are derived from their religious traditions.
2. Human beings can be duty-bound only if they believe in God.
3. Religious traditions are essential to practice and understand justice.

Which of these assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer-(a)

Explanation- **Assumption 1** is valid as the passage mentioned that religious traditions stress our duty to God, and some ethical principles drive our duties to one another. Similarly, it can be said that human relations are derived from religious tradition. Thus, assumption 1 is valid. **Assumption 2** is invalid because of its extreme nature that human beings can be duty-bound only if they believe in God. So, it is an incorrect inference. **Assumption 3** is invalid

because it refers that religious traditions are essential to practice and understand justice.

Q-46. Which one of the following is the crux of this passage?

- (a) Our duties to one another derive from our religious traditions.
- (b) Having a relationship with the divine principle is a great virtue.
- (c) Balance between rights and duties is crucial to the delivery of justice in a society.
- (d) The religious concept of rights is primarily derived from our relationship with God.

Answer-(c)

Explanation- **Option (c)** is correct because the passage mentioned our rights and duties and the relationship between rights and duties is crucial for understanding justice. So, for justice, the balance between rights and duties must be maintained. **Option (a)** is not correct because it states our duties to one another derive from religious traditions. So, it is incorrect. **Option (b)** is again incorrect as it wrongly states that it is a great virtue to have a relationship with the divine principle. **Option (d)** is incorrect because it states religious concepts derived from our relationship with God.

Passage: Biomass as fuel for power, heat, and transport has the highest mitigation potential of all renewable sources. It comes from agriculture and forest residues as well as from energy crops. The biggest challenge in using biomass residues is a long-term reliable supply delivered to the power plant at reasonable costs. The key problems are logistical constraints and the costs of fuel collection. Energy crops, if not managed properly, compete with food production and may have undesirable impacts on food prices. Biomass production is also sensitive to the physical impacts of a changing climate. Projections of the future role of biomass are probably overestimated, given the limits to the sustainable biomass supply, unless breakthrough technologies substantially increase productivity.

Q-47. Concerning the passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. It is not possible to use biomass as a fuel for power generation without disrupting food and forest resources.
2. Some climate-energy models suggest that the use of biomass as a fuel for power generation helps in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.

Which of these assumption(s) is/are valid?

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

Answer-(b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is invalid because it is possible to generate biofuel without disrupting forest and food resources but the scale of power generation might be economically unfeasible. So, this statement is incorrect. **Statement 2** is valid which refers to biofuel as having the highest mitigation potential among renewable sources. So, biofuel is in the developmental stage and has tremendous potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. So, this statement qualifies as an assumption.

Passage: We are witnessing a dangerous dwindling of biodiversity in our food supply. The Green Revolution is a mixed blessing. Over time farmers have come to rely heavily on broadly adapted, high-yield crops to the exclusion of varieties adapted to the local conditions. Monocropping vast fields with the same genetically uniform seeds helps boost yield and meet immediate hunger needs. Yet high-yield varieties are also genetically weaker crops that require expensive chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides. In our focus on increasing the amount of food we produce today; we have accidentally put ourselves at risk of food shortages in the future.

Q-48. Which among the following is the most logical and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) In our agricultural practices, we have become heavily dependent on expensive chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides only due to the Green Revolution.
- (b) Monocropping vast fields with high-yield varieties is possible due to the Green Revolution.
- (c) Monocropping with high-yield varieties is the only way to ensure food security for millions.
- (d) Green Revolution can pose a threat to biodiversity in food supply and food security in the long run.

Answer-d)

Explanation-Option (d) is correct in that talks about the Green Revolution as a mixed blessing by focusing on an increasing amount of food today. So, this option correctly captures the essence of the passage. **Option (a)** wrongly estimates that due to the Green Revolution, we became heavily dependent on expensive chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides. **Option (b)** is incorrect as it infers that due to the Green Revolution, high-yield monocropping became possible. **Option (c)** is wrong because it infers that monocropping is the only way to ensure food security.

Passage: Flamingos in large flocks in the wild are social and extremely loyal. They perform group mating dances. Parents are very fond of their chicks, gathering them into crèches for protection while both males and females fly off to search for food.

Q-49. Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Mass nesting in all species of birds is essential to ensure the complete survival of their offspring.

(b) Only birds can develop social behavior and can-do mass nesting to raise their chicks in safety.

(c) Social behavior in some species of birds increases more security in their survival in an unsafe world.

(d) All species of birds set up crèches for their chicks to teach them social behavior and loyalty.

Answer-(c)

Explanation- **Option (c)** is correct because it talks about a flamingo bird which is very social and loyal in behavior. Such species being social feel much security in their survival and avoid any unforeseen danger when they encounter danger. So, option (c) is the correct answer. **Option (a)** is incorrect being extreme in nature and talks about unlimited species including birds whose behavior patterns are not suitable all the time. **Option (b)** is not correct because not only birds but many species have social behavior. **Option (d)** is also incorrect because not every bird creates crèche. s

Passage: Vast numbers of Indian citizens without bank accounts live in rural areas, are financially and functionally illiterate, and have little experience with technology. A research study was conducted in a particular area in which electronic wage payments in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act Scheme (MGNREGS) are meant to go directly to the poor. It was observed that recipients often assume that the village leader needs to mediate the process, as was the case under the previous paper-based system. Among households under this research study area who claimed to have at least one bank account, over a third reported still receiving (MGNREGS) wages in cash directly from a village leader.

Q-50. What is the most logical, rational, and crucial message that is implied in the above passage?

(a) MGNREGS should be extended only to those who have a bank account.

(b) The paper-based system of payments is more efficient than electronic payment in the present scenario.

(c) The goal of electronic wage payments was not to eliminate mediation by village leaders.

(d) It is essential to provide financial literacy to the rural poor villagers.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct because it gives an account of the financial illiteracy of poor people in rural India. The passage ascertains that the rural people do not have adequate knowledge regarding financial items and there is no provision for the transfer of wages directly to account holders under MGNREGS. Option (a) is not relevant to the passage. Options (b) and (c) talk about only efficiency of the electronic transfer and do not infer an implied meaning.

Passage: Individuals, groups, and leaders who promote human development operate under strong institutional, structural, and political constraints that affect policy options. However, experience suggests broad principles for shaping an appropriate agenda for human development. One important finding from several decades of human development experience is that focusing exclusively on economic growth is problematic. While we have good knowledge about how to advance health and education, the causes of growth are much less certain and growth is often elusive. Further, an unbalanced emphasis on growth is often associated with negative environmental consequences and adverse distributional effects. The experience of China, with its impressive growth record, reflects these broader concerns and underlines the importance of balanced approaches that emphasize investments in the non-income aspects of human development. s

Q-51. Concerning the above passage, consider the following statements

1. In developing countries, a strong institutional framework is the only requirement for human development and policy options.
2. Human development and economic growth are not always positively interrelated.
3. Focusing only on human development should be the goal of economic growth.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 1 and 2 Only
- (c) 2 Only

(d) 1,2, and 3 Only

Answer-(c)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect because it is not related to the passage. **Statement 2** is correct as it emphasizes that economic growth and human development are not positively equivalent. It is not necessary that if the economic growth rate is high then development will also be high. So, option (c) is correct. **Statement 3** is opposite to the meaning of the passage.

Q-52. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Higher economic growth is essential to ensure a reduction in economic disparity.
2. Environmental degradation is sometimes the consequence of economic growth.

Which of the above is/are valid assumptions?

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

Answer-(b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect because it gives an unbalanced emphasis on economic growth. **Statement 2** is correct because it often leads to negative environmental consequences and adverse distributional effects. So, this statement is correct.

Passage: Climate change is already making many people hungry all over the world, by disrupting crop yields and pushing up prices. And it is not just food but nutrients that are becoming scarcer as the climate changes. It is the poorest communities that will suffer the worst effects of climate change, including increased hunger and malnutrition as crop production and livelihoods are threatened. On the other hand, poverty is a driver of climate change, as desperate communities resort to unsustainable use of resources to meet current needs.

Q-53. Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) The government should allocate more funds to poverty alleviation programs and increase food subsidies for poor communities.
- (b) Poverty and climate impacts reinforce each other and therefore, we have to re-imagine our food systems.
- (c) All the countries of the world must unite in fighting poverty and malnutrition and treat poverty as a global problem.
- (d) We must stop unsustainable agricultural practices immediately and control food prices for others.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct because the passage tries to establish a relationship between poverty and climate change. As the passage states, it is the poorest communities that suffer the worst effects of climate change. So, the most logical corollary is option (b). Option (a) is not correct and goes beyond the scope of the passage because no reference to the government that should allocate food subsidies for poor communities. Option (c) and (d) are incorrect because both are out of the passage.

Passage: The Global Financial Stability Report finds that the share of portfolio investments from advanced economies in the total debt and equity investments in emerging economies has doubled in the past decade to 12%. The phenomenon has implications for Indian policy-makers as foreign portfolio investments in the debt and equity markets have been on the rise. The phenomenon is also flagged as a threat that could compromise global financial stability in a chain reaction, in the event of the United States Federal Reserve's imminent reversal of its 'quantitative easing' policy.

Q-54. Which among the following is the most rational and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Foreign emerging economies.
- (b) Advanced economies undermine the global financial stability.
- (c) India should desist from accepting foreign portfolio investments in the future.
- (d) Emerging economies are at a risk of shock from advanced economies.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct as per the passage, Global Financial Stability Report shares the portfolio investment from advanced economies in total debt and equity investment and in emerging economies that has doubled in the past decade to 12%. According to the USA's Federal Reserve's imminent reversal of its 'Quantitative Easing' policy, this could pose a threat that could affect global financial stability in a chain reaction. So, this is the most rational and critical inference. The rest of the Options (a), (b), and (c) go beyond the scope of the passage.

Passage: Open defecation is disastrous when practiced in very densely populated areas, where it is impossible to keep away human feces from crops, wells, food, and children's hands. Groundwater is also contaminated by open defecation. Many injected germs and worms spread diseases. They prevent the body from absorbing calories and nutrients. Nearly, one-half of India's children remain malnourished. Lakhs of them die from preventable conditions. Diarrhea leaves Indians' bodies smaller on average than those of people in some poorer countries where people eat fewer calories. Underweight mothers produce stunted babies prone to sickness, who may fail to develop their full cognitive potential. The germs released into the environment, harm rich and poor alike, even those who use latrines.

Q-55. Which among the following is the most critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The central and state governments in India do not have enough resources to afford a latrine for each household.
- (b) Open defecation is the most important public health problem in India.
- (c) Open defecation reduces the human capital of India's workforce.
- (d) Open defecation is a public health problem in all developing countries.

Answer-(c)

Explanation- Option (c) is correct because it talks about open defecation and the various problems which are associated with it. It says that it not only affects those who practice open defecation, but the poor, the rich, and those who use the toilets are also affected. Option (a) does not provide a clear picture of whether the state and central governments are capable or not to tackle the said situation. Option (b)

incorrectly states the public health problem in India. **Option (d)** is irrelevant to the subject.

Passage: We generally talk about democracy but when it comes to any particular thing, we prefer belonging to our caste or community or religion. As long as we have this kind of temptation, our democracy will remain a phony kind of democracy. We must be in a position to respect a man as a man and to extend opportunities for development to those who deserve them and not to those who happen to belong to our community or race. This fact of favoritism has been responsible for much discontent and ill-will in our country.

Q-56. Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

- (a) Our country has a lot of diversity with its many castes, communities, and religions.
- (b) True democracy could be established by providing equal opportunities to all.
- (c) So far, none of us have understood the meaning of democracy.
- (d) It will never be possible for us to establish truly democratic governance in our country.

Answer-(b) ★

Explanation- **Option (b)** is correct because the passage talks about the hypocrisy of democracy. In India, people talk about democracy but prefer belonging to their caste community or religion. Hence, option (b) is correct. **Option (a)** is incorrect because it talks about diversity, not democracy. **Option (c)** is wrong as it states that none of us understand the meaning of democracy. **Option (d)** is incorrect and not relevant to the passage.

Passage: The existential establishment of formal financial institutions that offer safe, reliable, and alternative financial instruments is fundamental in mobilizing savings. To save, individuals need access to safe and reliable financial institutions, such as banks and to appropriate financial instruments and reasonable financial incentives. Such access is not always available to all people in developing countries like India and more. Savings help poor households manage volatility in cash flow, smoothen consumption, and build working capital. Poor households without access to a formal savings mechanism encourage immediate spending temptations.

Q-57. Concerning the above passage, consider the following statements

1. Indian financial institutions do not offer any financial instruments to rural households to mobilize their savings.
2. Poor households tend to spend their earnings/ savings due to a lack of access to appropriate financial instruments.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer-(b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is incorrect because it insists that Indian financial institutions do not offer any financial security to rural households to mobilize their savings. This is a wrong statement because the passage does not mention that Indian financial institutions do not provide savings mechanisms. **Statement 2** is correct because the passage, emphasizes saving money in the bank is a safe, reliable, and alternative financial security. So, the rural people can save their money by depositing in banks. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

Q-58. What is the crucial message conveyed in the passage?

- (a) Establish more banks.
- (b) Increase the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate.
- (c) Increase the interest rate of bank deposits.
- (d) Promote financial inclusion.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is correct and talks about promoting financial inclusion which is a must in savings through the use of safe, reliable, and alternate financial institutions so that rural people can save their money by depositing money in banks

and they do not spend their savings as consumption. **Option (a), (b), and (c)** go beyond the scope of the passage.

Passage: Governments may have to take steps that would otherwise be an infringement on the fundamental rights of individuals, such as acquiring a person's land against his will or refusing permission to put up a building, but the larger public interest for which these are done must be authorized by the people parliament. Discretionary powers to the administration can be done away with. It is becoming more and more difficult to keep this power within limits as the government has many tasks to perform. Where discretion has to be used, there must be rules and safeguards to prevent misuse of that power. Systems have to be devised to minimize, if not prevent, the abuse of discretionary to similar and predictable power. Government work must be conducted within a framework of recognized rules, principles, and decisions.

Q-59. Which among the following is the most logical assumption that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The government should always be given wide discretionary power in all matters of administration.
- (b) The supremacy of rules and safeguards should prevail as opposed to the influence of exclusive discretion of authority.
- (c) Parliamentary democracy is possible only if the government has wider discretionary power.
- (d) None of the above.

Answer-(b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct because the passage emphasizes the actions of the government for the public interest even infringing on fundamental rights. These rights are sanctioned by the representative of the administration they can use discretionary power according to their own. Hence, option (b) is correct. Whereas **Options (a) and (c)** are opposite to the context of the passage.

Passage: India has suffered from persistently high inflation increases in administered prices, demand and supply imbalances, imported inflation aggravated by rupee depreciation, and speculation have combined to keep high inflation going. If there is

an element common to all of them, it is that many of them are the outcomes of economic reforms. India's vulnerability to the effects of changes in international prices has increased with trade liberalization. The effort to reduce subsidies has resulted in a continuous increase in the prices of commodities that are administered.

Q-60. What is the most logical, rational, and crucial message that is implied in the above passage?

- (a) Under the present circumstances, India should completely avoid all trade liberalization policies and all subsidies.
- (b) Due to its peculiar socio-economic situation, India is not yet ready for the trade liberalization process.
- (c) There is no solution in sight for the problems that continue near future as poverty and inflation in India.
- (d) Economic reforms can often create a high-inflation economy.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct because there is a discussion about economic reforms and due to these various economic problems India's vulnerability to international price change is increased due to trade liberalization and economic reforms generally lead to high inflation. Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

Option (a), (b), and (c) go beyond the scope of the passage.

Passage: No right is absolute, exclusive, or inviolable. The right of personal property, similarly, has to be perceived in the larger context of its assumed legitimacy. The right of personal property should unite the principle of liberty with that of equality and both with the principle of cooperation.

Q-61. In the light of the argument in the above passage, which one of the following statements is the most convincing explanation?

- (a) The right to personal property is a natural right duly supported by statutes and scriptures.
- (b) Personal property is a theft and an instrument of exploitation. The right to personal property is therefore violative of economic justice.

(c) The right to personal property is violative of distributive justice and negates the principle of cooperation.

(d) The comprehensive idea of economic justice demands that the right of each person to acquire property has to be reconciled with that of others.

Answer-(d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct because no right is absolute, exclusive, or inviolable, so the right of property can be seen in the passage. To fulfill economic justice, personal property should be seen as parallel to economic justice. Hence, option (d) is correct. While Options (a), (b), and (c) are out of context.

Passage: Climate change is a complex policy issue with major implications in terms of finance. All actions to address climate change ultimately involve costs. Funding is vital for countries like India to design and implement adaptation and mitigation plans and projects. Lack of funding is a large impediment to implementing adaptation plans. The scale and magnitude of the financial support required by developing countries to enhance their domestic mitigation and adaptation actions are a matter of intense debate in the multilateral negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The convention squarely puts the responsibility for the provision of financial support on the developed countries, taking into account their contribution to the stock of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere. Given the magnitude of the task and the funds required, domestic finances are likely to fall short of the current and projected needs of the developing countries. Global funding through the multilateral mechanism of the convention will enhance their domestic capacity to finance the mitigation efforts.

Q- 62. Which one of the following is essentially discussed in the passage?

(a) Conflict between developed and developing countries regarding support for mitigation.

(b) Occurrence of climate change due to excessive exploitation of natural resources by the developed countries.

(c) Lack of political will on the part of all the countries to implement adaptation plans.

(d) Governance problems of developing countries as a result of climate change.

Answer-(a)

Explanation- Option (a) is correct because climate change has posed a serious threat to developing countries and the world overall. To mitigate and adapt methods large finance is required. The UNFCCC, a multilateral body puts responsibility upon the developed countries to finance the developing countries for mitigation methods. This has become a conflict issue between developed and developing countries. So, option (a) is correct. The rest of the options (b), (c), and (d) go beyond the scope of the passage

Passage: Pharmaceutical patents grant protection to the patentee for the duration of the patent term. The patentees enjoy the liberty to determine the price of medicines, which is time-limited to the period of monopoly, but could be unaffordable to the public. Such patent protection offered to the patentees is believed to benefit the public over the longer term through innovations and research and development (R&D), although it comes at a cost, like higher prices for patented medicine. The patent—provides the patentee with a legitimate mechanism to get returns on the costs incurred in innovation and research.

Q-63. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Patent protection given to patentees puts a huge burden on the public's purchasing power in accessing patented medicines.
2. Dependence on other countries for pharmaceutical products is a huge burden for developing and poor countries.
3. Providing medicines to the public at affordable prices is a key goal during the public health policy design in many countries.
4. Governments need to find an appropriate balance between the rights of patentees and the requirements of the patients.

Which of the above assumptions are valid?

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

Answer- (b)

Explanation- **Statement 1** rightly states that the patentees enjoy the liberty to determine the prices of medicines. **Statement 2** is an incorrect answer it is beyond the scope of the passage. **Statement 3** is also incorrect in the passage it does not talk about the public health policy, the design of the countries, and its goals. **Statement 4** is correct by the line, such patent protection offered to the patentees is believed to benefit the public over the long term through innovation and research.

Passage: India should ensure the growth of the digital economy while keeping the personal data of citizens secure and protected. No one will innovate in a surveillance-oriented environment or in a place where an individual's personal information is compromised. The ultimate control of data must reside with the individuals who generate it; they should be enabled to use, restrict, or monetize it as they wish. Therefore, data protection laws should enable the right kind of innovation—one that is user-centric and privacy-protecting.

Q-64. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Protection of privacy is not just a right, but it has value to the economy.
2. There is a fundamental link between privacy and innovation.

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- (c)

Explanation: **Statement 1** is correct in the line that ultimate control of data must reside with the individuals who generate it. They should be enabled to use, restrict, or monetize it as they wish. **Statement 2** is also correct by the line no one will innovate in a surveillance-oriented environment or in a place where an individual's personal information is compromised, establishes a direct link between innovation and privacy, and innovation can foster an environment where privacy is protected.

Passage: Adaptation can take the form of seawalls, flood barriers, storm drains in cities, and shelters for displaced landslides, restoring wetlands to act as sponges for

heavy rainfall and planting crop varieties that are more resilient to higher temperatures and water shortages. All require investment, however, and most poor countries cannot raise the necessary finance by themselves. But little of the cash needed has so far been forthcoming, tended to focus on projects, such as renewable energy plants, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also turn a profit.

Q-65. Consider the following statements: Adaptation to climate change can happen by:

1. Choosing nature-based solutions like tree planting to help prevent landslips.
2. Focusing on renewable energy plants that are profitable.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None

Answer (c)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct because the author has mentioned various methods of adaptation to climate change to both natural and man-made solutions. So, this option is correct. **Statement 2** is also correct as it states donors have tended to focus on those renewable projects that are profitable

Passage: Once we regard living things as agents performing a computation collecting and storing information about an unpredictable environment considerations such as replication, adaptation, agency, purpose, and meaning can be understood as arising not from evolutionary improvisation, but as inevitable corollaries of physical laws. In other words, there appears to be a kind of physics of things doing stuff, and evolving to do stuff. Meaning and intention thought to be the defining characteristics of living systems then emerge naturally through the laws of thermodynamics and statistical mechanics.

Q-66. Which of the following best implies the crux of the passage?

- (a) Replication, adaptation, agency, purpose, and meaning should be understood as arising from evolutionary improvisation.

(b) Meaning and intention are correctly thought to be the defining characteristics of living systems.

(c) Living things are not fully capable of collecting and storing information about an unpredictable environment.

(d) Physical laws can be used to explain the capacities and considerations of living things, including their meaning and intention.

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is correct because of the importance of physics and physical laws in understanding the workings of living systems such as replication, adaptation, agency, purpose, and meaning. So, option (d) is correct. **Option (a)** is incorrect the passage discusses what happens when we regard living things as agents performing a computation **Option (b)** is incorrect the author talks about meaning and intention, which are thought to be the defining characteristics of living systems. **Option (c)** is not the correct suit as the author believes that living systems can be understood as powerful enough.

Passage: Prices of cancer medicines are dropping dramatically drug Nexavar under compulsory licensing norms. Swiss company Roche Holding AG and local drug maker Cipla Ltd have decided to sharply cut prices for five of their high-cost oncology brands after the Indian patent office made its first compulsory license order. Bayer if it will lower its price for Nexavar, but the market expects a cut shortly, said an industry analyst.

Q-67. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

(a) It is always market competition that leads to a sharp drop in the prices of drugs.

(b) Prices of cancer medicines were not very high and were affordable for all patients even before the granting of compulsory licensing orders.

(c) A drop in prices, following the grant of compulsory license, will make the patent-holding German firm bankrupt.

(d) Certain domestic situations may warrant government actions that are contrary to notions of a free-market economy.

Answer (d)

Explanation- Option (d) is correct as the prices of cancer drugs are dropping dramatically after India ordered a domestic company to sell a drug that is patented by a German company. **Option (a)** is incorrect as the passage mentions the case of oncology drugs that have undergone a price cut due to a compulsory license order. **Option (b)** is incorrect as the passage suggests that the prices of cancer medicines have dropped after the compulsory licensing order that is not too high cost to the buyer. **Option (c)** is not correct as the passage only talks about the prices of drugs falling dramatically

Passage: Continuing soil degradation remains a serious threat to future food security. Yet, global soil degradation assessments are based on qualitative expert judgments or remotely sensed quantitative proxy values that suffice to raise awareness but are too coarse to identify appropriate sustainable land management interventions. Studies in China and Sub-Saharan Africa illustrate the considerable impact of degradation on crop production but also point to the need for solutions dependent on location-specific agroecological conditions and farming systems. The development of a comprehensive approach should be feasible to better assess both the extent and impact of soil degradation interlinking various scales, based on production ecological approaches and remote sensing to allow disentangling natural and human-induced causes of degradation. A shared common knowledge base cataloging hard-won location-specific interventions is needed for successfully preventing or mitigating degradation.

Q-68. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. There is a need for soil conservation to fight hunger in the future.
2. The present assessment of the soil does not provide sufficient information for the conservation of land.
3. Soil conservation solutions in China may or may not be applied in African or American countries, and vice-versa.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer (d)

Explanation-Statement 1 is correct in states continuing soil degradation remains a serious threat to future food security (hunger) in the future. **Statement 2** is correct as global soil degradation assessments are based on qualitative expert judgments or remotely sensed quantitative proxy values. **Statement 3** is valid as studies in China and Sub-Saharan Africa illustrate the considerable impact of degradation on crop production for solutions dependent on location-specific ecological conditions and farming systems.

Passage: A crucial solution for climate change mitigation might become more accessible by 2030, with carbon capture capacity expected to increase six times, according to new research. Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) is a key technology needed to decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors such as petrochemicals and cement and to provide 24/7 clean power through gas plants fitted with capture equipment. The amount of CO₂ being captured today is 43 million tons, or 0.1 percent of global emissions, according to a report by research company Bloomberg NEF. Today, most capture capacity is used to collect carbon dioxide (CO₂) from natural gas processing plants and used for enhanced oil recovery, according to the research report. By 2030, most capture capacity will be used for the power sector, for the manufacture of low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia or to abate emissions from industrial sources. The destination for captured CO₂ is also due to change significantly from the status quo, the report suggested. In 2021, some 73 percent of captured CO₂ went to enhanced oil recovery operations. By 2030, storing CO₂ deep underground will overtake oil recovery as the primary destination for CO₂, with 66 percent of it going to dedicated storage sites. The destination for captured CO₂ is also due to change significantly from the status quo, the report suggested. This change is being driven by legislation that incentivizes storage over CO₂ utilization and by projects that aim to use carbon capture and storage (CCS) as a decarbonization route and must store the CO₂ to meet their goals.

Q-69. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical Inference/Inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. Policy-making can be a useful instrument for mitigating climate change.
2. Government authorities claim that barely 0.1% of the world's CO₂ emissions are now being captured.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None

Answer (a)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is correct as the passage mentions how the captured CO₂ will be used for enhanced oil recovery by 2030. The passage implies that policy-making can be used to reduce carbon emissions and thereby help mitigate climate change. Hence it is the correct option. **Statement 2** is incorrect as according to the passage Bloomberg NEF has claimed that 0.1 % of the global emissions of CO₂ are being captured today, not by the government Hence, it is not a correct statement.

Q-70. Concerning the above passage, consider the following statements

1. The increase in carbon capture capacity will reduce carbon emissions by over 10%.
2. On similar lines, methane capture is also being planned.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Statement 1** is not correct as the passage states the carbon capture capacity is expected to increase by 6 times. Currently, it is 0.1 % and it will increase to around 0.6%. **Statement 2** is not correct as there is no mention of methane capture in the passage so, it is an incorrect statement.

Passage: To encourage research is one of the functions of a university. contemporary universities have encouraged research, not only in those cases where research is necessary but on all sorts of entirely unprofitable subjects as well. Scientific research is probably never completely valueless. However silly and insignificant it may seem, however mechanical and unintelligent the labors of the researchers, there is always

a chance that the results may be of value to the investigator of talent, who can use the facts collected for him by uninspired but industrious researchers as the basis of some fruitful generalization. But where research is not original, but consists in the mere rearrangement of existing materials, where its objects are not scientific but literary or historical, then there is a risk of the whole business becoming merely futile. (2020)

Q-71. What is the best crux of the passage?

- (a) Not many research results can be of value to an intelligent investigator.
- (b) A research result is always valuable to an intelligent investigator.
- (c) Any research result can be of value to an intelligent investigator.
- (d) A research result must always be of some value to an intelligent investigator.

Answer (c)

Explanation- **Option (c)** is correct as in the line 'scientific research is probably never completely valueless' so it can be inferred that any result can be valuable.

Option (a) is incorrect as the author does not discuss how many results are of value to an intelligent investigator. **Option (b)** is not correct as the author provides a scenario where the research can be sometimes futile when the research is not original or it is plagiarized or out of context. **Option (d)** is incorrect as the passage does not suggest the research must be of some value to the intelligent investigator.

Passage: How best can the problems of floods and droughts be addressed so that the losses are minimal and the system becomes resilient? In this context, one important point that needs to be noted is that India gets "too much" water (about 75% of annual precipitation) during 120 days (June to September) and "too little" for the remaining 245 days. This skewed water availability has to be managed and regulated for its consumption throughout the year.

Q-72. Which one of the following best reflects the practical, rational, and logical inference?

- (a) Constructing huge concrete storage tanks and canals across the country
- (b) Changing the cropping patterns and farming practices
- (c) Interlinking of rivers across the country
- (d) Buffer stocking of water through dams and recharging aquifers

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is correct buffer stocking of water through dams and recharging aquifers would mean that the excess water is being stored practically and cost-effectively. **Option (a)** is incorrect as constructing huge concrete storage tanks and canals across the country. So, it does not follow the passage and goes beyond its scope. **Option (b)** is incorrect as changing cropping patterns and farming practices would not lead to practical water management as excess water still cannot be utilized or regulated which would flow. **Option (c)** is incorrect as the interlinking of rivers is a controversial issue due to the sustainability associated with it.

Passage: Spanish ships in the late 16th century first brought the potato tuber from South America to Europe whereby in the early 19th century, it had become a reliable backup to cereal crops, particularly in the cold, rain-soaked soils of Ireland. The Irish were soon almost wholly dependent on the potato as their staple food. And they were planting primarily one prodigious variety, the ‘Lumper’ potato, whose genetic frailty would be cruelly exposed by the fungus ‘Phytophthora infectants’. In 1845, spores of the deadly fungus began spreading across the country, destroying nearly all the Lumpers in its path. The resulting famine killed or displaced millions.

Q-73. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the passage?

- (a) For introducing any foreign plant into a country, the soil and climate conditions of that country should be suitable.
- (b) As a staple food of a country, tuber crops like potatoes cannot replace cereal crops.
- (c) Some of the fungal infections of plants cannot be prevented or stopped from spreading across large areas.
- (d) Relying on a homogeneous food source is not desirable.

Answer (d)

Explanation- **Option (d)** is the correct answer as the passage reflects a scenario where diversification of staple food is missing which exposed the country to a fungus and in the absence of alternatives. **Option (a)** is incorrect because it cannot be the best critical message. **Option (b)** states that as a staple food of a country, tuber crops potatoes cannot replace cereal crops. **Option (c)** assumes that fungal infection of plants spreading across large areas cannot be stopped or prevented.

Passage: India is at once among the fastest-growing global economies and home to the largest number of malnourished children in the world. There are regions where malnutrition is not the exception but the norm. Across the country, malnutrition is the cause of death for roughly half the 1.3 million children who die before their fifth birthday each year. Even those children who survive suffer permanently from the damage that has already been done to their bodies and minds from not getting enough of the right foods and nutrients. Around 44 million children under 5 are stunted. That makes it harder for them to learn in school and subsequently earn a living as adults. Their lifetime earnings potential is almost a quarter less than that of their healthy peers.

Q-74. Concerning the above passage, which of the following is/are the most rational and practical implication/implications?

1. India's Public Distribution System should be monitored by the Union Government.
2. Girls should be encouraged to delay marriage and first pregnancy.
3. Mothers should be encouraged to breastfeed their children immediately after birth.
4. The supply of safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities to all should be ensured.
5. Authorities should ensure the vaccination should ensure the vaccination as prescribed.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 3 and 5 only

Answer (b)

Explanation- Option (b) is correct as **statement 1** is not correct as mere monitoring the PDS system will not result in better child nutrition. **Statement 2** is correct as it is related to the mother and child's health. **Statement 3** is correct as the mother contains immunoglobulins which are a certain kind of proteins that allow a mother to pass immunity to her baby. **Statement 4** is correct as according to UNICEF, less

than 50 percent of the population in India has access to safely managed drinking water. **Statement 5** is correct as the passage also implies children's poor health due to lack of proper nutrition and associated diseases.

Passage: In India, authorities always look to store the maximum amount of water in reservoirs during the monsoon season, which is then used for irrigation and generation of electricity during the summer months. It is an internationally accepted practice that the water level of a reservoir should be kept below a certain level before the onset of monsoon season. This is so that when monsoon rains come, there is space to store the excess rainwater and also so that water can be released in a regulated manner. However, the authorities store the maximum amount of water in reservoirs even before the close of the monsoon, only to ensure greater electricity generation and irrigation.

Q-75. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The high risks involved in holding maximum water in reservoirs are due to our over-dependence on hydropower projects.
2. The storage capacity of dams should not be fully used before or during monsoon season.
3. The role of dams in flood control is underestimated in India.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer (d)

Explanation- Option (d) is the correct answer as the question asks about the valid assumptions. So, all the 3 assumptions are valid as **statements 1** and **3** go with the international practice of managing dams and water, and **statement 2** is valid as the whole passage is centered on the same theme.

Passage: Historically, the establishment of trees on non-treed land has been accomplished by governments through afforestation and reforestation. These

tactics have now changed. The process of restoring ecological performance and enhancing human welfare throughout deforested and degraded forest landscapes is now the focus of attention on forest landscape restoration.

Q-76. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) About deforestation, the government changed its strategy, keeping land utility.
- (b) The government wants to increase the area under forest cover in India.
- (c) The government's focus on forest landscape restoration is due to its international commitments.
- (d) The earlier strategy of establishing trees on non-treed land had failed.

Answer- (a)

Explanation-Option (a) is correct because it focuses on the process of regaining ecological functionality and improving human welfare across deforested and degraded forest landscapes. **Option (b)** is not correct because it is nowhere given in the passage that forest landscape restoration is for increasing the area under forest cover. **Option (c)** is incorrect because it is not mentioned in the passage that the government has changed its strategy to meet its international commitments. **Option (d)** is incorrect because this option is beyond the scope of the passage.

Passage: Economic liberalizations in India were shaped largely by the economic problems of the government rather than by the economic priorities of the people or by the long-term development objectives. Thus, there were limitations in conception and design which have been subsequently validated by experience. Jobless growth, persistent poverty, and rising inequality have mounted as problems since economic liberalization began. All these years later, four quiet crises confront the economy; agriculture, infrastructure, industrialization, and education as constraints on the country's prospects. These problems must be resolved in economic growth has to be sustained and transformed into meaningful development.

Q-77. Concerning the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. India's economy needs to be greatly integrated with the global economy to create a large number of jobs and sustain its growth momentum.

2. Economic liberalization would cause large economic growth which would reduce poverty and create sufficient employment in the long run.

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 incorrect as the author states jobless growth, persistent poverty, and rising inequality have mounted as problems since economic liberalization began. **Statement 2** is not correct as sustained economic growth transformed into meaningful development, not economic liberalization would reduce poverty and create sufficient employment in the long run.

Passage: In an economic organization, allowing mankind to benefit from the productivity of machines should lead to a very good life of leisure, and much leisure is apt to be tedious except for those who have intelligent activities and interests. If a leisured population is to be happy, it must be an educated population and must be educated with a view to enjoyment as well as to the direct usefulness of technical knowledge.

Q- 78. Which of the following statements best reflects the underlying tone of the passage?

- (a) Only an educated population can best make use of the benefits of economic progress.
- (b) All economic development should be aimed at the creation of leisure.
- (c) An increase in the educated population of a country leads to an increase in the happiness of its people.
- (d) The use of machines should be encouraged to create a large leisured population.

Answer- (a)

Explanation- Option (a) is correct and clearly outlines the tone of the passage as an educated population can best make use of the benefits of economic progress.

Option (b) is not correct because it is wrong to state that all economic development should be aimed at the creation of leisure. **Option (c)** is incorrect and wrongly assumes a leisured population has to be happy. **Option (d)** is incorrect, as it discusses The use of machines cannot be a major factor in creating a large leisured population.

Passage: For nearly a century most psychologists have embraced one view of intelligence. Individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential (I.Q.) this potential is heavily influenced by heredity and is difficult to alter; experts in measurement can determine a person's intelligence early in life, currently from paper-and-pencil measures, perhaps eventually from examining the brain in action or even scrutinizing his/her genome. Recently, criticism of this conventional wisdom has mounted. Biologists ask if speaking of a single entity called "intelligence" is coherent and question the validity of measures used to estimate the heritability of a trait in humans, who, unlike plants or animals, are not conceived and bred under controlled conditions.

Q-79. The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

- (a) Biologists have questioned the long-standing view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the attempts to estimate its heritability.
- (b) Biologists have started questioning psychologists' view of 'intelligence' as a measurable immutable characteristic of an individual.
- (c) Biologists have questioned the view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and how what is inherited.
- (d) Biologists have criticized the conventional wisdom that individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential.

Answer- (a)

Explanation- **Option (a)** is correct and exactly captures all the keywords. The passage talks about intelligence and its heritability, and the criticism mounted against it. **Option (b)** misses the heritability part of the story. **Option (c)** wrongly mentions the debate about ways in which intelligence is inherited. **Option (d)** also misses the crucial idea of heritability.

Passage: The enhanced capacity to flee from the shackles of too much democracy to places that are well-controlled under a strong regime, where all clearances are available at environmental regulations are lax, wages are low, labor standards are weak, and dissent is answered with an iron fist. This was working perfectly until its ripple effects reached the shores of Western democracies. Now the West is waking up to the challenge and the G7 move is an acknowledgement of the crisis.

Q-80. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) The problems created by weak regulations now have global implications.
- (b) Countries under authoritarian rules are favored by investors globally.
- (c) G7 nations are restricting the flow of capital and pushing for better global standards in labor, environment, and taxation.
- (d) Globalization has led to the weakening of labor standards and a reduction in wages in developing countries.

Answer-(a)

Explanation- **Option (a)** is correct because due to globalization, investments moved to places where environmental regulations are lax, wages are low and labor standards are weak. Hence, it aptly captures the crux of the passage. **Option (b)** is not correct as it is not a crux. **Option (c)** is incorrect as there is no discussion on the steps taken by the G7 nations. **Option (d)** is also incorrect as the passage mentions that, the globalization-led flow of investments benefitted from the already lax labor laws. Hence, this option is incorrect.



