**CAT (VARC)**

**SET-1**

**Instructions**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions**

The Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) arrested the country’s first ‘darknet’ narcotics operative, who allegedly shipped hundreds of psychotropic drug parcels abroad. Dark net Also known as Dark Web, Dark Net is that part of the Internet that cannot be accessed through traditional search engines like Google nor is it accessible by normal browsers like Chrome or Safari. It generally uses non-standard communication protocols which makes it inaccessible by internet service providers (ISPs) or government authorities. The content on Dark Net is encrypted and requires specific browser such as TOR (The Onion Ring) browser to access those pages. Dark Net itself is only a part of the Deep Web that is a broader concept, which includes sites that are protected

by passwords. For e.g.- A person’s bank statements which are available online but will not be pulled up in generalised Internet searches. Only difference is that while the Deep Web is accessible, the Dark Net is deliberately hidden. The part of internet that is readily available to general public and searchable on standard search engines is called as Surface Web.

NCB was constituted by the Government of India in 1986 under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. The act provides for the penalty of property derived from or used in illegal traffic in narcotic drugs. It is the apex drug law enforcement and intelligence agency responsible for fighting drug trafficking and the abuse of illegal substances in India. It works in close cooperation with the Customs and Central Excise/GST, State Police Department, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB) and other Indian intelligence and law enforcement agencies both at the national and states level. The NCB provides resources and training to the personnel of India's Drug Law Enforcement Agencies in fighting drug trafficking. It also monitors India's frontiers to track down points where smuggling activities take place with foreign traffickers. The Narcotics Control Bureau's national headquarters is located in Delhi and is affiliated to Ministry of Home Affairs.

By journalists and citizens working in oppressive regimes, to communicate without any government censorship. It was used by activists during the Arab Spring and is known to have been used by Chinese citizens. By researchers and students to do research on sensitive topics as it is known to have large virtual libraries. By law enforcement agencies for sting operations. Access content blocked by local Internet service providers. To maintain privacy of sensitive communications or business plans, because of their end-to-end encryption dark net offers a high degree of anonymity and thus it is near-impossible to track. In a study titled Cryptopolitik and the Darknet, it was highlighted that of the 2,723 websites on Darknet, 57 % hosted illicit content. Malicious actors like cyber criminals, terrorists and state-sponsored spies use dark web for various activities like payment card fraud, illicit finance , selling banned drugs, etc. o One of the most infamous dark web marketplaces was the Silk Road, best known for selling illegal drugs that was eventually busted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

As most users are tracked in foreign countries, it offers multiple complexities and roadblocks in investigation. Decrypting communications to catch criminals has been opposed by activists as it would risk everyone’s data present on the dark web. Deals done on darknet are mostly through crypto currencies like Bitcoin. As identities remain anonymous, enforcement agencies are unable to trace Dark Net criminals. International collaboration in strengthening cyber security framework to deal with challenges posed by Dark Net. Investment in research and development and training and capacity building of personnel in the field of cyber security. To amend the Information and Technology Act and Evidence Act to deal with the new age cyber-crimes. A code of criminal procedures dealing with cyber-crime that would come under the Ministry of Home Affairs, which deals with policing issues.

**Question 1**

**Based on information provided in the passage, from which of the following option we can infer that, darknet is haven for illicit activity:**

**A** cyber security of data.

**B** cryptography in data transferring .

**C** Anonimity of data.

**D** website on darknet.

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

In the third paragraph, it is mentioned that " the study for Cryptopolitik and the Darknet, highlighted that of the 2,723 websites on Darknet, 57 % hosted illicit content ". From this, we can infer that the website on darknet are haven for illicit acitivity.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Question 2**

**Based on information provided in the passage, we can conclude all of the following EXCEPT:**

**A** TOR termed so as the traffic from the browser creates several layers like those of an Onion before reaching the destination site.

**B** The content on Dark Net is encrypted and requires specific browser such as TOR (The

Onion Ring

**C** The part of internet that is readily available to general public and searchable on standard search engines is called as Surface Web.

**D** dark net used by researchers and students to do research on sensitive topics as it is known to have large virtual libraries.

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

In the first paragraph, it is said that the content on Dark Net is encrypted and requires specific browser such as TOR . Dark Net itself is only a part of the Deep Web that is a broader concept,.so, Option B can be concluded.

In the last line of first paragraph, it is mentioned " The part of internet that is readily available to general public and searchable on standard search engines is called as Surface Web ". Option C can be concluded.

From the fourth paragraph, option D can be concluded. As it told that dark net is used By researchers and students to do research on sensitive topics as it is known to have large virtual libraries. By law enforcement agencies for sting operations.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Question 3**

**What can be infer about the dark web from the above passage and it works :**

**A** data complexity data management over time.

**B** it can be accessed through traditional search engines like Google nor is it accessible by normal browsers like Chrome or Safari.

**C** track cyber criminals who sell illegal products and services on such platforms and also track terrorism-related communications and activities

**D** monitors India's frontiers to track down points where smuggling activities take place

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The passage told that dark net is also called dark web and explains how it cannot be accessed through traditional search engine. The idea refers to its uses as it generally uses non standard communication protocol which make it inaccessible by internet service provider. .

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 4**

**Data provided in passage talking about privacy and ethical concern that:**

**A** law enforcement agencies to have control over foreign-based content providers of data and meta data

**B** Decrypting communications to catch criminals has been opposed by activists

**C** to maintain a high level of awareness regarding the latest cyber security trends and events.

**D** To maintain privacy of sensitive communications or business plans

.

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

Referring to the last paragraph of the paasage , it was believed that Decrypting communications to catch criminals has been opposed by activists as it would risk everyone’s data present on the dark web.. Thus, it infer about privacy and ethical concern .

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 5**

**The main objective of the passage :**

**A** As identities remain anonymous, enforcement agencies are unable to trace Dark Net criminals..

**B** the most infamous dark web marketplaces was Silk Road, known for selling illegal drugs.

**C** ‘highlight the issue related to darknet’ narcotics operative, who allegedly shipped hundreds of psychotropic drug parcels abroad.

**D** penalty of property derived from or used in illegal traffic in narcotic drugs.

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Refer to the first lines from the passage - "The narcotic control bureau in new is," " (NCB) arrested the country’s first ‘darknet’ narcotics operative, who allegedly shipped hundreds of psychotropic drug parcels abroad. Dark net Also known as Dark Web,.."

So, Option C is the most relevant in this context.

Option A is not the primary objective of the passage otherwise the author would not have detailed the timeline of the anonymity of data .

Option B is factually not valid as per the information given in the passage.

Option D is also not giving main idea of context.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given**

Facebook launched the ‘We Think Digital’ programme in partnership with the National Commission for Women (NCW) and Cyber Peace Foundation to provide digital literacy training to 1,00,000 women across seven states. It seeks to provide digital literacy training to 1,00,000 women across seven states in Uttar Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, and Bihar. Its objective is to create digital leadership amongst women and help them use technology to empower, enable them to make smart choices and be secure from online risks.Starting from the state of Uttar Pradesh, the programme will be expanded to other states including, Assam, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, and Bihar throughout the year.

The programme will focus on digital literacy and citizenship, addressing issues around privacy, safety, and misinformation. Digital gender gap in India is huge, as less than a third of India's total interest users are female i.e. 29 %. Globally in developing countries the number of women using the internet is 12% less than men. Women, often did not make use of ICTs meant to empower them because of several obstacles such as lack of self-confidence, low self-esteem, illiteracy, averseness in use of in modern technology resulting in low exposure and awareness. Mostly due to poverty and lack of resources, they are unable to afford computer and internet services readily. Given that women on average earn 25% less than men globally, high internet prices discriminate disproportionately against women. Women face several barriers such as lack of competence in use of equipment, lack of training facilities etc. Yet, the country is making slow progress on providing digital literacy training and Internet access in public institutions at large scale. Women in rural India face multiple issues for gaining digital literacy, such as lack of education, awareness, accessibility and often restrictions/resistance because of their gender.

A study conducted in rural Tamil Nadu (2000), showed that the majority of women did neither own the infrastructure nor did they know about the internet enabled computer facilities available at kiosks in their villages. Mostly, Police and courts are still not equipped to handle ICT-mediated violence and harassment cases. Legislation to protect the privacy of data and communications is also not implemented in true spirit, bringing an overall aversion from the digital services.

Knowledge of and access to these digital services such as mobile money services can empower women to start small businesses and give them greater control over their money and savings. This has positive implications for their communities as women globally reinvest about 90% of their income into their households. M-Pesa mobile money service in Kenya has gained much traction in development circles M-Pesa, as it has uplifted 2% of Kenya’s households out of poverty. The results are most compelling for female beneficiaries. Women’s ability to connect and mobilise via social media and the internet is increasingly vital to the success of campaigns against gender inequality. DelhiGangRape resulted in anti-rape provisions being built into India’s Criminal Code, sendeanlat (‘tell your story’) has generated national discussions on violence against women in Turkey. metoo movement, brought the issue of workplace sexual harassment to the fore globally

The internet means access to a wealth of information, women’s ability to communicate with each other freely, regaining a sense of agency in their own education as they teach themselves new skills. At times, it may be deemed inappropriate for girls and women to ask questions regarding sensitive subjects like reproductive health, sex, religion, politics, and societal norms. Internet has a wide range of resources that can provide women with information about their health and well-being. The biggest benefits of being digitally literate is that there is a plethora of free learning resources online. From YouTube videos to educational apps, one can use these platforms to supplement the education, to learn new skills etc.

A study on mobile phone ownership and usage by women in India, found that households where women had mobile phones reported lower tolerance for domestic violence and higher women’s autonomy in mobility and economic independence. With the advent of laptops, smartphones and online learning, there is an urgent need to give girls the tools to be safe in this online environment, as new challenges, such as cyberbullying, make it critical to equip girls with the relevant skills and digital awareness. India must view “digital-gender-divide” as “digital-gender-opportunity”, as it will present a tangible opportunity for women to tackle longstanding challenges of gender inequalities, including access to employment, income, education and health services.

**Question 6**

**All of the following can be a possible feature about the program for women and digital literacy, EXCEPT:**

1. Status of digital literacy among women
2. The programme will focus on digital literacy and citizenship
3. the ability of individuals and communities to understand and use digital technologies
4. Its objective is to create digital leadership amongst women

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

The author has been trying to give us a Understanding about digital literacy which is not discussed in the passage hence it not supported. Option C cannot be a feature of the passage and all other remaining option give us inference about the program and its working at different levels.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Question 7**

**What main point does the author want to convey through the examples of the literacy among women ?**

1. Some professionals are likely to be significantly influenced by the design of performance measurement systems.
2. Digital gender gap in India is huge, as less than a third of India's total interest users are female
3. Women face several barriers such as lack of competence in use of equipment, lack of training facilities etc.
4. The actions of police officers and surgeons have a significantly impact on society

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

In the first paragraph, it clearly defined about digital literacy in women that Digital gender gap in India is huge, as less than a third of India's total interest users are female i.e. 29 %. Globally in developing countries the number of women using the internet is 12% less than men. Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

Option A does not mention does not imply the reason so it is irrelevent .

Option C is the underlying message of the author as it says about the Reasons for low digital literacy amongst women. Option D is too broad and has no specifics about the action of police officers and surgeons impact on society .

**Question 8**

**Which of the following is a reason of the ' Grim status in Rural Sphere ' phenomenon mentioned in the passage?**

1. digital services such as mobile money services can empower women to start small businesses and give them greater control over their money and savings
2. Women in rural India face multiple issues for gaining digital literacy,
3. Activism and participation in campaigns
4. national discussions on violence against women

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

From the third paragraph, we can say that Knowledge of and access to these digital services such as mobile money services can empower women to start small businesses and give them greater control over their money and savings Option A told about economic empowerment .

From the third paragraph, we can infer that reason for low literacy in women is due to grim status of women in rural areas as the passage tells that Knowledge of and access to these digital services such as mobile money services can empower women to start small businesses and give them greater control over their money and savings. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 9**

**Of the following, which would have added the maximum depth to the author’s inference from line ‘Access to information, connection and liberation’ ?**

1. access to biggest benefits of being digitally literate is that there is a plethora of free learning resources online.
2. Multiple initiatives have been started to help the people in rural areas and women in particular to gain digital literacy.
3. Private-Public partnerships are also at play in building digital literacy, bridging the gender gap and empowering mothers digitally - giving rise to 'Digi-Moms
4. access to a wealth of information, women’s ability to communicate with each other

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

In the passage, the author has discussed that internet means access to a wealth of information, women’s ability to communicate with each other freely, regaining a sense of agency in their own education as they teach themselves new skills.so its clearly give reference to line access to information ,connection and liberation the author would have added its value to the main argument.

Options A, B and C are not to the discussion and will surely not weighted to the main idea of the question .

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Question 10**

**What is the main idea that the author is trying to highlight in the passage?**

1. the ability of individuals and communities to understand and use digital technologies for meaningful actions within life situations.
2. Evaluating performance by using measurable performance metrics may misguide organisational goal achievement.
3. Long-term goals should not be ignored for short-term measures of organisational success.
4. majority of women did neither own the infrastructure nor did they know about the internet enabled computer facilities available at kiosks in their villages

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

The author has emphasized the method for digital literacy in the passage. Option A tells.about the ability of individuals and communities to understand and use digital technologies for meaningful actions within life situations which assert with the author description in the passage to understanding the digital literacy . In this light, option A is the most relevant.

Option B is incorrect because it is against the author's view.

Option C is irrelevant as doesn’t mentioned in the passage.

Option D is not complying with the main idea of women digital literacy.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given**

The United Kingdom has officially left the European Union (EU) after 47 years of membership. Prime Minister Boris Johnson had promised last month to add “a bit of oomph” to the stalled negotiations when he personally joined them last month.His main goal then was to get a framework deal struck by the end July that could assure U.K. businesses they do not have to start preparing for a messy no-deal breakup when the current transition period ends on December 31. But chief negotiators said this was unlikely because of a fundamental gap on major areas such as fishing rights and fair competition rules.“It is unfortunately clear that we will not reach in July the ‘early understanding on the principles underlying any agreement,” Britain’s David Frost saidHe accused the EU of failing to recognise Britain’s economic and political independence and described the gulf between the sides on some points as “considerable”.

Mr. Frost’s counterpart Michel Barnier criticised London for refusing to move on its red lines.“By its current refusal to commit to conditions to open and fair competition, and to a balanced agreement on fisheries, the UK makes the trade agreement at this point unlikely,” he told a news conference.A senior British government official said both sides will try to agree the shape of a potential accord — now more likely to look like one big deal than lots of small ones — at informal talks in London next weekThe British side said it expects “textured” talks on the finer details to begin in mid-August and run though September.Britain followed through on the results of a deeply divisive 2016 referendum and left the EU after almost half a century of integration on January 31.It marked a moment of personal triumph for Mr. Johnson — a major player in the “Leave” campaign — after he managed to strike and ram though parliament an EU divorce deal that had painfully evaded his predecessor Theresa May.Britain remains bound by the bloc’s rules until December 31 pending the outcome of negotiations about its future relationship with its largest trading partner.Mr. Johnson decided last month against extending the transition because of its political risks.London also argues that more time will not resolve basic differences on how the sides view their future ties.Brussels says Britain’s proximity and past membership mean it must abide more closely to EU standards than other nations if it wants open market access.London counters that it is only asking for the same treatment the EU has given other independent nations that signed up to trade deals.A failure to bridge this divide will reduce ties to minimum standards set by the World Trade Organization.These are accompanied by higher tariffs and make onerous demands on businesses that can imperil trade and dampen confidence of EU investors in Britain.German Chancellor Angela Merkel said the bloc “must and should” prepare for the possibility when her country took over the EU presidency on July 1.Yet neither London nor Brussels are giving up hope.“The progress is genuine,” said the senior U.K. government official. “There is enough in these talks to keep talking.”The U.K. official called Mr. Barnier’s warning that negotiations could fail if the sides do not budge from their positions “a truism”.“Obviously, we if we don’t agree on those points, there isn’t going to be a deal,” said the U.K. official.“When the process stops being useful and there is no way or reaching an agreement, there is no more point in talking. We are not at that point yet.”Mr. Barnier said that he was ready to keep talking “to the 11th hour”.“There was never any question of David Frost nor on my side of abandoning negotiations,” he told reporters. “Far from it.”

In 2016, a referendum took place to decide whether UK should stay in European Union. In the referendum people decided that UK should leave EU. In 2017, UK formally triggered Article 50 of Lisbon treaty and began the two-year countdown of BREXIT. However, due to lack of support for the BREXIT deal in the UK's parliament, multiple extensions were sought by it. On 31st January UK became the first state to leave the EU and an 11-month transition period has kicked in. UK will vacate its position from all EU institutions including membership in EU's parliament. The UK had 73 Members of European Parliament, they automatically lose their seats. British ministers will no longer attend regular EU meetings, and the Prime Minister will no longer be an automatic attendee at EU Council summits, although he can still join if he is given a special invitation. During the transition period, the UK will continue to obey EU rules and make payments to the EU, i.e.: For any legal dispute of UK with an EU member country, the European Court of Justice will be the final adjudicator. Till a deal is signed between EU and UK the trade rules of pre-BREXIT era will continue to be applicable. However, Britain is now free to negotiate with other countries individually The UK will continue to contribute to the EU Budget as of now. Also, existing schemes that are funded by EU grants will continue to be funded Disintegration of largest single market and labor market will hugely impact trade patterns and global value chains. EU will become smaller and weaker both in economic and geopolitical terms. It will become less united and may lead to further exit referendums e.g. GREXIT. Further it may be less vocal and influential in dealing with global issues and loose the bargaining power. Economic crisis may get deep with far reaching effects on EU as a regional organization. Restricting the free movement of people, goods and services may lead to increased xenophobia and de-globalization. Brexit would seriously threaten the EU’s global standing and soft power status and its ability to play a greater role in contemporary world order.

India may start talks on free trade deals with Britain, EU after Brexit. EU and India have been negotiating a FTA since 2007. Despite growing trade between the EU and India, talks stalled in 2013, only resuming in 2018. UK would be looking to develop trade relations with emerging markets from around the world as an alternative to loss of EU's market. Potential sectors to benefit from an FTA between the UK and Indian include textile, machinery, engineering goods, information technology and banking. India’s high proportion of skilled working-age population and high growth rate will be of particular interest for the UK. India which is laying greater emphasis on innovation and high-end works could emerge as a major source of high tech exports for the UK. India is the major Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) source for the UK because many Indian firms have used it as a gateway to Europe. With the UK moving out of EU, it might offer more incentives such as tax breaks, easy regulations and opening up markets to Indian firms to keep them attracted. The UK’s currency is expected to remain weaker, so it would be less expensive for Indian firms to import from their subsidiaries in the UK.

It can cause regional uncertainty and the changing dynamics can potentially reverberate to reach Asia and thus India. India cannot be isolated from the impact from global and regional subdued growth. Any global slowdown brought forth by Brexit could adversely affect India’s growth in exports and manufacturing sector. India’s FTA negotiation with EU, which saw an impasse on the issue of bilateral investments, might now need a renegotiation of FTA with the union. Additionally, a separate trade agreement with the UK might also need to be worked on. While The Indian Rupee is primarily anchored to the Dollar, the currency is not completely devoid of volatility, necessitating RBI’s intervention when applicable. India should fast track its negotiations on FTA with both EU and UK. India should look towards other countries for better access to EU market such as Germany, France, and Italy etc. Indian policy toward the region should be shaped keeping in mind the new De hyphenated dynamics of the region.

**Question 11**

**According to the author, which of the following result in trade distortion :**

1. lack of integrated information.
2. Disintegration of largest single market and labor market
3. soft power status.
4. use of technology.

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

In the 14th line of the 3rd paragraph of the passage, the author mentions about the trade distortion that Disintegration of largest single market and labor market will hugely impact trade patterns and global value chains.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 12**

**In the context of the passage, we can infer that the title “Geopolitical standing “suggests that:**

1. UK will continue to contribute to the EU Budget
2. Brexit would seriously threaten the EU’s global standing and soft power status
3. India may start talks on free trade deals with Britain,
4. EU may be less vocal and influential in dealing with global issues and loose the bargaining power

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

The author has explained the word “geopolitical standing” by stating that " -EU will become smaller and weaker both in economic and geopolitical terms. It will become less united and may lead to further exit referendums e.g. GREXIT. Further it may be less vocal and influential in dealing with global issues and loose the bargaining power. Economic crisis may get deep with far reaching effects on EU as a regional organization.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Question 13**

**The author try to convey a message with the phrase ‘A bit of oomph ‘is that :**

1. Britain promised to make a strong relation to the stalled negotiations
2. FTA is ineffective because they are managed by the US.
3. BREXIT had its impact with relations to other countries .
4. The EU and Brexit will not access to their member countries now .

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

In the second paragraph, the author has given the example Prime Minister Boris Johnson had promised last month to add “a bit of oomph” to the stalled negotiations when he personally joined them last month.His main goal then was to get a framework deal struck by the end July that could assure U.K. businesses they do not have to start preparing for a messy no-deal breakup when the current transition period ends on December 31.

Hence it follow the author position in it

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Question 14**

**The main purpose of the passage is to:**

1. trade agreement
2. uk leaves European union .
3. Changes in UK and EU relations during the transition phase
4. Britain's proposed New Immigration Policy in post BREXIT era

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The author has explained in the passage that the main purpose of the passage is that United Kingdom has officially left the European Union (EU) after 47 years of membership.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Question 15**

**Which of the following, IF TRUE, would not undermine the passage’s main key challenges in the deal ?**

1. Political risk
2. Dual negotiation
3. Cheaper imports
4. Currency weakness and unhedged exposure .

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

The author has argued in the passage and tell about the consequences of the deal. Option C which states "cheaper import ‘ tell its impact on india that The UK’s currency is expected to remain weaker, so it would be less expensive for Indian firms to import from their subsidiaries in the UK.

Option A supports the passage's main idea.

Option B tell that India’s FTA negotiation with EU, which saw an impasse on the issue of bilateral investments, might now need a renegotiation of FTA with the union. Additionally, a separate trade agreement with the UK might also need to be worked on.

Option D also talk about currcncy weakness The Indian Rupee is primarily anchored to the Dollar

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given**

The 13th Conference of Parties (CoP) to the United Nation Environment Programme’s (UNEP) Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals’ (CMS) was held in Gandhinagar, India. India has officially taken over its Presidency for the next three years, till 2023.CMS COP13 was the largest ever in the history of the Convention. The Conference of Parties is the decision making organ of the Convention (CMS).

CMS COP13 was the first of a series of international nature-related meetings in 2020, which will culminate with the UN Biodiversity Conference in Kunming, China, in October, which is expected to adopt a new global biodiversity framework - the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.It aims to protect terrestrial, aquatic and avian migratory species throughout their ranges. CMS or bonn convention was signed in Bonn, Germany, in 1979 as an intergovernmental treaty under the aegis of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). CMS brings together the governments of the countries through which migratory species pass - the Range States; it lays the legal foundation to conduct conservation measures on a global scale.The legal instruments under CMS may range from legally binding Agreements to less formal Memoranda of Understanding and can be adapted to fit the requirements of each region.

CMS is the only world wide convention that was founded exclusively for the preservation of migrant animals. CMS has two Appendices listing migratory species to which the Convention applies. Migratory species threatened with extinction are listed on Appendix I and Parties strive towards strictly protecting these animals, conserving or restoring the places where they live, mitigating obstacles to migration and controlling other factors that might endanger them. Migratory species that need or would significantly benefit from international co-operation are listed in Appendix II of the Convention.

Adoption of Gandhinagar Declaration calls for migratory species and the concept of ‘ecological connectivity’ to be integrated and prioritized in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, which is expected to be adopted at the UN Biodiversity Conference in October this year.Ten new species were added to CMS Appendices at COP13. Seven species were added to Appendix I, which provides the strictest protection: the Asian Elephant, Jaguar, Great Indian Bustard, Bengal Florican, Little Bustard, Antipodean Albatross and the Oceanic White-tip Shark. The Urial, Smooth Hammerhead Shark and the Tope Shark were listed for protection under Appendix II, which covers migratory species that have an unfavourable conservation status and would benefit from enhanced international cooperation and conservation actions.

New and extended Concerted Actions with targeted conservation plans were agreed for 14 species. The first ever report on the Status of Migratory Species, presented to CMS COP13, shows that despite some success stories, the populations of most migratory species covered by CMS are declining. three CMS Ambassadors for terrestrial, avian, and aquatic species were named to help raise awareness about the important work of CMS and the plight of migratory species. Recognition of Seven Migratory Species Champions including Germany, India, Italy, Monaco, Norway, the European Commission, and the Environment Agency, who were acknowledged for their generous contributions to CMS initiatives.India is also home to around 500 species of migratory birds from across the globe. Several Protected Areas in India share common boundaries with the Protected Areas of neighbouring countries.India is a part of the Central Asian Flyway for migratory birds. With a view to conserve the birds along the Central Asian Flyway and their habitats, India has prepared a ‘National Action Plan for conservation of Migratory Birds along the Central Asian Flyway’. India recently hosted the Steering Committee of the Global Snow Leopard Ecosystem Programme (GSLEP) of 12 Countries. It resulted in New Delhi declaration envisaging development of country specific framework and cooperation between countries for snow leopard conservation. India by 2020, will be launching its Marine Turtle Policy and Marine Stranding Management Policy aimed at addressing the pollution caused by micro-plastics.

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| The zero draft was made available by the CBD Secretariat, which will be further developed in the ongoing process of the Open-Ended Working Group on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. It highlights that past and ongoing rapid declines in biodiversity, ecosystem functions and many of nature’s contributions to people mean that most international societal and environmental goals, such as those embodied in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, will not be achieved on the basis of current trajectories.  A new framework based on a “theory of change” is needed with elements of: Resource mobilization; Mainstreaming; Digital sequence information; Sustainable use Capacity-building; National planning; Reporting processes; Issues associated with responsibility and transparency; Indicators. The theory of change acknowledges the need for appropriate recognition of gender equality, women’s empowerment, youth, gender-responsive approaches and the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the implementation of this framework. It will be implemented using a rights-based approach and recognising the principle of intergenerational equity. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework will set out an ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in society’s relationship with biodiversity and to ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled. In this, the CMS would play an important role. Seven African countries including Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Niger, Tanzania and Zimbabwe have proposed a plan of ‘concerted action’ for conserving giraffes. |

**Question 16**

**The passage outlines several hypotheses and evidence related to CMS convention which on the following not follow it :**

1. Maintaining or restoring connectivity between fragmented habitats or land patches
2. The legal instruments under CMS may range from legally binding Agreements to less formal Memoranda of Understanding
3. CMS has two Appendices listing migratory species
4. Migratory species threatened with extinction

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

Throughout the passage, the author has contemplated the reasons why there is need of CMS thus option B ,C and D met with the guide lines of the authors . but option A told about the ecological connecitivity which does not comply with the reason .

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Question 17**

**In paragraph 4, the evidence that “New and extended Concerted Actions” can be used to conclude that:**

1. Restoring connectivity between fragmented habitats or land patches
2. The degree to which landscapes and seascapes allow species to move freely and ecological process to function unimpeded.
3. Increased disturbance associated with artificial boundaries of habitat fragments, or ‘edge effects
4. Decisions on new species as ten new species were added to CMS Appendices at COP13.Seven species were added to Appendix I, which provides the strictest protection.

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

In the fourth paragraph, author told about the decision taken that Seven species were added to Appendix I, which provides the strictest protection the Asian Elephant, Jaguar, Great Indian Bustard, Bengal Florican, Little Bustard, Antipodean Albatross and the Oceanic White-tip Shark. The Urial, Smooth Hammerhead Shark and the Tope Shark were listed for protection.under Appendix II, which covers migratory species that have an unfavourable conservation status and would benefit from enhanced international cooperation and conservation actions. New and extended Concerted Actions with targeted conservation plans were agreed for 14 species. So its complied with the view of question . Option D is the most relevant in this context.

Options B and C are not telling about the action .

Option A might be factually true, but it cannot be concluded from the given sentence.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Question 18**

**Which one of the following makes the author highlight on Recognition of Seven Migratory Species Champions ?**

1. **C**onserve the birds along the Central Asian Flyway and their habitats
2. Germany, India, Italy, Monaco, Norway, the European Commission, and the Environment Agency, who were acknowledged for their generous contributions to CMS initiatives.
3. Envisaging development of country specific framework and cooperation between countries for snow leopard conservation.
4. **A**ddressing the pollution caused by micro-plastics.

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

In the paragraph, the author mentions the Recognition of Seven Migratory Species Champions- including Germany, India, Italy, Monaco, Norway, the European Commission, and the Environment Agency, who were acknowledged for their generous contributions to CMS initiatives. Option B states the same.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 19**

**All of the following evidence supports the passage’s explanation of Zero Draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework EXCEPT:**

1. Highlights that past and ongoing rapid declines in biodiversity,
2. Implemented using a rights-based approach and recognising the principle of intergenerational equity
3. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, will not be achieved on the basis of current trajectories.
4. Countries concern for Marine Stranding Management Policy aimed at addressing the pollution caused by micro-plastics

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

In the last paragraph, the author mentions Other Related Events in the Conference (CMS CoP 13)

Option A asserted that Zero Draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework The zero draft was made available by the CBD Secretariat, which will be further developed in the ongoing process of the Open-Ended Working Group on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

most international societal and environmental goals, such as those embodied in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and

here option c infer that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, will not be achieved on the basis of current trajectories. A new framework based on a “theory of change” is needed with elements of Resource mobilization; Mainstreaming; Digital sequence information; Sustainable use Capacity-building. The theory of change acknowledges the need for appropriate recognition of gender equality, women’s empowerment, youth, gender-responsive approaches. Therefore, optionA,B and C supports the passage’s explanation while option D rejects.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Question 20**

**Which of the following conditions, if true, would invalidate the passage’s main argument?**

1. candidates facing criminal charges had double the chances of winning
2. Supreme Court raised concerns about “unsettlingly increasing trend” in the country
3. If assessment tests were made more extensive and rigorous.
4. Details of criminal antecedents of candidates should include nature of the offences

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Throughout the passage, the author has argued that about the crimilization in politics Supreme Court made it mandatory for political parties to publish, including on official social media pages, details of cases against their candidates and the reasons for selecting them over others. This is the main idea presented by the author.

Option A is distorted because the author is not concerned about the negative consequences of his proposition and how to deal with them.

Option B is too narrow in its scope as it focuses on concern which is not the main idea.

Option C addresses the primary concerns which the author has and thus, weakens the main idea of the passage.

Option D is relevant as the author told the Details of criminal antecedents of candidates should include nature of the offences, and relevant particulars such as whether charges have been framed, concerned Court, case number etc.

So option c only invalidate the passageargument. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions**

Recently, Supreme Court made it mandatory for political parties to publish, including on official social media pages, details of cases against their candidates and the reasons for selecting them over others. Criminalisation of politics means rising participation of criminals in the electoral process and selection of the same as elected representatives of the people. Supreme Court called criminalisation of politics an “extremely disastrous and lamentable situation”, and raised concerns about “unsettlingly increasing trend” in the country.There is an increase of 109% (in 2019) in the number of MPs with declared serious criminal cases since 2009. Article 102(1) and 191(1) disqualifies an MP and an MLA respectively on certain grounds. Section 8 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, bans convicted politicians. But those facing trial, no matter how serious the charges, are free to contest elections. 29% of those elected to the Lok Sabha in 2019 have declared serious crimes. Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) analysis shows that candidates facing criminal charges had double the chances of winning as compared to those with clean record.Present verdict comes based on contempt petitions filed against political parties for allegedly disregarding the directions given in Public interest foundation case 2018. So, exercising powers under Articles 129 and 142 of the Constitution, which deal with the contempt power of the Supreme Court and enforcement of its decrees and orders, it has given this verdict.

It is mandatory for political parties (at the Central and State election level) to publish detailed information regarding candidates with pending criminal cases and the reasons for selecting them over others as well as to why other individuals without criminal antecedents could not be selected as candidates. Such details have to be published on their websites, one local vernacular newspaper and one national newspaper, on the official social media platforms of the political party, including Facebook and Twitter.Details of criminal antecedents of candidates should include nature of the offences, and relevant particulars such as whether charges have been framed, concerned Court, case number etc. The reasons as to selection shall be with reference to the qualifications, achievements and merit of the candidate concerned, and not mere “winnability” at the polls.

These details shall be published within 48 hours of the selection of the candidate or not less than two weeks before the first date for filing of nominations, whichever is earlier. The political party concerned shall then submit a report of compliance with these directions with the Election Commission within 72 hours of the selection of the said candidate. If a political party fails to submit such compliance report with the Election Commission (EC), EC shall bring such non-compliance by the political party concerned to the notice of the Supreme Court as contempt of Court’s orders/directions.

As majority of the voters are manoeuvrable, purchasable. Expenditure for vote buying and other illegitimate purposes through criminals leads to nexus between politicians and criminals. nexus between politicians and criminals have become stronger as politicians get their election funding as well as muscle and manpower from such criminals. This also encouraged criminals themselves to use their power to win elections. Money spent during campaigning is considered as an investment which is compensated by corruption. For the past several general elections there has existed a gulf between the EC and the voter. Common people hardly come to know the rules made by the commission. Model Code of Conduct is openly flouted by candidates without any stringent repercussions.Toothless laws against convicted criminals standing for elections further encourage this process. Not more than 6 per cent of the criminal cases against Indian MPs and MLAs ended in a conviction, as per the data submitted by the Centre to the Supreme Court. This is in sharp contrast to the overall conviction rate of 46% at the national level under IPC.Though the Representation of the People Act (RPA) disqualifies a sitting legislator or a candidate on certain grounds, there is nothing regulating the appointments to offices within the party. A politician may be disqualified from being a legislator, but (s)he may continue to hold high positions within his/her party.

The law-breakers get elected as lawmakers- The people who are being tried for various offences are given the opportunity to make laws for the whole country, which undermines the sanctity of the Parliament. It is apparent that those with political influence take advantage of their power by delaying hearings, obtaining repeated adjournments and filing innumerable interlocutory petitions to stall any meaningful progress. This question the credibility of the judiciary.Where the rule of law is weakly enforced and social divisions are rampant, a candidate’s criminal reputation could be perceived as an asset. This brings in the culture of muscle and money power in the politics. Since the parties focus on winnability of the candidate (also hampering the inner party democracy), they tend to include more and more influential elements. Thus, criminalization of politics perpetuates itself and deteriorates the overall electoral culture. There is a need to curb the high cost of campaigning to provide a level playing field for anyone who wants to contest elections. As recommended by the Law Commission’s report on Electoral Disqualifications, by effecting disqualification of tainted politicians at the stage of framing of charges, with adequate safeguards, the spread of criminalisation of politics may be curbed. Filing of a false affidavit should qualify as a ‘corrupt practice’ under the Act. Conviction on the charge of filing of a false affidavit must be grounds for disqualification as recommended by the Law Commission.

**Question 21**

**Which of the following best describes the purpose of taking way forward for crimilazation in politics ?**

1. In narrow fields of knowledge, a meaningful assessment of expertise has always been possible.
2. Promoted a culture of impunity
3. Need to curb the high cost of campaigning
4. Politics perpetuates itself and deteriorates the overall electoral culture

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

In the last paragraph of passage , the author has mentioned the need to curb the high cost of campaigning to provide a level playing field for anyone who wants to contest elections. As recommended by the Law Commission’s report on Electoral Disqualifications, by effecting disqualification of tainted politicians at the stage of framing of charges, with adequate safeguards, the spread of criminalisation of politics may be curbed so Option C is the most relevant in this case.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

**Question 22**

**The author assert for all the following reasons in criminalisation EXCEPT that:**

1. An ideal team comprises of best individuals from diverse fields of knowledge.
2. corruption.
3. Inefficiency in functioning of EC
4. Denial of justice and rule of law.

**Answer:** A

**Solution:**

Option B is the main idea that the author wants to express through the passage. So, it is one of the main reasons why the author admit with it as Money spent during campaigning is considered as an investment which is compensated by corruption Option C is also one of the reasons as conveyed by the author through the example of infuntioning of EC in the paragraph.

The author mentions in the paragraph " For the past several general elections there has existed a gulf between the EC and the voter. Common people hardly come to know the rules made by the commission " From this, we can infer option D to be a valid reason.

Option A is not a reason why the author criticizes crimilnalisation of politics..

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

**Question 23**

**Which of the following conditions would weaken what SC said about main concern in the passage ?**

1. mandatory for political parties to publish detailed information regarding candidates with pending criminal cases and the reasons for selecting them over others
2. the contempt power of the Supreme Court and enforcement of its decrees and orders,
3. The reasons as to selection shall be with reference to the qualifications,
4. Details of criminal antecedents of candidates should include nature of the offences

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

In the first two lines of the 2nd paragraph, it has been given that Present verdict comes based on contempt petitions filed against political parties for allegedly disregarding the directions given in Public interest foundation case 2018.So, exercising powers under Articles 129 and 142 of the Constitution, which deal with the contempt power of the Supreme Court and enforcement of its decrees and orders, so it told about the background of the main topic criminalization.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 24**

**On the basis of the passage, which of the following give the reason for lack on inner party democracy ?**

1. The law-breakers get elected as lawmakers
2. SC made mandatory the disclosure of the source of income of political candidates
3. Disclosure of information regarding contracts with the appropriate government
4. Though the Representation of the People Act (RPA) disqualifies a sitting legislator or a candidate on certain grounds, there is nothing regulating the appointments to offices within the party

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

According to the author's main idea, the reason should be -Though the Representation of the People Act (RPA) disqualifies a sitting legislator or a candidate on certain grounds, there is nothing regulating the appointments to offices within the party. A politician may be disqualified from being a legislator, but he may continue to hold high positions within his/her party.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

**Instructions**

**For the following questions answer them individually**

**Question 25**

**The four sentences (labelled 1,2,3,4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper sequence of order of the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer:**

1-In four North eastern states — Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur, Mizoram. No Indian citizen can visit any of these states unless he or she belongs to that state, nor can he or she overstay beyond the period specified in the ILP.

2- It is a travel document that allows an Indian citizen to visit or stay in a state that is protected under the ILP system. Foreigners need a Protected Area Permit (PAP) to visit tourist places which are different from Inner Line Permits needed by domestic tourists. The system is in force today

3- The concept stems from the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act, 1873, where the British framed regulations restricting the entry and regulating the stay of outsiders in designated areas.

4- Manipur has launched an online portal for the travellers to seek Inner Line Permits. Now, applicants can apply the ILP online by making necessary payment and pre-print their permits before reaching the state. The new system would also overcome the problems and difficulties faced by the concerned authorities and officials while issuing permits manually at various entry points or gates.

**Answer:**4213

**Solution:**

4 should be the opening sentence since it states that the Manipur states launched inner line permits. The other 3 sentences provide examples and elaborate on the same and hence, sentence 4, which introduces the topic of discussion, should be the opening sentence.2 talk about the working of new system . 1 talks about the policy implemenatation in several north eastern state. Chronologically, 1 should follow 2.

Moreover, 2 talks about an example that conformed to the point mentioned in sentence 4. On the other hand, 1 talks about an ILP. Therefore, 2 should have preceded 1. 3 should be the last sentence of the paragraph.

Sentences 4213 form a coherent paragraph and hence, 4213 is the correct answer.

**Question 26**

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author’s position.**

Dara shikoh translated the Bhagavad Gita as well as Upanishads from their original Sanskrit into Persian in 1657 so that they could be studied by Muslim scholars. His translation is often called Sirr-e-Akbar ("The Greatest Mystery"), where he states that the work referred to in the Quran is none other than the Upanishads. Majma-ul-Bahrain, a short treatise written in Persian, was also devoted to a revelation of the mystical and pluralistic affinities between Sufic and Vedantic speculation. 'Dara Shikoh Album' is a collection of paintings and calligraphy assembled during 1630s by Dara Shikoh and presented to his wife Nadira Banu Begum in 1641-42. He is credited with the commissioning of several exquisite examples of Mughal architecture such as, the tomb of his wife Nadira Begum (Lahore), the Shrine of Mian Mir (Lahore), the Dara Shikoh Library (Delhi), the Akhun Mullah Shah Mosque (Srinagar) and the Pari Mahal garden palace (Srinagar) .Some historians argue that Dara Shikoh, was the total antithesis of Aurangzeb, in that he was deeply syncretic, warm-hearted and generous — but at the same time, he was also an indifferent administrator and ineffectual in the field of battle. Italian traveller Niccolao Manucci has written down the details of Dara Shikoh's death in his book Travels of Manucci.

1. At a recent conclave in Delhi, speakers included RSS functionaries called Dara Shikoh “a real Hindustan
2. His Contributions to Art and Culture in translating Bhagavad Gita as well as Upanishads from their original Sanskrit into Persian whichcould help muslims scholar in study.
3. He translated into Persian the Bhagavad Gita as well as 52 Upanishads..
4. There have been renewed attempts to compare Dara Shikoh’s legacy against that of Aurangzeb.

**Answer:** B

**Solution:**

The main points of the passage are that the grave of dara shikoh is to be buried somewhere in humayun tomb complex.

Option A is distorted because it states that the recent conclave held in delhi regarding it .

Option B mentions all the relevant points.

Option C does not talk about the total no. of Upanishad is 52 and hence, ruled out.

Option D distorts what is given in the paragraph by saying that darashikoh legacy against that of aurangzeb. Thus, it is can be eliminated.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

**Question 27**

**The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.**

1- Which should be implemented over short-term (2020-2024), medium-term (2024-2027) and long-term (2027-2030). This is an addition to India’s National Wildlife Action Plan (2017- 2031)

2- There are 554 ‘important bird and biodiversity areas’ (IBAs) in the country. Out of which, 506 sites have globally threatened species. There are presently 2,01,503 wetlands

3- Most of which are under stress due to impacts of urbanization and agricultural runoffs. The Visionary plan has proposed to carry out 15 major programmes and various activities

4- Which too has several conservation actions for the protection of birds and their habitats. The MoEFCC had also come out with ‘India’s National Action Plan for Conservation of Migratory Birds and their Habitats along the Central Asian Flyway (2018-2023)’.

**Answer:**2314

**Solution:**

1 states about 'implementation of a plan . Therefore, some details about

Visionary perspective plan tp conserve birds should have been provided before sentence 1.

Sentence 2 states that there are 554 IBA in the country . Sentence 3 states about the stress taken due to urbanization '. Therefore, sentences 2 and 3 form a mandatory pair.

Sentence 1 should follow sentence 3 since sentence 3 states that 'the visionary plan to carry out 15 major programmes and activites ' and sentence 1 defined its implementation.

Sentence 4 should be the last sentence since it statesThe action taken by MOEFCC with india’s national action plan for conservation of migratory birds and their habitats along the central asia flyway.,

So Sentences 2314 form a coherent paragraph. Therefore, 2314 is the correct answer.

**Question 28**

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author’s position:**

Union government has given clearance to an ambitious gene mapping project known as the Genome India Project with an estimated worth of Rs 238 crores. The project has been cleared by Department of Biotechnology (under the Ministry of Science and Technology). It involves 20 leading institutions including the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru and a few IITs. The Centre for Brain Research, an autonomous institute of IISc, Bengaluru will serve as the nodal point of the project. The first stage of the project will look at samples of 10,000 persons from all over the country to form a grid that will enable the development of a Reference Genome. A genome is the entire DNA, or sequence of genes, in a cell. Simply put, the genome is divided into chromosomes, chromosomes contain genes, and genes are made of DNA.

Each genome has approximately 3.2 billion DNA base pairs. Sequencing a genome means deciphering the exact order of base pairs in an individual. The way these base pairs are arranged, or variations and mutations in their pattern, can provide clues about the individual's health or ill health, inherited or acquired. Existing global genetic studies of the Human Genome Project are based mainly on Caucasian; urban middle class samples (95%), which are not considered representative of all humans.

1. There are concerns regarding anonymity and misuse of genetic data without informed consent in the absence of data privacy law in place
2. Genome India project embraces scientific technology for the advancement of Indian healthcare, ushering India towards the new gold standard of Precision medicine
3. Genome mapping and sequencing put genome to divided into chromosomes, chromosomes contain genes, and genes are made of DNA.
4. There are very few trained clinicians and genetic counsellors who could interpret the data in meaningful manner and in the best interest of the patient.

**Answer:** C

**Solution:**

Let us note down the important points:

A genome is the entire DNA, or sequence of genes, in a cell. Simply put, the genome is divided into chromosomes, chromosomes contain genes, and genes are made of DNA. Each genome has approximately 3.2 billion DNA base pairs. Sequencing a genome means deciphering the exact order of base pairs in an individual. The way these base pairs are arranged, or variations and mutations in their pattern, can provide clues about the individual's health or ill health, inherited or acquired

Option A shifts the focus on challenges in genome editing . The central theme of the passage is that the mapping of indian genome . Therefore, we can eliminate option A.

Option B states that Genome India project embraces scientific technology for the advancement of Indian healthcare so its talk about the conclusion . No such comparison has been made in

the paragraph. The legality of the issue has not been discussed and hence, we can eliminate option B.

Option D fails to capture the fact that the interpretational issue that there are very few trained clinicians and genetic counsellors who could interpret the data in meaningful manner and in the best interest of the patient.

Only option C captures the fact that Genome mapping and sequencing put genome to divided into chromosomes, chromosomes contain genes, and genes are made of DNA as concern in the passage .

Therefore, option C is the right answer.

**Question 29**

**Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.**

1- The National Green Tribunal (NGT) in May, 2019, instructed the MoEFCC to notify prohibiting the use of drinking water prepared through RO systems in areas

2- That the recovery of treated water should be at least 60 per cent as against 20 per cent prescribed by the Bureau of Industry Standards (BIS) in 2015. Gradually, the recovery rate should be enhanced to 75 per cent.

3- The RO technology is limited to the removal of excess TDS and doesn’t work in cleaning other impurities or metals in water

4- Where the amount of total dissolved solids (TDS) was less than 500 milligram/litre (mg/l). Ban was ordered on the grounds that RO wasted water

5- And that, in the process of removing salts, they often deprived drinking water of essential salts. It also asked the ministry to lay down a requirement for RO systems manufacturers

**Answer:**3

**Solution:**

On reading the sentences, we can infer that the paragraph talks about the ban on RO system .

1 should be the opening sentence since it introduces the topic of instruction , that NGT notify to prohibit ro system .1 provides a proper introduction to the paragraph by stating that the NGT in may 2019 ,instruct the MOEFCC to notify prohibiting thr use of drinking water thorugh RO system

4 should be the sentence that follows 1 since it states that the measurement of TDS level in areas where RO system need to be banned .

5 explains the mechanism in which the process done . Therefore, sentence 5 should follow sentence 4.

2 should be the last sentence since it states that the recovery rate should be enhanced to 75 percent .

Sentences 1452 form a coherent paragraph. Sentence 3 talks about the limitation of RO system and does not concern about the ban on it . Therefore, sentence 3 is the one out of context and hence, 3 is the right answer.

**Question 30**

**The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.**

1- India needs to do more in the field of patent enforcement, compulsory licensing, regulatory data protection, transparency in reporting seizures by customs, signing Singapore Treaty on Law of Trade Marks and Patent Law Treaty.

2- The policy has improved the speed of processing for patent and trademark applications, increased awareness of IP rights among Indian innovators and creators.

3- Since the National IPR Policy 2016, the Government of India has made effort to support investments in innovation and increasingly robust IP protection and enforcement.

4- However, it noted that “job is not yet done” on establishing stronger IP protections.

**Answer:**3241

**Solution:**

3 should be the opening sentence since it introduces the national IPR policy. Sentence 2 logically continues sentence 3 by stating that the working of the policy has improved the speed of processing for patent and trademark applications. Sentence 2 should be followed by

sentence 4 since it talks about establishing of stronger IP protection from general statements. Sentence 1

should follow sentence 4 since it states and conclude that india needs to do more in field of patent enforcement , compulsory licensing. Sentences 3241 form a coherent paragraph. Therefore, 3241 is the correct answer.

**Question 31**

**Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out. Choose its number as your answer and key the number in:**

1- It is part of NASA’s Discovery Program and is supported by a number of European partners including France’s Centre National d’Études Spatiales (CNES), the German Aerospace Centre (DLR) and the United Kingdom Space Agency (UKSA).

2- The Discovery Program is a series of Solar System exploration missions by NASA which began in 1992.

3- These seismic waves are affected by the materials they move through, which provide way to study the composition of the planet’s inner structure.

4- InSight lander mission landed on Mars at site Elysium Planetia (nickname Homestead hollow), in November 2018.

5- Interior Exploration using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport (InSight), is the first mission dedicated to looking deep beneath the Martian surface. It is embedded with seismometer for detecting quakes, sensors for gauging wind and air pressure, magnetometer and heat flow probe designed to take the planet’s temperature

**Answer:**3

**Solution:**

The use of the word "landed" in 4 indicates that 4 must be preceded by a line that mentions a type of exploration mission. We find this in 5 and 2. So the pairs could be 5-4 or 2-4. If we see the sentences 5 and 1 they introduce the topic under discussion and provide context for the details provided in 2 and 4. Hence, 1 and 5 should come at the start of the paragraph and 2-4 should be the end of the paragraph. Between 5 and 1, 5 provides a better opening line as it introduces the main topic of discussion. Hence, the order of the paragraph should be 5-1-2-4.

Sentence 3 which talks of "seismic waves " is out of context with the rest of the paragraph.

**Question 32**

**Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.**

1- Voyager gets its power from a radioisotope thermoelectric generator (RTG) which turns heat from the decay of a radioactive material into electricity. Because of the way it uses the decay of the material, the power budget for the craft drops by about four watts per year.

2- It is the only spacecraft to study all four of the solar system's giant planets- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune at close range. o It officially entered 'interstellar space' in November 2018. It joined its twin—Voyager 1—as the only human-made objects to enter the space between the stars. This space between the stars, is dominated by the plasma that was ejected by the death of nearby giant stars millions of years ago.

3- It was the first human-made object to fly past Uranus and Neptune, making it the only spacecraft to have had a close look of the icy planets

4- The two-spacecraft Voyager-1 and Voyager-2 missions, were designed to replace original plans for a “Grand Tour” of the planets that would have used four highly complex spacecraft to explore the five outer planets during the late 1970s. Like Voyager 1, Voyager 2 also was designed to find and study the edge of our solar system.

5-- The sun sends out a constant flow of charged particles called the solar wind, which ultimately travels past all the planets to some three times the distance to Pluto before being impeded by the interstellar medium. This forms a giant bubble around the sun and its planets, known as the heliosphere

**Answer:** 3

**Solution:**

If we read all the sentences together, we see that the author is explaining about the spacecraft to find and study edge of our solar system . Sentence 4, which introduces the broader context makes for a good opening line. Sentences 1 and 2 together make the main point that the author is trying make through the paragraph –that the voyager spacecraft is specialized in RFG as it use decay of material . Sentence 5 emphasizes the main point by adding that the conclusion about the study of solar sytem and their different planets and one of it from them was heliosphere and thus makes for a good concluding line.

Sentence 3, that talks about the first human made object to fly past Uranus and Neptune does not lead off to any of the other sentences nor does it add to any of the other sentences. Hence, it is the odd one out.

**Question 33**

**The four sentences (labelled 1,2,3,4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper sequence of order of the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer:**

1 Arabia, and the earliest artefacts from Australia, suggesting that it is likely the product of Homo sapiens as they dispersed eastward out of Africa.

2 The excavation unearthed a large tool industry (Lithic Industry) spanning the period of the Toba super-eruption.

3 An archaeological excavation carried out in the trenches at Dhaba in the upper Son river valley in Madhya Pradesh has found evidence of the continuous human occupation in this area almost 80,000 years ago.

4 The large Megalithic tools were dated between approximately 80,000 years and 65,000 years and the small tools were dated at approximately 50,000 years. Therefore, suggesting a continuous inhabiting of this region by humans undisturbed by the super-eruption. The tools strongly resemble stone tool assemblages from the African Middle Stone Age (MSA)

**Answer:**3241

**Solution:**

After reading all the sentences, we know that the paragraph is about the excavation of an archaeological site in mp. Statement 3 is the opening sentence as it introduces the topic by comparing That the excavation is carried out at the particular site in son river valley. Statement 2 mentions the examples of some of the specious solutions mentioned in statement 3. Statement 4 provides the reason about the tools found during excavation is archaic and of great importance for study. Statement 4 mentions the The tools strongly resemble stone tool assemblages from the African Middle Stone Age (MSA) . The word 'Arabia' in statement 1 connects it with statement 4. Thus, the correct order is 3 - 2 - 4 - 1. Hence, 3241 is the correct answer.

**Question 34**

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author’s position.**

The annual African Union Summit was held in in Addis Ababa in Ethiopia. AU is a continental body consisting of the 55 member states that make up the countries of the African Continent. Its secretariat is at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. It was officially launched in 2002 in Durban, South Africa as a successor to the Organisation of African Unity. The AU is guided by its vision of “AN INTEGRATED, PROSPEROUS AND PEACEFUL AFRICA, DRIVEN BY ITS OWN CITIZENS AND REPRESENTING A DYNAMIC FORCE IN THE GLOBAL ARENA.” To ensure the realisation of its objectives and the attainment of the Pan African Vision of an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, Agenda 2063 was developed as a strategic framework for Africa’s long term socio-economic and integrative transformation. African Union is trying to bring African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) for goods and services. 54 member countries have already signed it, out of which 27 have ratified it. India in 2019 extended a grant of $50 million package to Niger to host African Union Summit.

1. India can help the AU Commission prepare the requisite architecture.
2. The cross-linkages of a three million strong Indian diaspora spread across Africa can also be very valuable.
3. There is a surge in consumer base, it would make the proposed AfCFTA even more important.
4. Agenda 2063 was developed to guide AU vision as a strategic framework for Africa’s long term socio-economic and integrative transformation

**Answer:** D

**Solution:**

In the given paragraph, the author has discussed about African union and its vision to seek its agenda . While answering the question, the author puts forward three points which she deems necessary for the implementation of its vision. To ensure the realisation of its objectives, Agenda 2063was developed as a strategic framework for Africa’s long term socio-economic and integrative transformation. . Option D is the most relevant in this context.

Option A is about the india angle towards Africa ,which is not what the author wants to convey.

Option B does not mention anything about the cross linkage .

Option C is stated with a firmness which is not the tone of the author. The author does not says that there is a surge in consumer base.