



NDA/CDS/AFCAT

Passage Arrangement (S1-S6)

Day 3



THE TUTOR'S ACADEMY

Question 1.

S1: The ICJ has started deliberating on climate change reparations.

S6: The verdict may redefine accountability in global climate governance.

P: Small island nations initiated this case due to rising sea levels.

Q: Developed countries are being urged to pay for climate damages.

R: This legal framework could influence global climate policy.

S: Vulnerable nations claim that industrialized countries are the main contributors to climate change.

(a) P-S-Q-R

(b) S-Q-P-R

(c) P-Q-S-R

(d) Q-R-P-S

Question 2.

S1: India's coastal regions are facing significant erosion threats.

S6: Addressing coastal erosion requires a mix of policy measures and community participation.

P: Approximately 33.6% of India's coastline is under severe erosion.

Q: Rising sea levels and human interventions are the primary causes.

R: Coastal erosion impacts marine biodiversity and local livelihoods.

S: A recent report highlights this issue in a parliamentary discussion.

(a) S-P-Q-R

(b) P-S-R-Q

(c) S-Q-R-P

(d) P-R-S-Q

Question 3.

S1: The EU has introduced the CBAM to mitigate carbon emissions.

S6: India must adopt measures to minimize economic disruption from this policy.

P: CBAM imposes a carbon tax on imported goods with high emissions.

Q: The policy could significantly affect India's exports of steel and aluminum.

R: This raises concerns about trade equity and climate justice.

S: Collaborative global action is necessary to address its challenges.

(a) P-Q-R-S

(b) P-R-Q-S

(c) R-P-Q-S

(d) Q-R-S-P

Question 4.

S1: ICIMOD has launched an advanced air quality dashboard.

S6: Policymakers can leverage this tool to improve regional air quality.

P: It provides real-time data and pollution forecasts.

Q: The Indo-Gangetic plain is among the most polluted regions globally.

R: This dashboard supports evidence-based policymaking.

S: Governments can use this tool for targeted interventions.

(a) Q-P-S-R

(b) P-Q-R-S

(c) Q-P-R-S

(d) P-S-Q-R

Question 5.

S1: New findings emphasize the role of ecDNA in cancer.

S6: This discovery could revolutionize cancer treatment.

P: ecDNA replicates independently of normal chromosomes.

Q: It carries genes that drive tumor growth and drug resistance.

R: Cancer cells with ecDNA adapt quickly to treatments.

S: These cells often exhibit aggressive behavior compared to others.

(a) Q-R-S-P

(b) P-Q-R-S

(c) Q-P-S-R

(d) P-S-Q-R

Question 6.

S1: India's population growth is witnessing a slowdown, as per recent reports.

S6: Policymakers must balance population growth and economic development.

P: Fertility rates have fallen below replacement levels in many states.

Q: The demographic dividend offers a window of economic opportunity.

R: Regional disparities persist in population growth trends.

S: Aging populations could pose challenges in the long term.

(a) P-Q-R-S

(b) Q-P-R-S

(c) P-R-Q-S

(d) Q-R-S-P

Question 7.

S1: The government has launched the Semiconductor Mission to boost domestic chip manufacturing.

S6: Success in this sector could make India a global leader in electronics.

P: The initiative includes production-linked incentives for manufacturers.

Q: It aims to reduce dependency on foreign imports.

R: Semiconductor demand is driven by the growth of electronics and EV industries.

S: India's high-tech workforce is an advantage in this sector.

(a) Q-R-P-S

(b) P-Q-R-S

(c) Q-P-S-R

(d) P-S-Q-R

Question 8.

S1: COP28 discussions have focused on net-zero strategies.

S6: These commitments are vital for keeping global temperature rise below 1.5°C.

P: Developed nations are being urged to enhance climate financing.

Q: Fossil fuel usage remains a contentious topic.

R: The conference highlighted the role of renewables in achieving net-zero.

S: Equity in emission reductions is a critical demand from developing nations.

(a) Q-P-R-S

(b) R-Q-P-S

(c) P-S-Q-R

(d) S-P-Q-R

Question 9.

S1: Space debris is becoming a growing concern for India's space program.

S6: Effective management of space debris will be crucial for future missions.

P: India is launching initiatives to track and manage orbital debris.

Q: Collisions with debris can damage satellites and spacecraft.

R: The issue is compounded by increasing private sector activity in space.

S: International cooperation is needed for sustainable space use.

(a) P-Q-R-S

(b) Q-R-P-S

(c) P-R-Q-S

(d) R-Q-S-P

Question 10.

S1: India's digital public infrastructure (DPI) is setting global benchmarks.

S6: DPI could serve as a model for inclusive digital development worldwide.

P: Initiatives like Aadhaar and UPI have transformed service delivery.

Q: These systems are helping bridge the urban-rural divide.

R: DPI supports financial inclusion and access to government services.

S: International organizations are recognizing India's DPI achievements.

(a) P-R-Q-S

(b) Q-R-P-S

(c) P-Q-R-S

(d) R-P-S-Q

Question 11.

S1: Gender disparity in workforce participation remains a major challenge in India.

S6: Closing the gender gap will require coordinated efforts across sectors.

P: Women's labor force participation rate in India is among the lowest globally.

Q: Social norms and safety concerns restrict women's participation in certain industries.

R: Policies like maternity benefits and flexible work options have shown limited impact.

S: Economic growth and rising education levels have not translated into better workforce inclusion.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) S-R-P-Q

(c) P-S-R-Q

(d) S-Q-P-R

Question 12.

S1: Food inflation has emerged as a pressing concern in India.

S6: Curbing inflation requires coordinated monetary and fiscal measures.

P: Unseasonal rainfall has disrupted agricultural output.

Q: Rising costs of transportation and storage exacerbate the issue.

R: Vegetables and pulses are witnessing the sharpest price hikes.

S: Inflation disproportionately affects low-income households.

(a) R-S-P-Q

(b) P-Q-R-S

(c) R-P-S-Q

(d) P-R-Q-S

Question 13.

S1: The Arctic region is becoming a focal point for global geopolitics.

S6: India must strengthen its Arctic policy to align with its strategic interests.

P: Melting ice has opened new trade routes and resource opportunities.

Q: Countries like Russia and China are investing heavily in Arctic exploration.

R: The region is also a critical indicator of global climate change.

S: India's participation in Arctic research highlights its environmental and strategic ambitions.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) P-R-S-Q

(c) R-P-Q-S

(d) Q-S-R-P

Question 14.

S1: India has introduced its pilot digital currency initiative.

S6: The success of digital currency will depend on technological infrastructure and public acceptance.

P: Digital currency can reduce transaction costs and improve transparency.

Q: It could provide a boost to financial inclusion in rural areas.

R: The Reserve Bank of India has taken a cautious approach to avoid risks.

S: Challenges include cybersecurity threats and lack of digital literacy.

(a) R-S-P-Q

(b) P-Q-R-S

(c) R-P-Q-S

(d) Q-S-P-R

Question 15.

S1: Reforming the World Trade Organization (WTO) has become a global priority.

S6: Consensus among member nations will be critical to achieving meaningful reforms.

P: Developing nations emphasize fair trade practices and dispute resolution.

Q: Rising protectionism among developed countries complicates reforms.

R: The WTO's appellate body has been non-functional since 2019.

S: Trade disputes have increased significantly in the absence of proper mechanisms.

(a) P-R-Q-S

(b) R-S-P-Q

(c) Q-R-S-P

(d) P-Q-S-R

ANSWERS

1. (a) P-S-Q-R
2. (a) S-P-Q-R
3. (b) P-R-Q-S
4. (c) Q-P-R-S
5. (b) P-Q-R-S
6. (c) P-R-Q-S
7. (b) P-Q-R-S
8. (b) R-Q-P-S
9. (a) P-Q-R-S
10. (a) P-R-Q-S
11. (c) P-S-R-Q
12. (b) P-Q-R-S
13. (c) R-P-Q-S
14. (c) R-P-Q-S
15. (b) R-S-P-Q