

NDA/CDS/AFCAT

Passage Arrangement (S1-S6)

Day 5





THE TUTORS ACADEMY



Question 1

- **S1**: Decarbonization of heavy industries is critical for achieving global climate goals.
- **S6**: India must align its industrial policies to contribute to this global transition.
- P: Innovations like green hydrogen are being explored for industrial processes.
- Q: Heavy industries, such as steel and cement, contribute significantly to emissions.
- R: Global partnerships are being forged to fund decarbonization technologies.
- S: The sector faces challenges like high costs and technological limitations.

(b) P-R-Q-S

(c) Q-S-P-R

(d) P-Q-R-S



Question 2

S1: India's approach to the Gaza conflict has been measured and balanced.

S6: Maintaining neutrality while promoting peace remains a cornerstone of India's foreign policy.

P: India emphasized the need for humanitarian assistance in the region.

Q: It reiterated its support for a two-state solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict.

R: India condemned violence from all sides without taking specific positions.

S: Diplomatic engagements were aimed at de-escalating tensions.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) R-P-Q-S

(c) P-R-S-Q

(d) Q-S-P-R



Question 3

S1: Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is transforming rural India's economy.

S6: Expanding digital literacy is essential for maximizing UPI's benefits in rural areas.

P: UPI transactions in rural areas have surged over the past year.

Q: It provides small businesses with efficient and cashless payment options.

R: Challenges include limited internet connectivity and smartphone penetration.

S: Financial inclusion has improved significantly due to UPI's widespread adoption.

(a) P-S-Q-R

(b) Q-P-S-R

(c) S-P-Q-R

(d) P-Q-S-R



Question 4

S1: The Indo-Pacific has become a central focus of India's foreign policy.

S6: Strengthening multilateral partnerships will enhance India's influence in the region.

P: India actively participates in forums like Quad and ASEAN.

Q: The strategy is aimed at countering China's growing dominance.

R: Maritime security and connectivity are key components of this strategy.

S: India emphasizes a free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific.

(a) S-P-R-Q

(b) Q-R-S-P

(c) P-S-Q-R

(d) S-Q-P-R



Question 5

S1: Urban governance in India faces several systemic challenges.

S6: Reforming urban governance is critical for sustainable urban development.

P: Issues include inadequate municipal funding and outdated infrastructure.

Q: Urban local bodies lack autonomy and skilled personnel.

R: Citizen participation in urban planning remains minimal.

S: Recent reports emphasize the importance of capacity building in governance.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) Q-P-R-S

(c) S-R-P-Q

(d) P-R-S-Q



Question 6

S1: India is focusing on securing rare earth metals to reduce dependency on imports.

S6: Developing a domestic supply chain for rare earths will be critical for self-reliance.

P: Rare earths are essential for electronics, defense, and renewable energy technologies.

Q: China currently dominates the global rare earth supply chain.

R: India is exploring partnerships with countries like Australia and Vietnam.

S: The government has initiated policies to encourage private investment in rare earth mining.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) Q-R-S-P

(c) P-S-Q-R

(d) Q-P-R-S



Question 7

S1: Urban flooding is becoming increasingly frequent in Indian cities.

S6: Integrated urban planning is essential to address this growing issue.

P: Rapid urbanization has led to the encroachment of natural drainage systems.

Q: Poor waste management clogs drainage systems, exacerbating the problem.

R: Climate change has increased the frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall.

S: Inadequate infrastructure and lack of planning worsen urban resilience.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) R-P-Q-S

(c) Q-R-S-P

(d) P-R-S-Q



Question 8

S1: India aims to achieve 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity by 2030.

S6: Collaboration with global partners is critical to achieving these ambitious targets.

P: Solar and wind energy form the backbone of India's renewable energy plans.

Q: Challenges include land acquisition and intermittency in energy generation.

R: Investments in battery storage and grid modernization are being prioritized.

S: Policy incentives and public-private partnerships are driving growth.

(a) P-S-R-Q (b) S-R-Q-P (c) P-Q-S-R

(d) R-Q-P-S

Question 9

- **S1**: Cybersecurity threats are on the rise, posing risks to India's critical infrastructure.
- **S6**: Enhancing public-private collaboration will be key to strengthening cybersecurity defenses.
- P: The financial and healthcare sectors are particularly vulnerable to cyberattacks.
- Q: Ransomware and phishing attacks have increased significantly in recent years.
- R: The government has introduced new frameworks to protect digital infrastructure.
- S: Lack of skilled cybersecurity professionals remains a critical challenge.



Question 10

S1: India faces severe water stress, affecting both urban and rural areas.

S6: Long-term water management strategies are essential for sustainable development.

P: Over-extraction of groundwater is a major contributor to the crisis.

Q: Conservation efforts like rainwater harvesting are gaining momentum.

R: Urban areas suffer from mismanagement, while rural regions face drought.

S: Policies like Atal Bhujal Yojana aim to promote sustainable water use.

(a) P-R-Q-S

(b) Q-S-R-P

(c) P-S-Q-R

(d) R-P-Q-S



Question 11

S1: India and the US are deepening their defense partnership.

S6: Strengthening this partnership will enhance India's strategic autonomy.

P: Joint military exercises have increased in frequency and complexity.

Q: Technology transfer agreements are enabling co-development of advanced systems.

R: The partnership is crucial to countering common security challenges in the Indo-Pacific.

S: Defense trade between the two nations has grown significantly in recent years.

(a) P-S-Q-R

(b) Q-R-S-P

(c) P-R-S-Q

(d) S-P-Q-R



Question 12

- **S1**: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being integrated into governance structures in India.
- **S6**: Ethical frameworks and accountability mechanisms must guide Al deployment in governance.
- P: Al applications include predictive policing and smart urban planning.
- Q: Concerns about data privacy and algorithmic bias have been raised.
- R: Al has the potential to improve efficiency and transparency in service delivery.
- S: The government has launched initiatives to upskill its workforce in AI.
- (a) R-P-Q-S

(b) P-R-Q-S

(c) S-Q-R-P

(d) R-Q-S-P



Question 13

S1: India is expanding its Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) to enhance energy security.

S6: A robust SPR policy will safeguard India against global supply disruptions.

P: SPR helps cushion the impact of volatile crude oil prices.

Q: India plans to double its SPR capacity in the coming years.

R: Geopolitical tensions in oil-exporting regions heighten the need for SPR.

S: Collaboration with private players is being explored to increase storage capacity.

(a) P-Q-S-R

(b) R-P-Q-S

(c) Q-P-S-R

(d) P-R-S-Q



Question 14

S1: India is one of the largest contributors to UN peacekeeping missions.

S6: India's commitment to peacekeeping reflects its global leadership aspirations.

P: Indian peacekeepers are known for their professionalism and effectiveness.

Q: They have served in conflict zones across Africa and the Middle East.

R: Challenges include resource constraints and rising operational risks.

S: India has called for reforms in the UN peacekeeping framework.

(a) P-Q-R-S

(b) Q-P-S-R

(c) P-S-R-Q

(d) R-P-Q-S



Question 15

S1: The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the digital divide in education.

S6: Bridging the digital divide will require sustained investment in infrastructure and training.

P: Rural students face challenges due to lack of internet and devices.

Q: Online learning platforms gained prominence during school closures.

R: Governments launched initiatives like PM e-Vidya to address these gaps.

S: Despite these efforts, significant disparities in access remain.

(a) Q-P-R-S

(b) P-Q-S-R

(c) Q-S-P-R

(d) P-S-R-Q



ANSWERS

- 1. (a) Q-P-S-R
- 2. (b) R-P-Q-S
- 3. (a) P-S-Q-R
- 4. (a) S-P-R-Q
- 5. (b) Q-P-R-S
- 6. (a) P-Q-S-R
- 7. (d) P-R-S-Q
- 8. (a) P-S-R-Q

- 9. (a) Q-P-R-S
- 10. (a) P-R-Q-S
- 11. (a) P-S-Q-R
- 12. (a) R-P-Q-S
- 13. (b) R-P-Q-S
- 14. (a) P-Q-R-S
- 15. (a) Q-P-R-S