



NDA/CDS/AFCAT

Passage Arrangement (S1-S6)

Day 7



THE TUTOR'S ACADEMY

Question 1

S1: Skill development is crucial for economic growth in rural India.

S6: These initiatives are essential for sustainable development.

P: Lack of access to quality education is a major barrier.

Q: Government schemes are focused on training and upskilling.

R: Digital literacy programs are being introduced.

S: This will help in reducing poverty and unemployment.

(a) P-R-Q-S

(b) Q-P-S-R

(c) S-Q-P-R

(d) R-Q-P-S

Question 2

S1: The adoption of digital banking in rural areas of India has been slow.

S6: Effective financial inclusion is crucial for economic development.

P: Many rural residents lack access to smartphones.

Q: Digital literacy is still low among the rural population.

R: Poor internet connectivity exacerbates the problem.

S: Government initiatives are working to bridge the digital divide.

(a) R-P-Q-S

(b) S-R-Q-P

(c) Q-S-P-R

(d) P-Q-S-R

Question 3

S1: Trade wars have significant implications for the global economy.

S6: Countries must find ways to mitigate these impacts.

P: The imposition of tariffs affects global supply chains.

Q: This can lead to increased costs for consumers.

R: It disrupts international trade relations.

S: Countries are looking for alternative markets to reduce dependence.

(a) P-R-S-Q

(b) Q-P-S-R

(c) R-Q-P-S

(d) S-P-Q-R

Question 4

S1: The implementation of a National Health ID is aimed at streamlining healthcare delivery.

S6: However, privacy concerns remain a major issue.

P: Integration with existing health records is necessary.

Q: The ID will help in tracking diseases and treatment histories.

R: Digital health cards are being issued to citizens.

S: Secure access protocols must be established.

(a) R-Q-S-P

(b) P-R-Q-S

(c) Q-S-P-R

(d) S-P-R-Q

Question 5

S1: Renewable energy is key to achieving sustainable development goals in India.

S6: It reduces the carbon footprint significantly.

P: Solar and wind energy are increasingly being adopted.

Q: The government is promoting energy-efficient technologies.

R: Financial incentives are provided for installation of solar panels.

S: This transition helps in reducing dependency on fossil fuels.

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

Question 6

S1: Social media has a profound impact on shaping public opinion in India.

S6: It has changed the way people access information.

P: Misinformation and fake news are significant challenges.

Q: Social media allows for rapid dissemination of news.

R: It provides a platform for political discourse and debate.

S: Government regulations are being considered to manage content.

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

Question 7

S1: Biodiversity conservation is crucial for the health of ecosystems in India.

S6: It ensures the sustainability of natural resources.

P: Habitat destruction is a major threat to biodiversity.

Q: Conservation efforts are needed to protect endangered species.

R: Government policies are promoting sustainable practices.

S: Public awareness campaigns are educating people about the need for conservation.

(a) R-P-S-Q

(b) Q-S-P-R

(c) P-R-Q-S

(d) S-Q-R-P

Question 8

S1: Digital literacy is essential for promoting financial inclusion in rural India.

S6: It empowers people to access digital banking services.

P: Lack of digital skills is a major barrier.

Q: Mobile banking apps are being developed to ease transactions.

R: Government programs are focusing on digital education.

S: This helps in better management of finances.

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

Question 9

S1: NGOs play a significant role in rural development in India.

S6: They help in poverty alleviation and empowerment.

P: Capacity building programs are often organized by NGOs.

Q: They work on health and sanitation initiatives.

R: Many NGOs focus on education and skill development.

S: They also provide support during natural disasters.

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

Question 10

S1: Technology is transforming agriculture productivity in India.

S6: This revolution is expected to increase farmers' income.

P: Precision farming techniques are being adopted.

Q: The use of drones for crop monitoring is on the rise.

R: Farmers are being trained in digital farming tools.

S: This helps in better management of resources like water and fertilizers.

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

Question 11

S1: Climate change poses significant challenges to agriculture in India.

S6: This necessitates adaptation strategies for farmers.

P: Erratic rainfall patterns affect crop yields.

Q: Rising temperatures lead to reduced soil moisture.

R: Climate-smart agriculture practices are being promoted.

S: The government is launching schemes to support these practices.

(a) P-R-Q-S

(b) S-Q-R-P

(c) Q-P-R-S

(d) R-S-Q-P

Question 12

S1: Media plays a vital role in shaping public policy in India.

S6: It influences the decision-making process of the government.

P: Media often highlights public grievances.

Q: It provides a platform for debate and discussion.

R: The dissemination of information helps in raising awareness.

S: This leads to policy changes and reforms.

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

Question 13

S1: The Indian judiciary has a critical role in protecting human rights.

S6: It has been instrumental in upholding constitutional principles.

P: Courts often intervene in cases of violations.

Q: The judiciary ensures that fundamental rights are not compromised.

R: It provides access to justice for marginalized communities.

S: The judiciary's role in interpreting laws is vital.

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

Question 14

S1: Women entrepreneurs are contributing significantly to the economic growth of India.

S6: Their role in driving rural development is increasingly recognized.

P: Government schemes are providing financial support.

Q: They are breaking traditional barriers in business.

R: Access to markets and technology is being facilitated.

S: Women-led businesses are creating employment opportunities.

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

Question 15

S1: Education policies in India have had a significant impact on literacy rates in tribal areas.

S6: However, challenges such as access to quality education remain.

P: Government initiatives are focused on bridging these gaps.

Q: Many tribal children still face challenges in accessing education.

R: Awareness campaigns are being launched to encourage enrollment.

S: Teacher training programs are aimed at improving quality.

(a) S-P-R-Q

(b) Q-R-P-S

(c) P-R-Q-S

(d) R-S-Q-P

ANSWERS

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