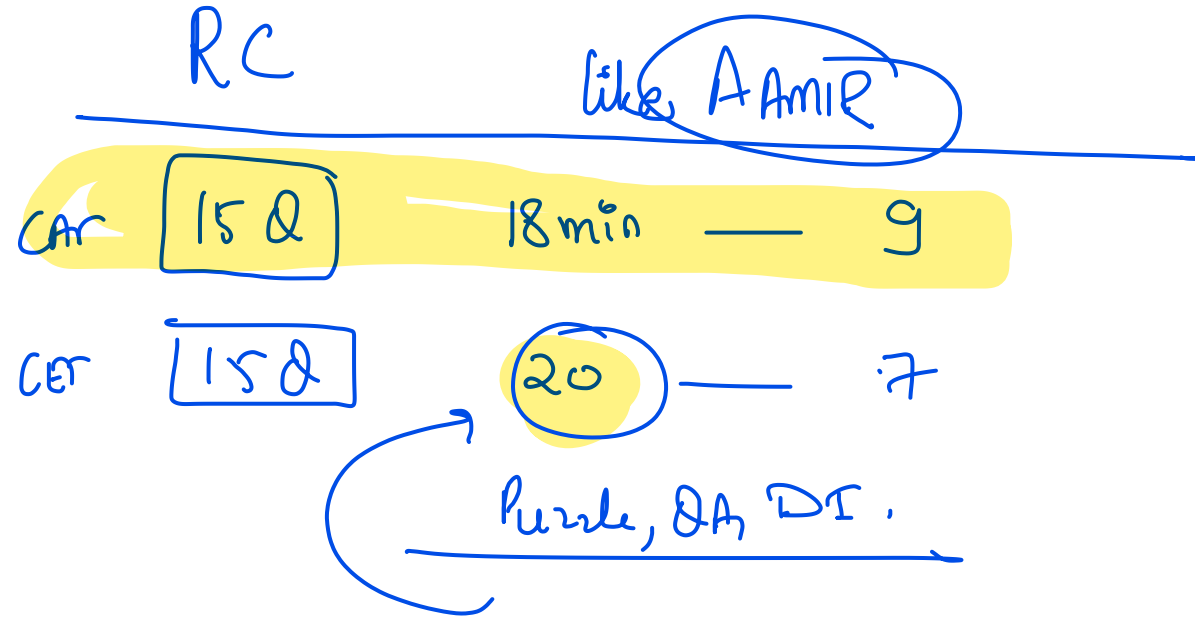


# RC

1. Social
2. Business
3. History
4. Science

Gaib



CK



# RRC

CAT

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based

CET

7

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based
7. Vocab based

Timing for RC	Score out of 15
10 mins → 5/15	
20 mins →	
30 mins → 5/15	
5 mins → 7/15	



# G

1. Title Main Idea
2. Tone/ Attitude
3. Sentence / Organization
4. Summary Based
5. Inference based
6. Except
7. Agree / disagree
8. Reasoning
9. Vocabulary
10. G Strategy



# G

1. Inference
2. Fact
3. Vocab

# ck



In a recent discussion paper, NITI Aayog has chalked out an ambitious strategy for India to become an artificial intelligence (AI) powerhouse. AI is the use of computers to make decisions that are normally made by humans. Many forms of AI surround Indians already, including chatbots on retail websites and programs that flag fraudulent bank activity. But NITI Aayog envisions AI solutions for India on a scale not seen anywhere in the world today, especially in five key sectors — agriculture, healthcare, education, smart cities and infrastructure, and transport. In agriculture, for example, machines will provide information to farmers on the quality of soil, when to sow, where to spray herbicide, and when to expect pest infestations. It's an idea with great potential: India has 30 million farmers with smartphones, but poor extension services. If computers help agricultural universities advise farmers on best practices, India could see a farming revolution.

However, there are formidable obstacles. AI start-ups already offer some solutions, but the challenge lies in scaling these to cover the entire value chain, as NITI Aayog envisions. The first problem is data. Machine learning, the set of technologies used to create AI, is a data-guzzling monster. It takes reams of historical data as input, identifies the relationships among data elements, and makes predictions. More sophisticated forms of machine learning, like “deep learning”, attempt to mimic the human brain. And even though they promise greater accuracy, they also need more data than what is required by traditional machine learning. Unfortunately, India has sparse data in sectors like agriculture, and this is already hampering AI-based businesses today.

In fact, the sparsity of data means that deep learning doesn't work for all companies in India. One example is Climate-Connect, a Delhi-based firm, which uses AI to predict the amount of power a solar plant will generate every 15 minutes. This is critical because solar electricity generation can change dramatically every hour depending on weather conditions and the position of the sun. When this happens, the plant must communicate expected changes to power distributors, which will then switch to alternative sources. With India planning to install 100 GW of solar power by 2022, such AI will play a central role in power planning.

But to generate such data, Climate-Connect needs historical inputs like the time of sunrise and sunset, and cloud cover where the plant is located. Unfortunately, since most Indian solar plants are recent, data are available only for a couple of years, whereas deep learning needs data over many years to predict generation. Today, the firm uses traditional machine learning technologies such as regression analysis that work with less data. These methods have an accuracy of around 95%. While deep learning can boost accuracy for operations such as Climate-Connect, it hasn't worked very well in the Indian scenario, says Nitin Tanwar, cofounder of the firm.

Another problem for AI firms today is finding the right people. NITI Aayog's report has bleak news: only about 50 Indian scientists carry out “serious research” and they are concentrated in elite institutions such as the Indian Institutes of Technology and the Indian Institutes of Science. Meanwhile, only about 4% of AI professionals have worked in emerging technologies like deep learning. A survey of LinkedIn found 386 out of the 22,000 people with PhDs in AI across the world to be Indians. How does this skill gap impact companies? To some extent, open libraries of machine learning code, which can be customised to solve Indian problems, help. This means that companies need not write code from scratch, and even computer science graduates can carry out the customisation.

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Which of the following is synonym of the word acidulous?

- I. Happy
- II. Maximum
- III. long
- IV. Abundant
- V. slightly sour

① Vocab.

① Context

# RC

## CAT

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based

## CET

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based
7. Vocab based

Timing for RC	Score out of 15
10 mins	
20 mins	
30 mins	
5 mins	



Good

① Vocabulary

— Dictionary



# Vocab Based

---

Gaib

Sycophant

Which of the following is  
synonym of the word  
acidulous?

- I. Happy
- II. Maximum
- III. long
- IV. Abundant
- V. slightly sour

India has 30 million farmers with smartphones, but poor **acidulous** extension services. If computers help agricultural universities advise farmers on best practices, India could see a farming revolution.

good and  
~~Benedict~~

mal/dict  
~~bed~~

~~add~~

Which of the following is synonym of the word **acidulous**?

~~I. Happy~~ X

~~II. Maximum~~ X

~~III. long~~ X

~~IV. Abundant~~ X +ve

V. slightly sour ✓

3/5 ✓

Be dict (guess)

✓ 1. CORPULENT

2. INEXPLICABLE ✓

3. TRANSIENT

2/5

✓ 4. SALACITY

5. VORACIOUS ✓

Category	Score
Amir	4 or 5
Aam —	2 or 3
Garib —	0 or 1

3/5

Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word '**Enforceable**' printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a) Implementable ✓
- (b) Worldly ✗
- (c) Cultured ✗
- (d) Provincial ✗
- (e) Suave →

Swag / style good

Ranbir Kapoor

~~Ranveer Singh~~

Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word '**Enforceable**' printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a) **Implementable** ✓
- (b) Worldly
- (c) Cultured
- (d) Provincial
- (e) Suave

CET 2020

Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word '**PROLIFERATION**' printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a) ~~Pleasant~~ (b) ~~Agreeable~~ (c) ~~Pacifying~~ (d) **Augment** (e) Irritating

Phun / Pro

Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word '**PROLIFERATION**' printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a)Pleasant (b)Agreeable (c)Pacifying (d)**Augment**  
(e)Irritating



Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word deferred as used in the passage?

- A Hastened
- B Advanced ✓
- C Accustomed
- D Fragmented
- E Ratified.

~~refer~~

defer  
delay

CEET deferred  
CAAT defk

Which among the following is **opposite** in meaning to the word **deferred** as used in the passage?

- A Fastened
- ☒ B Advanced ✓
- C Accustomed
- D Fragmented ✗
- E Ratified ✗

*Advance*  
the Supreme Court ~~deferred~~ the date of commencement of the implementation of the new SOP of the Government to next year.

~~Postpone~~

Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word **deferred** as used in the passage?

A Fastened

B Advanced ✓

C Accustomed

D Fragmented

E Ratified.

Option: B

The given word has been used in the context that the Supreme Court postponed the date of commencement of the implementation of the new SOP of the Government. It implies that the date has been postponed to a later date. Among the given options, fastened refers to tightening whereas advanced means bringing something forward. Accustomed implies that you are habituated to something and fragmented implies that something is in parts and ratified implies that somebody has approved some proposal or law. This makes option B the correct choice among the given options

Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word **Ramifications** as used in the passage?

- A Sequels
- B Consequences
- C Articulation
- D Materialization
- E None of the above

Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word **Ramifications** as used in the passage?

- A Sequels
- B Consequences
- C Articulation
- D Materialization
- E None of the above

Government has to also take into account the **Ramifications** of the new move before rolling out any plan though it has done so before launching the new SOP for enrolling of citizens in the National Register of Citizens.

Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word **Ramifications** as used in the passage?

- A Sequels
- B Consequences
- C Articulation
- D Materialization
- E None of the above

Correct Option: B

The given word has been used in the sense that the government has to also take into account the consequences of the new move before rolling out any plan though it has done so before launching the new SOP for enrolling of citizens in the National Register of Citizens.

Among the given options, sequels imply the next parts of something whereas articulation implies mentioning something very clearly and materialization implies bringing something into reality. Only consequences means the results of something.

## HESITATED

- A. Stopped
- B. Paused**
- C. Slowed~~x~~
- D. Postponed~~x~~

## RESCUE

- A. Command
- B. Help** ✓
- C. Defence~~x~~
- D. Safety ~~x~~

## ATTEMPT

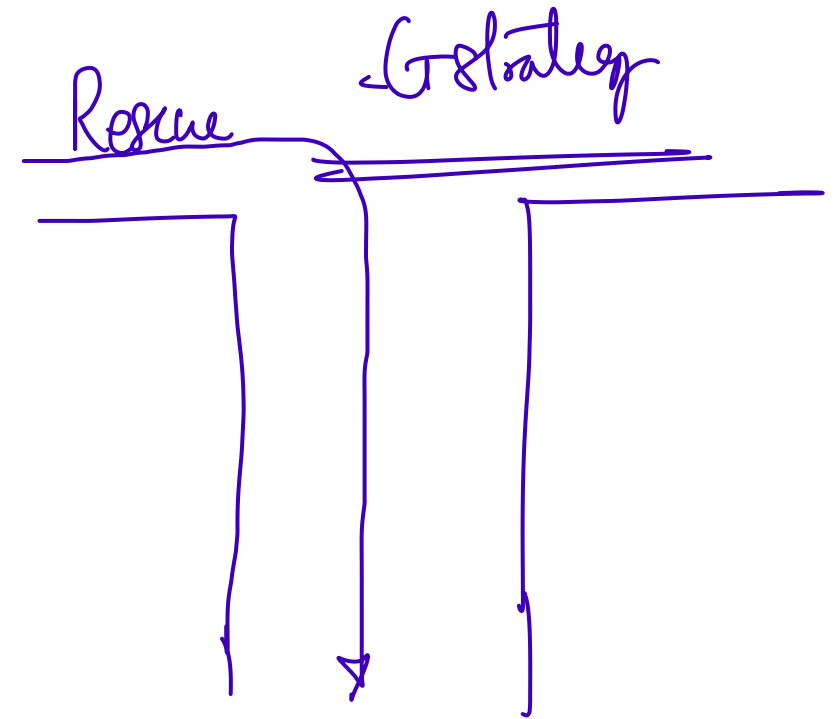
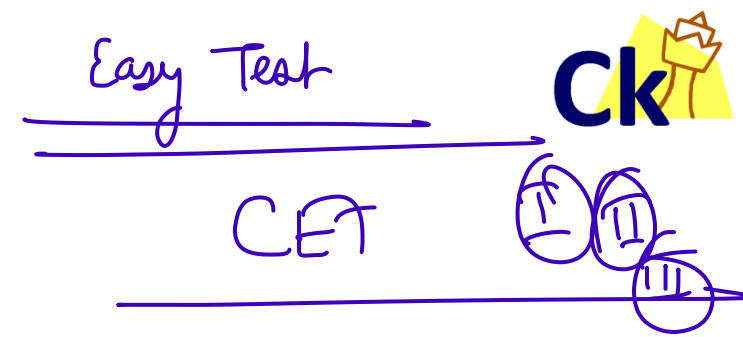
- A. Serve
- B. Explore
- C. Try**
- D. Explain

## RECKLESS

- A. Courageous~~x~~
- B. Rash**
- C. Bold~~x~~
- D. Daring ~~x~~

## CONSEQUENCES

- A. Results**
- B. Conclusions~~x~~
- C. Difficulties
- D. Applications



## HESITATED

- A. Stopped
- B. **Paused**
- C. Slowed
- D. Postponed

## RECKLESS

- A. Courageous
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## RESCUE

- A. Command
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## CONSEQUENCES

- A. **Results**
- B. Conclusions
- C. Difficulties
- D. Applications

## ATTEMPT

- A. Serve
- B. Explore
- C. **Try**
- D. Explain



Same

(Corpse) body



In Explain

### 1. CORPULENT

- A. Lean
- B. Dead
- C. Shining
- D. Obese**
- E. Greedy

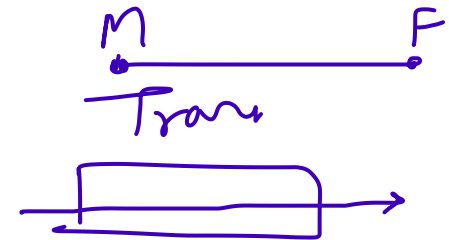
Motapa

### 2. INEXPLICABLE

- ~~A. Clear~~
- ✓ ~~B. Unaccountable~~ ✓
- ~~C. Approachable~~
- D. Unconnected ✗
- E. Removable

### 3. TRANSIENT

- ~~A. Transparent~~
- ✓ ~~B. Fleeting~~
- C. Feeble
- ~~D. Fanciful~~
- E. Stable**



Punjab Canada  
low

### 4. SALACITY

- A. Bliss
- B. Depression
- C. Indecency**
- D. Recession
- E. Strength

### 5. VORACIOUS

- A. Wild
- B. Greedy**
- C. Angry
- D. Quick
- E. Docile

"Vora" <sup>Eating</sup> food



Category	Score
Amir	4 or 5
Aam	2 or 3
Garib	0 or 1

### 1. CORPULENT

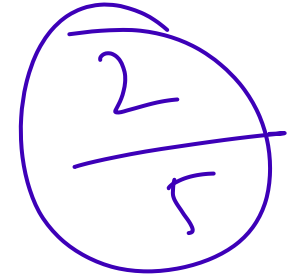
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- B. Docile
- C. Angry
- D. Quick
- E. **Greedy**

Before G	After G
0	1 0

place land

Fear

CAT Exam

CAT 2020



The word “**topophobia**” in the passage is used:

- ✓ 1. to represent a feeling of dread towards particular spaces and places.
2. ~~as a metaphor expressing the failure of the homeland to accommodate non-citizens.~~
3. ~~to signify the fear of studying the complex discipline of topography.~~
4. ~~to signify feelings of fear or anxiety towards topophilic people.~~

① \_\_\_\_\_

maldives

love

As defined by the geographer Yi-Fu Tuan, topophilia is the affective bond between people and place. And just as a beloved landscape is suddenly revealed, so too may landscapes of fear cast a dark shadow over a place that makes one feel a sense of dread or anxiety—or topophobia.

The word “topophobia” in the passage is used:

1. to represent a feeling of dread towards particular spaces and places.
2. as a metaphor expressing the failure of the homeland to accommodate non-citizens.
3. to signify the fear of studying the complex discipline of topography.
4. to signify feelings of fear or anxiety towards topophilic people.

Topophilia (From Greek topos "place" and -philia, "love of") is a strong sense of place, which often becomes mixed with the sense of cultural identity among certain people and a love of certain aspects of such a place.

As defined by the geographer Yi-Fu Tuan, topophilia is the affective bond between people and place. And just as a beloved landscape is suddenly revealed, so too may landscapes of fear cast a dark shadow over a place that makes one feel a sense of dread or anxiety—or topophobia.

The word **'verisimilitude'** in the passage is **farthest** in meaning to

1. absurdity
2. plausibility
3. authenticity
4. credibleness

Very Similar / First Gp

Movies

What if the exposure of fake memoirists is not due to an increased frequency of lying, but rather to our increased ability to root out liars and hold them accountable for their verisimilitudes?

The word 'verisimilitude' in the passage is farthest in meaning to

- 1. absurdity ✓
- 2. plausibility
- 3. authenticity
- 4. credibleness

veri·si·mil·i·tude | \ ,ver-ə-sə-'mi-lə-,tüd , -,tyüd \

**Definition of verisimilitude**

- 1:** the quality or state of being verisimilar
- 2:** something verisimilar

From its roots, verisimilitude means basically "similarity to the truth". Most fiction writers and filmmakers aim at some kind of verisimilitude to give their stories an air of reality.

What if the exposure of fake memoirists is not due to an increased frequency of lying, but rather to our increased ability to root out liars and hold them accountable for their verisimilitudes?

The word "<sup>pan</sup>pantheon" in the passage refers to

- ☒ a) A temple of all the gods.
- ☒ b) All the gods collectively of a religion
- ☒ c) A monument or building commemorating a nation's dead heroes
- ☒ d) A domed circular temple at Rome, erected a.d. 120–124 by Hadrian

Theo brama  
god

The Roman historian Tacitus tells us that Odin was already established as the dominant god in the pantheons of many of the Germanic tribes by the first century.

The word “pantheon” in the passage refers to

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a temple dedicated to all the gods

pantheon • \PAN-thee-ahn\ • noun.

1 : **a temple dedicated to all the gods**; also : the gods of a people

2 : a group of illustrious persons.

The Roman historian Tacitus tells us that Odin was already established as the dominant god in the pantheons of many of the Germanic tribes by the first century.



Which one of the following best describes the word “<sup>epi</sup>epiphenomena” in the last sentence of the passage? CAT 2020

1. Phenomena amenable to analysis.
2. Phenomena supplemental to the evidence.
3. ~~Overarching collections of images.~~
4. ~~Visual phenomena of epic proportions.~~

CET Soln TV

---

Vision is a socially and a biologically constructed operation, depending on the design of the human body and how it engages the interpretive devices developed by a culture in order to see intelligibly. . . . Seeing . . . operates on the foundation of covenants with images that establish the conditions for meaningful visual experience. Finally, the scholar of visual culture seeks to regard images as evidence for explanation, not as epiphenomena.

**Which one of the following best describes the word “epiphenomena” in the last sentence of the passage? CAT 2020**

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**The word “egregious” in the passage is farthest in meaning to :**

- 1.outrageous
- 2.flagitious
- 3.distinguished
- 4.arrant

This sets an unhealthy precedent for other courts and tribunals in the country, particularly the latter whose chairpersons are usually retired Supreme Court Justices. To take a particularly egregious example, the National Green Tribunal has banned diesel vehicles more than 10 years old in Delhi and if reports are to be believed, is considering imposing a congestion charge for cars as well.

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egregious  
/ɪˈɡriːdʒəs/

adjective  
1. outstandingly bad; shocking.  
"egregious abuses of copyright"

gregarious  
/ɡrɪˈɡɛːrɪəs/  
Learn to pronounce  
adjective  
adjective: gregarious  
(of a person) fond of company; sociable.  
"he was a popular and gregarious man"

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**When discussing textiles as currency in the Tang period, the author uses the words “steady” and “stable” to indicate all of the following EXCEPT:**

- 1.reliable supply.
- 2.reliable measurements.
- 3.reliable quality.
- 4.reliable transportation.

But textiles had some advantages over coins. For a start, textile production was widespread and there were fewer problems with the supply of textiles. For large transactions, textiles weighed less than their equivalent in coins since a string of coins . . . could weigh as much as 4 kg. Furthermore, the dimensions of a bolt of silk held remarkably steady from the third to the tenth century: 56 cm wide and 12 m long . . . The values of different textiles were also more stable than the fluctuating values of coins. . . .

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**Which of the following best explains the purpose of the word “paradoxically” as used by the author?**

1. Keeping their body colder helps penguins keep their plumage warmer.
2. Keeping a part of their body colder helps penguins keep their bodies warmer.
3. Heat gain through radiation happens despite the heat loss through convection.
4. Heat loss through radiation happens despite the heat gain through convection.

..by keeping their outer surface below air temperature, the birds might paradoxically be able to draw very slight amounts of heat from the air around them.’ That is, the penguins manage to actually draw heat from the cold Antarctic air by keeping their outer surface temperature below the air temperature.

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paradoxically  
/ˌparəˈdɒksɪkli/

in a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory way.

"the strength of capitalism is, paradoxically, also its weakness"



## Which of the following is **INCORRECT** about the word “RUNE”

1. Word “rune” means both a letter and secret.
2. Word “rune” may simply means a (hushed) message.
3. Word “rune” means a mystery.
4. Word “rune” and its meaning was derived from the runic alphabet..

Each rune was an ideographic or pictographic symbol of some cosmological principle or power, and to write a rune was to invoke and direct the force for which it stood. Indeed, in every Germanic language, the word “rune” (from Proto-Germanic \*runo) means both “letter” and “secret” or “mystery,” and its original meaning, which likely predated the adoption of the runic alphabet, may have been simply “(hushed) message.”

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# RC

## CAT

- 1. Inference
- 2. Inference
- 3. Inference
- 4. Fact based
- 5. Fact based
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## CET

- 1. Inference
- 2. Inference
- 3. Inference
- 4. Fact based
- 5. Fact based
- 6. Vocab based
- 7. Vocab based

Timing for RC	Score out of 15
10 mins	
20 mins	
30 mins	
5 mins	

# **G Strategy**

**Inference based**

To the scholars who study the tale, its narrative drama isn't the only reason storytellers keep finding reason to return to Aladdin. It reflects not only "a history of the French and the Middle East, but also [a story about] Middle Easterners coming to Paris and that speaks to our world today," as Horta puts it. "The day Diyab told the story of Aladdin to Galland, there were riots due to food shortages during the winter and spring of 1708 to 1709, and Diyab was sensitive to those people in a way that Galland is not. When you read this diary, you see this solidarity among the Arabs who were in Paris at the time. . . . There is little in the writings of Galland that would suggest that he was capable of developing a character like Aladdin with sympathy, but Diyab's memoir reveals a narrator adept at capturing the distinctive psychology of a young protagonist, as well as recognizing the kinds of injustices and opportunities that can transform the path of any youthful adventurer."

Common Sense

Which of the following is the **primary reason** for **why storytellers** are **still** fascinated by the **story of Aladdin**?

1. The traveller's experience that inspired the tale of Aladdin resonates even today. ✓
2. The tale of Aladdin documents the history of Europe and Middle East.
3. The archetype of the rags-to-riches story of Aladdin makes it popular even today. ✓
4. The story of Aladdin is evidence of the eighteenth century French Orientalist.

To the scholars who study the tale, its narrative drama isn't the only reason storytellers keep finding reason to return to Aladdin. It reflects not only “a history of the French and the Middle East, but also [a story about] Middle Easterners coming to Paris and that speaks to our world today,” as Horta puts it. “The day Diyab told the story of Aladdin to Galland, there were riots due to food shortages during the winter and spring of 1708 to 1709, and Diyab was sensitive to those people in a way that Galland is not. When you read this diary, you see this solidarity among the Arabs who were in Paris at the time. . . . There is little in the writings of Galland that would suggest that he was capable of developing a character like Aladdin with sympathy, but Diyab's memoir reveals a narrator adept at capturing the distinctive psychology of a young protagonist, as well as recognizing the kinds of injustices and opportunities that can transform the path of any youthful adventurer.”

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4. The story of Aladdin is evidence of the eighteenth century French Orientalist.

Which among the following should be the course of action of the government in order to ensure that the Western Ghats Area is preserved properly?

- ✓ I. There should be utilization of various clean sources of energy such as the solar power in the area
- ~~II. There should not be any restriction in mining activities as well as quarrying activities in the area~~
- ✓ III. There should not be new construction huge dams in the area from now onwards ✓

A Both I and II

B Only II

C Both I and III ✓

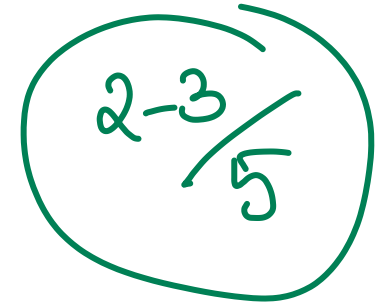
D Only I

E All I, II and III

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- A Both I and II
- B Only II
- C Both I and III**
- D Only I
- E All I, II and III



Correct Option: C

Refer to, "The role of big hydroelectric dams, built during an era of rising power demand and deficits, must now be considered afresh and proposals for new ones dropped. Other low-impact forms of green energy led by solar power are available. A moratorium on quarrying and mining in the identified sensitive zones, in Kerala and also other States, is necessary to assess their environmental impact." It is clear that in order to preserve the Western Ghats Area, the solar energy should be promoted in the area along with moratorium on the mining and quarrying activities in the area. Apart from that, there should be restriction on construction of new hydroelectric power dams in the area. This makes statements I and III true.



~  
In the first paragraph, Bradshaw uses the term "violence" to describe the recent change in the human-elephant relationship because, according to him:

1. ~~Both humans and elephants have killed members of each other's species.~~ ✓
- 2. There is a purposefulness in human and elephant aggression towards each other. ✓
- ✗ 3. Human-elephant interactions have changed their character over time.
- 4. Elephant herds and their habitat have been systematically destroyed by humans. ✓✓

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4. Elephant herds and their habitat have been systematically destroyed by humans.

What can be some steps that can be taken by India to improve its capabilities?



- ~~I.~~ The government must collect and digitize data it has access to due to running numerous schemes.
- II. Set up institutes to churn out more skilled people in this field. ✓
- III. There should be adequate funding and also fixed deadlines to gauge performance. ✓

A Only I

B Only III

C Only I and II

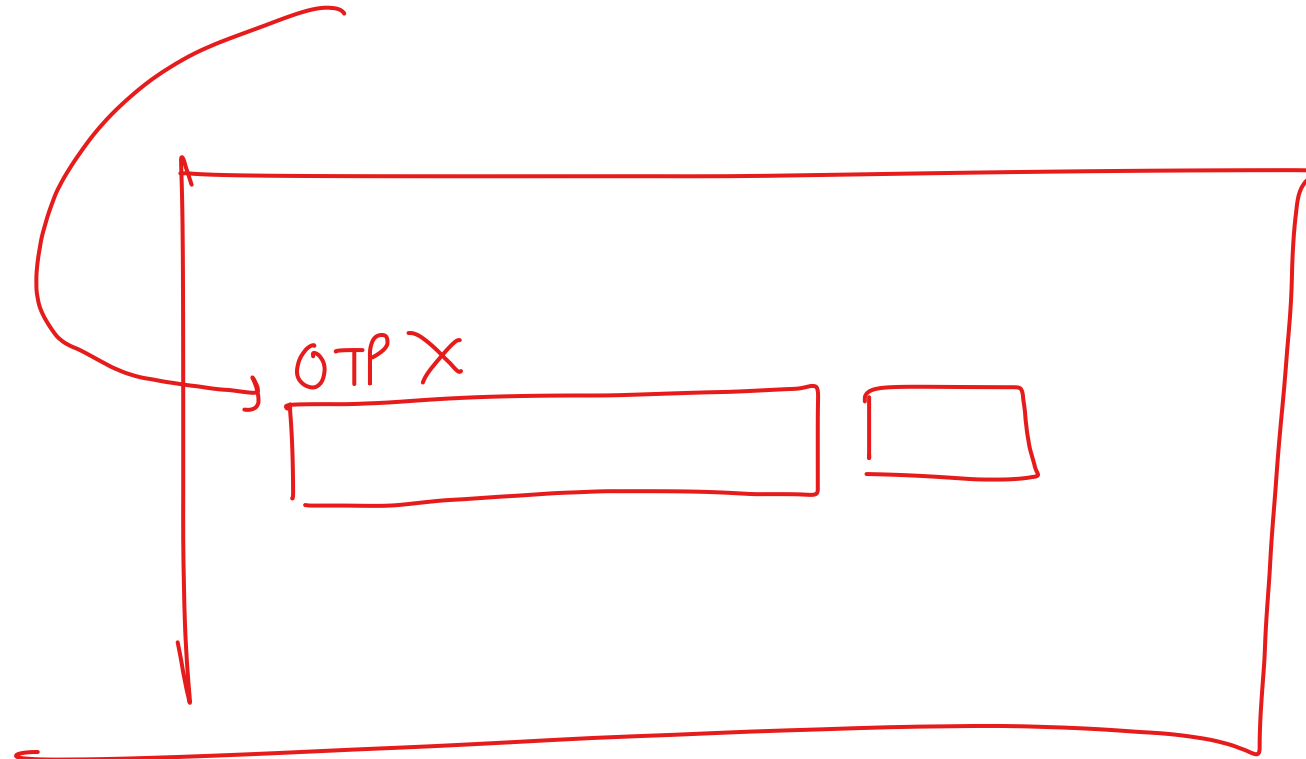
☒ D Only II and III

E All of the above

Which of the following statements weakens the argument about using 'Open Libraries' of machine learning code?

Fact

- ☒ A They contain material that can be used to solve issues. ✓
- ☒ B Using such libraries is not a difficult job and does not need a higher level of understanding of coding.
- ☒ C It is possible to do a respectable amount of machine learning without mathematics.
- ☒ D These are not helpful in cases where there is neither a fixed algorithm nor a standard procedure. ✓
- ☐ E None of the above



Worldwide as many as 38% of murders of women are committed by a male intimate partner. What makes this worse for countries like India is the fact that intimate partner violence is the highest at 37.7% in the WHO South-East Asia region. Global estimates published by the World Health Organization (WHO) indicate that about 1 in 3 (35%) women worldwide have experienced either physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime.

As per figures released by WHO, the violence ranges from 23.2% in high-income countries and 24.6% in the WHO Western Pacific region to 37% in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean region. Violence against women — particularly intimate partner violence and sexual violence — is a major public health problem and a violation of women's human rights. WHO together with UN Women and other partners has developed a framework for prevention of violence against women called Respect which can be used by governments to counter this menace," noted WHO.

Meanwhile, healthcare professionals cautioned that violence can negatively affect a woman's physical, mental, sexual, and reproductive health, and may increase the risk of acquiring HIV in some settings. Explaining how gender-based violence is perpetrated, the global health organisation said that men are more likely to perpetrate violence if they have low education, a history of child maltreatment, exposure to domestic violence against their mothers, harmful use of alcohol, unequal gender norms, including attitudes accepting of violence, and a sense of entitlement over women.

Women are more likely to experience intimate partner violence if they have low education, exposure to mothers being abused by a partner, abuse during childhood, and attitudes accepting violence, male privilege and women's subordinate status. Warning that intimate partner violence cause serious short-and long-term problems for women and adversely affect their children besides leading to high social and economic costs for women, their families and societies, WHO said: "There is now evidence that advocacy and empowerment counselling interventions, as well as home visitation are promising in preventing or reducing intimate partner violence against women."

Which among the following correctly defines the position of India in the context of violence against women, as stated in the passage?

A

India is far better than the developed countries where the rate of such crimes is increasing day by day.

B

India is at par with all the other countries of the world given the fact that it is same for women everywhere.

C

India is worse than most of the developed countries since the incidents of violence against women are more in the South Asian region of the world.

D

The WHO has not given any status report typical to India and its neighbouring countries making it impossible to understand the Indian context.

E

None of the above

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E

None of the above

Which among the following is correct regarding the action taken by WHO to address the violence against women in various countries?

~~A~~

Rani

~~WHO has made the data public and has urged all the government agencies to take due care of their women in the future.~~

~~B~~

~~WHO has moved the International Court of Justice on behalf of the women who are suffering day in and day out.~~

~~C~~

~~WHO has not made any point in the report as to what should be done about the violence that is perpetrated against women.~~

~~D~~

~~WHO has not done anything to save the women from the troubles as mentioned in the report.~~

E

WHO has floated a platform called Respect along with other agencies to address the issue of violence against women.



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~~WHO~~ has floated a platform called Respect along with other agencies to address the issue of violence against women.

Which among the following can be considered as a reason why men indulge in violence against women, as described in the passage?

- I. The men have such upbringing where they must have observed their family members doing so.
- II. The men who do such things are not educated enough to understand the adverse effects of such actions.
- III. The men who do such things may have been treated badly during their own childhood..

- A Both I and III
- B Both II and III
- C Both I and II ✓
- D Only III
- E All I, II and III ✓

(C) / (E)

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# RC

## CAT

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based

## CET

1. Inference
2. Inference
3. Inference
4. Fact based
5. Fact based
6. Vocab based
7. Vocab based

Timing for RC	Score out of 15
10 mins	
20 mins	
30 mins	
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# Fact Based

Which of the following sentence is incorrect as given in the passage?

- (a) Space debris will become a critical challenge in the future.
- (b) There are 2,000 satellites and junk particles in orbit.
- (c) The SSR provides a score representing a mission's sustainability as it relates to debris mitigation and alignment with international guidelines.
- (d) As the challenge of orbital debris or "space junk" is set to grow, current and future missions is free from those risks by the introduction of new 'space risk reduction' tool.
- (e) None of these

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Which of the following statements weakens the argument about using 'Open Libraries' of machine learning code?

- A They contain material that can be used to solve issues.
- B Using such libraries is not a difficult job and does not need a higher level of understanding of coding.
- C It is possible to do a respectable amount of machine learning without mathematics.
- D These are not helpful in cases where there is neither a fixed algorithm nor a standard procedure.
- E None of the above

To some extent, open libraries of machine learning code, which can be customised to solve Indian problems, help. This means that companies need not write code from scratch, and even computer science graduates can carry out the customisation.



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As per the passage, which of the following could be a/some reason/s for AI to be full of 'formidable obstacles'?



- I. The need for a huge amount of data to make predictions.
- II. The entire chain of operation faces bottlenecks pertaining to funding
- III. A scarcity of adequately qualified people in India.

- A Only I
- B Only III
- C Only I and III
- D Only II and III
- E All of the above

However, there are formidable obstacles. AI start-ups already offer some solutions, but the challenge lies in scaling these to cover the entire value chain, as NITI Aayog envisions. The first problem is data. Machine learning, the set of technologies used to create AI, is a data-guzzling monster. It takes reams of historical data as input, identifies the relationships among data elements, and makes predictions. More sophisticated forms of machine learning, like “deep learning”, attempt to mimic the human brain. And even though they promise greater accuracy, they also need more data than what is required by traditional machine learning. Unfortunately, India has sparse data in sectors like agriculture, and this is already hampering AI-based businesses today.

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- A Only I
- B Only III
- C Only I and II
- D Only II and III
- E All of the above

Correct Option: B

Statement II has not been mentioned in the passage and is incorrect.

Refer to:

'The first problem is data. Machine learning, the set of technologies used to create AI, is a data-guzzling monster.'

'Another problem for AI firms today is finding the right people.'

Both statements I and III have been stated and are correct.

Hence, option B is correct.



1. What has led to a surge in Satellite launch in these days?

- (a) Reduced operational costs, satellite and launcher size evolutions and the rapid increase of related technology.
- (b) Space launch market competition is the manifestation of market forces in the launch service provider business.
- (c) The current trends in launch traffic are focusing on describing the characteristics of small satellites.
- (d) Due to the excess supply compared to demand, it led to a surge in Satellite launch.
- (e) None of these.

2. What are the benefits of the rapid growth in satellite launching?

- (a) The new smaller type satellites are able to do close observation giving the credible information.
- (b) Its revolution in the area of overall allied sectors related to transportation.
- (c) It augments its role in areas like telecommunications, remote sensing, space science and national security.
- (d) These technologies are alike in the rapid and widespread manner in which they are transforming or promise to transform economic sectors.
- (e) None of these.

3. What is the threat mentioned in the passage author talks about in the orbit?

- (a) Hundreds of thousands of man-made objects are zipping around our planet—from dead satellites to errant nuts and bolts making it a huge Junk.
- (b) The increase in the number of debris can led to a further change in the atmosphere in the space.
- (c) The increase in the waste can have an increased chance of collision in the orbit.
- (d) Both (b) & (c)
- (e) None of these.

4. According to the passage what is the need of Space Sustainability Rating?

- (a) Identifying areas of concern and providing an innovative way for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities through its debris reduction efforts.
- (b) Assessing how patterns of water and energy may be affected by climate change.
- (c) Minimizing the impact of the risk events—occurrences that have a negative impact on the project.
- (d) It helps to invent new things better from the “Space Junk” in the space.
- (e) None of these.

5. Which of the following sentence is incorrect as given in the passage?

- (a) Space debris will become a critical challenge in the future.
- (b) There are 2,000 active satellites in orbit.
- (c) The SSR provides a score representing a mission’s sustainability as it relates to debris mitigation and alignment with international guidelines.
- (d) As the challenge of orbital debris or “space junk” is set to grow, current and future missions is free from those risks by the introduction of new ‘space risk reduction’ tool.
- (e) None of these.

6. Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word ‘PROLIFERATION’ printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a) Pleasant (b) Agreeable (c) Pacifying (d) Augment (e) Irritating

7. Choose the word which is most nearly the SIMILAR in meaning to the word ‘Enforceable’ printed in bold as used in the passage.

- (a) Implementable (b) Worldly (c) Cultured (d) Provincial (e) Suave



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After G