

45. Passage :10

“To be or not to be”- is a phrase that is famous all over the world. On a daily and consistent basis- an individual in both his personal and professional sphere deliberates on this aspect. This is true even in the case of the government. Should Public Sector Enterprises (PSE) in India be privatized or should they not? Should the government condemn Russia openly or should it stay silent?

The matter of taking decisions on such issues is a complex and difficult task. Some delay taking decisions on such matters and few run away from such situations altogether. Though such actions might provide relief for individuals in their personal and professional spheres, a democratic government cannot afford this way of dealing with things.

What should drive governments in such scenarios? Should it be their political ideology or the self-interest of the country or should it be the overall interest of mankind on this planet? There can be no one universal answer to this according to some experts in the 21st century, however, leaders such as MK Gandhi or Abraham Lincoln might differ with such a stance- they believed that no matter the complexity of the situation, the overall welfare of the mankind should be at the core of dealing with situations- a solution which is dubbed as idealistic and shunned in the present century in the name of being pragmatic.

Q. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most critical inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- A. Idealism might help the government in its policies in the present times
- B. The welfare of all should not be compromised at all costs.
- C. Leaders who placed the welfare of all should act as a guide in the present times
- D. Idealism and pragmatism should be complemented by the government now

46. Passage :11

Education is what diminishes ego rather than what increases it, a paradigm that most have forgotten in society now. There's a mad rush to pursue a degree in domains such as engineering or medicine, what's the reason behind this mad rush? A need to be seen as an individual carrying out a 'respected and a dignified' profession and more so because of the huge monetary remuneration it provides, the government too appears to have come under the influence of this perception, this can be seen in the multitudes of colleges providing degrees for these domains being established in all parts of the country in recent times. This overemphasis on one domain over others is hampering not just the overall quality of the education system but also the attitude of people who treat graduates from other domains as inferior compared to those who have either engineering or medical degrees.

Q. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage given above?

- A. The education system in India is imbalanced
- B. We should increase the monetary remuneration for domains other than engineering and medicine in the country
- C. The government should emphasize setting up institutions of all kinds in the country
- D. Government policies alone will not be enough to change this situation