

- B. In society, there are 'super' and 'sub' human beings.
- C. Exceptions to universal citizen participation are conducive to systemic efficacy.
- D. Governing implies recognition of disparities in individual capacities.

76. Passage - 13

Many people in India feel that if we cut our defence expenditure on weapon-building, we can create a climate of peace with our neighbours, subsequently reducing the conflict or creating a no-war situation. People who proclaim such ideas are either the victims of war or the propagators of false argument.

Q. With reference to the above passage, which of the following is the most valid assumption?

- A. Building of weapons systems by us has instigated our neighbours to wage wars against us.
- B. The greater spending on weapon-building by us would lessen the possibility of armed conflict with our neighbours.
- C. It is necessary to have state of the art weapons systems for national security.
- D. Many people in India believe that we are wasting our resources on weapon-building.

77. Passage - 14

Foods travel more than the people who eat them. Grocery stores and supermarkets are loaded with preserved and processed foods. This, however, often leads to environmental threats, such as pollution generated by long distance food transportation and wastage of food during processing and transportation, destruction of rain forests, reduced nutritional content, increased demand for preservation and packaging. Food insecurity also increases as the produce comes from regions that are not feeding their own population properly.

Q. With reference to the above passage, which of the following statements is/are true?

1. Consuming regionally grown food and not depending on long travelled food is a part of eco-friendly behaviour.
 2. Food processing industry puts a burden on our natural resources.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 - A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 and 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2