

- Which are valid implications?
 - A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 & 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2

24. Passage 4—

The theory of evolution brought about the need to reconsider the foundations of morality. We do not attribute ethical behavior to animals. Therefore, evolution raises distinctive questions about the origins and tenets of moral behavior. If so, when did ethical behavior come about in human evolution? Did modern humans have an ethical sense from the beginning? Did Neandertals hold moral values? What about Homo erectus and Homo habilis?

Q. The main concern of author is to discuss,

- A. Role of genetic mutations in shaping our psychology and behaviour
- B. Whether there is ethical disparity between different species of early humans
- C. Extent to which moral sense is determined by biological evolution
- D. The role of survival of fittest theory in understanding evolution of ethics

25. Passage 5—

Education is not only about learning to code, or learning mathematics, or learning just one subject; it is about the overall development of a child's brain. If a child enjoys technology, how about you expose him to certain coding courses online which are free? Instead of letting your child play games on the mobile phone for two hours, why don't you help him spend an hour learning coding which can help him channelise his energy and maybe one hour he can have the time to play games? I don't think coding is for everybody, but it's like maths, if you know maths, your life becomes easier. And it is not that everybody goes on to pursue a career in maths. If you know coding, it will help you become a part of this technological revolution that is happening around the world.

Q. The author seems to argue,

- A. For pushing children into coding at least until age of four or five
- B. Against exposing children to addictive mobile devices
- C. For exposing the children to coding technology
- D. Against stereotype about maths and technology

26. Passage 6—

Reconstruction in the West after World War II led to acceleration of material use, resulting emissions and sharp rise in global temperature around 1970, before growth commenced in Asia. Urban transformation requires huge amounts of iron and steel, cement, construction materials and energy for infrastructure. With the population moving to cities, growth in per capita incomes drives consumption and vehicle emissions becomes the continuing driver of increasing levels of material use, far more significant than manufacturing. In each sustainability benchmark like housing size and density, public bicycle transport and eliminating food waste, India is doing better than the West.

Q. Which of the following is the most logical, scientific and crucial inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. Poor countries emit more carbon since without inclusive growth sustainable growth is