

1. Systemic challenges require nuanced solutions.
  2. To innovate sustainably, we must ensure that we have the details we need to make informed decisions.
  3. Data collection on human behavior causing ecological footprint is elusive
- Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?
- A. 1 & 2 only
  - B. 2 only
  - C. 2 & 3 only
  - D. 1, 2 & 3

**17. PASSAGE 3**

We increasingly hear calls for a “green recovery.” Thereby, AI is often presented as a powerful solution to fuel this green transition. But is that true? Different implementations of AI may certainly provide opportunities for change, including when it comes to advancements in medicine, food production, traffic management, and more. At the same time, any implementation of AI builds on massive and still growing volumes of data that need be stored and processed, which has a significant environmental impact. In addition to mitigating harmful uses of AI that amplify discrimination and bias, undermine privacy, and violate trust online, we need a lot more transparency around its environmental impact, too.

**Q.** Which of the following best describes the crux of the passage?

- A. Electricity requirement of AI needs to be moderated
- B. We need to do much homework on environmental cost of AI
- C. Fourth Industrial Revolution is an impending disaster
- D. An international convention on AI is the need of the hour to work on its sustainable use.

**18. PASSAGE 4**

There is much to ponder upon as far as India’s happiness quotient is concerned. A narrow vision focus on economic development may have given us a better GDP and increase in per capita income but moved our focus from environmental sustainability, social welfare, emotional and mental wellbeing of our people.

**Q.** Which of following is the most logical and significant inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. Happiness is a state of mind
- B. Happiness and pleasure are tied to spiritual well-being
- C. Happiness is product of sustainability and inclusivity
- D. Happiness exacerbates if growth is made green

**19. PASSAGE 4**

There is much to ponder upon as far as India’s happiness quotient is concerned. A narrow vision focus on economic development may have given us a better GDP and increase in per capita income but moved our focus from environmental sustainability, social welfare, emotional and mental wellbeing of our people.

**Q.** On the basis of above passage, following assumptions have been made: