

37. Which one of the following statements **best implies the crux** of the passage?
- (a) A robust environmental policy is needed for handling electronic waste.
 - (b) Extended Producer Responsibility should be implemented through a law to control e-waste.
 - (c) Reconciliation of market demands of electronic goods and environmental concerns should be done through responsible consumption.
 - (d) Countries should work together to find a solution for safely disposing the e-waste produced globally.

Passage – 3

Analysis of the economics of farming and food systems is required to understand the costs and benefits of processes of just transitions, combined with participatory methods for the co-construction of specific place-based strategies. Institutional analysis is essential for the identification of all driving forces such as regulations, property rights, power relations, market organization, information technology infrastructures, cultures, and traditions. The overall objective is not only to improve the understanding of the structure of food systems but also to co-design effective solutions at relevant levels of food system governance. Complementing the institutional analysis, further analysis is needed of the effectiveness of policies, strategies, and their contexts, and how their implementation can be promoted through measures on the ground.

38. Based on the passage given above, the following *assumptions* have been made:
1. Effective food systems cannot be created without an understanding of laws, traditions, and practices.
 2. Only the analysis of rules, processes and their execution probably cannot improve the structure of food governance.
- Which of the above *assumptions* is/are valid?
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
39. Which of the following statements **best reflects the central idea** of the passage?
- (a) India has not focused on food governance till now which results in acute wastage of food.
 - (b) Government should invest in identifying the drawbacks of policies, the structure of food systems and implementation issues to create effective solutions in food governance.
 - (c) There is a need for detailed research for understanding the loopholes of food distribution in the country.
 - (d) Food governance is the foundation for food security and sustainable development of any country.
40. In an army camp of 1000 soldiers, there are 850 soldiers who can play cricket and 700 soldiers who can play hockey. Each soldier plays at least one game. How many soldiers can play only cricket?
- (a) 850
 - (b) 300
 - (c) 150
 - (d) 250