

LOGICAL REASONING

Passage 1

Mahatma Gandhi's beloved hymn, 'Raghupati Raghav Raja Ram, Patita Paavan Sita Ram...', reverberated through the precincts of the Ram temple in Ayodhya during the 'Pran Pratishtha' ceremony, which was led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The PM described the consecration of the Ram Lalla idol as an extraordinary and historic moment that would enrich Indian heritage and culture and take the country's development journey to new heights. It is, indeed, the fervent hope of the entire nation that this monumental occasion will mark the dawn of an era of peace and communal harmony.

Gandhi had envisaged an India where there would be no room for inequality, injustice and intolerance. He had visualised Ram Rajya not as 'Hindu Raj' but as the kingdom of God on earth, where the prince and the pauper had equal rights and even the lowliest citizen 'could be sure of swift justice without an elaborate and costly procedure'. For him, Ram and Rahim were one and the same deity. 'My Hinduism teaches me to respect all religions,' Gandhi had said.

Lord Ram's ideals of truth, honour and righteousness are most relevant in this conflict-torn age. India has a long way to go before it can turn the Ram Rajya of Gandhi's dreams into reality. Prosperous coexistence of various communities is a must for a nation which projects itself as a global leader or Vishwaguru and aspires to become the world's third-largest economy by the end of this decade. India should not let hatred and bigotry stall its all-round growth. President Droupadi Murmu has described the Ayodhya event as the commencement of a new cycle in the nation's resurgence. The onus is on every Indian to ensure that this optimism is not misplaced. The fact that the consecration ceremony has taken place in the run-up to Republic Day and Gandhi's death anniversary should spur us to rededicate ourselves to the cause of protecting the Constitution that celegetbrates diversity and inclusivity.

- 1. Which of the following can be inferred from the statement "Mahatma Gandhi had visualised Ram Rajya not as 'Hindu Raj' but as the kingdom of God on earth, where the prince and the pauper had equal rights and even the lowliest citizen 'could be sure of swift justice without an elaborate and costly procedure".
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi's idea about Ram Rajya was pro poor.
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi's idea about Ram Rajya was pro rich.
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi's idea about Ram Rajya was that even poorest can get their due once and when required.
 - (d) Both option (a) and option (b).
- 2. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly.

Mahatma Gandhi had visualised Ram Rajya not as 'Hindu Raj' <u>but as the kingdom of God on earth</u>, where the prince and the pauper had equal rights and even the lowliest citizen 'could be sure of swift justice without an elaborate and costly procedure".

Underlined part of the passage will act as a

(a) Premise

(b) Counter premise.

(c) Additional premise.

(d) Conclusion.

3. Read the following statement carefully and answer accordingly.

Mahatma Gandhi had visualised Ram Rajya not as 'Hindu Raj' <u>but as the kingdom of God on earth</u>, where the prince and the pauper had equal rights and even the lowliest citizen 'could be sure of swift justice without an elaborate and costly procedure".

Which of the following ideas is being weekend by the underlined part?

- (a) Country or state following idea of Ram Rajya should be a Hindu community dominated society.
- (b) Country or state following idea of Ram Rajya should be a Hindu community exploited society.
- (c) Country or state following idea of Ram Rajya should be a majority community dominated society.
- (d) Country or state following idea of Ram Rajya should be a Mudlim community dominated society.



- 4. Which of the following assumption is implicit from the claim "India has a long way to go before it can turn the Ram Rajya of Gandhi's dreams into reality"?
 - (i) Ram Rajya is for real and can be achieved.
 - (ii) For India achieving the goal of ram Rajya is not easy.
 - (a) Both (i) and (ii)

(b) Only option (i)

(c) Only option (ii)

(d) Neither option (i) and (ii)

- 5. Which of the following will strengthen the main argument of the passage?
 - (a) It is the duty of every Indian to maintain harmony even if some occasion is their for some specific community.
 - (b) It is the duty of every Indian to protest if some occasion is for some specific community.
 - (c) It is the duty of every Indian to boycott if some event organized for some specific community.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 6. The flawed nature-if there is any- of the argument above can most effectively be demonstrated by noting that, by parallel reasoning, we could conclude that
 - (a) some painters are sculptors since some sculptors are famous and some painters are famous
 - (b) some cabins are skyscrapers since all skyscrapers are buildings and some buildings are cabins
 - (c) some tables are chairs since all tables are furniture and all chairs are furniture
 - (d) none of the above.

Passage 2

The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Foreign Ministers' conclave, beginning in Goa on Thursday, has turned the spotlight on the eight-nation grouping. India's presidency of the SCO has been overshadowed by its concurrent chairmanship of the more visible G20. This regional organisation has been getting short shrift largely due to its eastward makeup of Russia, China, four Central Asian countries, India and Pakistan. In addition, several Asian countries, ranging from Israel to Vietnam, have applied for 'dialogue partner' status. Alive to the possibility of having a finger in every pie, the US had applied for 'observer' status in the SCO, but its plea was rejected.

With the impending addition of Iran as a full member and Sri Lanka, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia as dialogue partners, the SCO is on the cusp of a transition. From its original avatar of counterbalancing the US and NATO in Central Asia, it is becoming a grouping of new centres of economic growth and political influence in a different geopolitical situation due to the Covid pandemic and the Ukraine conflict. So far, it has agreed on common approaches against terrorism, separatism and extremism, but major shortcomings hobble its functioning.

Conflicting national interests have prevented the SCO from achieving greater regional cooperation. India, for instance, has a boundary dispute with China and concerns about cross-border terrorism emanating from Pakistan. The SCO also needs to address institutional weaknesses — there is no corpus to implement joint projects. With Pakistan Foreign Minister Bilawal Bhutto Zardari and his Chinese counterpart Qin Gang set to take part in the Goa conclave, the SCO seems to have at least offered its members a forum to ease bilateral tensions. But it must make efforts to play an effective role in enabling dialogue towards ensuring regional security. The West's selfishness, evident from the Ukraine war, could provide that impetus. A symbolic opening in Goa can be made by including English as one of its official languages, besides Russian and Chinese.



- 7. Which of the following can be implied from the statement "India's presidency of the SCO has been overshadowed by its concurrent chairmanship of the more visible G20."
 - (a) G20 meeting which is supposed to be chaired by India seems meaningless in the eyes of the world leaders.
 - (b) G20 chairmanship gas always been most important for India.
 - (c) India's image as a world leader will improve after success of G20 meeting.
 - (d) G20 meeting which is supposed to be chaired by India seems to be more in the eyes of the world as compared to SCO meeting.
- 8. Read the following statement from the passage carefully and answer accordingly: This regional organisation-SCO- has been getting short shrift largely <u>due to its eastward makeup of Russia, China, four Central Asian countries, India and Pakistan</u>. In addition, several Asian countries, ranging from Israel to Vietnam, have applied for 'dialogue partner' status.
 - (a) Underlined part acts as a premise for the argument.
 - (b) Underlined part supports the conclusion of the argument.
 - (c) Underlined part compliments the conclusion of the argument.
 - (d) All of the above.
- 9. Read the following statement from the passage carefully and answer accordingly:
 This regional organisation-SCO- has been getting short shrift largely due to its eastward

makeup of Russia, China, four Central Asian countries, India and Pakistan. In addition, several Asian countries, ranging from Israel to Vietnam, have applied for 'dialogue partner' status.

Underlined part of the argument is

(a) Premise

(b) Counter-premise

(c) Additional premise.

(d) Conclusion.

- 10. Which of the following will strengthen the idea of second paragraph?
 - (i) SCO is now trying to become a group of countries with strengthened financial capacities.
 - (ii) SCO is now a group which does not want to limit themselves to few core priorities.
 - (a) Only option (i)

(b) Only option (ii)

(c) Both option (i) and (ii)

(d) None of the above.

- 11. Which of the following selections presents a reasoning pattern most similar to the flawed pattern presented in the second paragraph of the passage?
 - (a) Anyone who plays on a baseball team has had to make sacrifices for the good of the team. Ted is used to making sacrifices, so he might play on a baseball team.
 - (b) Anyone who is opposed to the city bond issue has not received the city's information packet on the issue. Sandy says she will vote against the city bond issue, so she hasn't received the city information packet.
 - (c) No one who likes science fiction movies will miss seeing the second release of the Star Wars trilogy in movie theaters. Jimmy loves the Star Wars movies, but he did not see the second movie of the trilogy when it was released recently.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 12. Which of the following is will be appear less trustworthy claim from the authors statement that SCO must make efforts to play an effective role in enabling dialogue towards ensuring regional security?
 - (a) SCO has at least provided a platform for its member countries to reduce bilateral tensions.
 - (b) With the impending addition of Iran as a full member and Sri Lanka, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia as dialogue partners, the SCO is on the cusp of a transition
 - (c) Alive to the possibility of having a finger in every pie, the US had applied for 'observer' status in the SCO, but its plea was rejected
 - (d) A symbolic opening in Goa can be made by including English as one of its official languages, besides Russian and Chinese