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Sample Questions on Logical Reasoning for CLAT 2024

Khushi Malviya · 15 Aug 2023

PASSAGE

Climate change is an escalating global concern that has far-reaching consequences, particularly for the Asian continent. With its vast and diverse geography, Asia is vulnerable to the effects of changing weather patterns and rising temperatures. The impacts of climate change are evident across various sectors, from agriculture to urban infrastructure.

One noticeable consequence is the altering monsoon patterns that have a profound effect on agriculture in India and neighboring countries. Erratic rainfall and shifting monsoon seasons have disrupted traditional farming practices, leading to decreased crop yields and economic instability for many rural communities. Additionally, the melting of glaciers in the Himalayas poses a significant threat to water resources for millions of people who rely on these icy reserves.

Coastal regions of Asia are also grappling with the rising sea levels caused by the melting polar ice caps. Major cities such as Mumbai, Bangkok, and Jakarta are under increased risk of flooding and storm surges. The displacement of people due to these environmental changes is a growing concern, contributing to socio-economic challenges and potential conflicts.

Addressing these issues requires not only regional cooperation but also a global commitment to reducing carbon emissions and mitigating further environmental damage. Climate change adaptation strategies, such as implementing resilient farming techniques and building sustainable infrastructure, are crucial for ensuring the long-term well-being of Asia’s population.

Question 1: What is the primary impact of changing monsoon patterns on agriculture in India and neighbouring countries?

A) Increased crop yields

B) Economic stability for rural communities

C) Disruption of traditional farming practices

D) Growth of urban infrastructure

Question 2: What role does the passage attribute to climate change adaptation strategies?

A) They are unnecessary and ineffective.

B) They exacerbate environmental challenges.

C) They contribute to socio-economic challenges.

D) They help ensure the well-being of Asia's population.

Question 3: The passage discusses the potential consequences of climate change on agriculture and water resources in Asia. If climate change continues to escalate, how might the socio-economic status of rural communities be further affected, and what strategies could be employed to mitigate these effects? Provide logical reasoning for your response.

A) The socio-economic status of rural communities might improve due to increased demand for climate-resistant crops.

B) The socio-economic status of rural communities could remain unchanged, as climate change primarily affects urban areas.

C) The socio-economic status of rural communities might deteriorate due to decreased agricultural productivity and increased vulnerability to natural disasters.

D) The socio-economic status of rural communities is unlikely to be affected, as technological advancements will compensate for any climate-related challenges.

Question 4: One of the strategies mentioned in the passage for addressing the impacts of climate change is the implementation of resilient farming techniques. Imagine you are an environmental expert advising a government agency.

Explain in detail how such techniques could be effectively developed and applied in the context of changing monsoon patterns and disrupted traditional farming practices, taking into consideration both environmental and economic factors.

A) Resilient farming techniques should focus solely on maximizing crop yields without considering environmental impacts.

B) Resilient farming techniques could involve the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) to create climate-resistant crops.

C) Resilient farming techniques should prioritize traditional methods and avoid any modern technologies.

D) Resilient farming techniques could involve diversifying crops, implementing water-efficient irrigation methods, and promoting agroforestry to enhance soil health and adapt to changing climatic conditions.

Question 5. Which is the most major impact of the coastal regions in Asia being affected by rapid climate change?

A) Rising sea levels are displacing people

B) Rising sea levels are impacting tourism

C) Rising sea levels necessitate stronger infrastructure.

D) Rising sea levels are slightly affecting water resources

ANSWERS

1. C) Disruption of traditional farming practices.
2. D) They help ensure the well-being of Asia’s population.
3. C) The socio-economic status of rural communities might deteriorate due to decreased agricultural productivity and increased vulnerability to natural disasters.
4. D) Resilient farming techniques could involve diversifying crops, implementing water-efficient irrigation methods, and promoting agroforestry to enhance soil health and adapt to changing climatic conditions.
5. A) Rising sea levels are displacing people.

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