

## A grand revival: on India-Egypt ties

India and Egypt have **re-established** close **ties** in recent years

The **decision** by India and Egypt to upgrade their ties to a Strategic Partnership during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's meeting with Egypt President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi **is** a **significant** move for India's ties with the West Asia-North Africa (WANA) region that is long **overdue**, **given** their historical ties. The two countries signed a Friendship **Treaty** in 1955, and India's support to Egypt, including during the Suez Canal crisis in 1956, **eventually led to** the **Non-Aligned Movement** in 1961, with both as founder members. They were also **instrumental** in the **G-77 grouping** and "South-South Cooperation" initiatives. During the **Cold War**, India and Egypt were united over their desire not to become "**camp followers**" of either the U.S. or the Soviet Union. More recently, their **positions** on the Ukraine war **have** been extremely similar — refusing to **criticise** Russia's actions but not **condoning** them either and **calling for** a **diplomatic resolution**. Last year, India's **decision** to supply wheat to Egypt, one of the world's biggest importers that was hit by the **blockade** on exports from Russia and Ukraine last year, before the Black Sea Grain Initiative **stepped in**, **won** New Delhi much **goodwill** in Cairo. The two sides are also **pursuing** closer cooperation in green energy, pharmaceuticals and defence, with MoUs in agriculture, **archaeology** and **antiquities**, and competition law. Mr. Modi's **visit** to the Al-Hakim Mosque and meeting with Egypt's Grand Mufti **appeared** to be an attempt to **dispel misgivings** about his government's policies towards the Muslim world.

**President El-Sisi** who was India's Republic Day chief guest this year, **conferred** Egypt's highest State **Honour**, "The Order of The Nile", on Mr. Modi; it is given to world leaders and those "who offer Egypt or **humanity** invaluable services". The two leaders will meet again as Egypt is a "special invitee" to the G-20 Summit in Delhi in September. The leaders appear to have spent much time focusing on **multilateral** issues, India's close ties in Egypt's **neighbourhood** (especially Israel and Saudi Arabia), food and energy security **constraints**, and building more cooperation with the **Global South** including the African Union. In March, Egypt joined the "New Development Bank" **set up** by **BRICS** (Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa), and is **keen** to join this grouping that will **deliberate** new memberships at its **Summit** in Cape Town this August, where Egypt will **seek** India's support. **Bolstered** by historical ties, and **buffeted** by present-day **geopolitical turmoil**, it is clear that India and Egypt are now **essaying** a closer relationship, one that looks both at future **economies** and **autonomous** foreign policies. **[Practice Exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

## Vocabulary

1. **Revival** (noun) – the act of becoming or making something strong or popular again  
पुनः प्रवर्तन
2. **Re-establish** (verb) – establish (something) again or anew. पुनः स्थापित करना
3. **Ties** (noun) – Bond, link, connection, relations, join संबंध
4. **Significant** (adjective) – Important, substantial, momentous, noteworthy, महत्वपूर्ण
5. **Overdue** (adjective) – Pending, belated, delayed, long-awaited, विलंबित
6. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, in view of, bearing in mind, देखते हुए
7. **Treaty** (noun) – Agreement, pact, accord, alliance, संधि
8. **Eventually** (adverb) – Finally, ultimately, in the end, ultimately, अंततः
9. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, give rise to, वजह बनना
10. **Non-aligned Movement** (noun) – The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) is a forum of 120 countries that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc
11. **Instrumental** (adjective) – Essential, influential, crucial, pivotal, आवश्यक
12. **G-77 group** (noun) – The Group of 77 at the United Nations is a coalition of 134 developing countries, designed to promote its members' collective economic interests and create an enhanced joint negotiating capacity in the United Nations
13. **Cold war** (noun) – The Cold War was an ongoing political rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union and their respective allies that developed after World War II
14. **Camp** (noun) – Faction, group, party, गुट
15. **Criticise** (verb) – Condemn, denounce, censure, reproach, आलोचना करना
16. **Condone** (verb) – Pardon, overlook, excuse, forgive, सहन करना
17. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, require, necessitate, beckon, मांग करना
18. **Diplomatic** (adjective) – Tactful, discreet, judicious, skilled in negotiations, कूटनीतिक
19. **Resolution** (noun) – Solution, end, outcome, upshot समाधान
20. **Blockade** (noun) – Embargo, siege, barrier, obstruction, प्रतिबंध
21. **Step in** (phrasal verb) – Intervene, interfere, mediate, intrude, हस्तक्षेप करना
22. **Goodwill** (noun) – Benevolence, favor, kindness, amity, सद्भावना

23. **Pursue** (verb) – Seek, strive for, follow, chase, पीछा करना
24. **Archaeology** (noun) – the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains. पुरातत्व शास्त्र
25. **Antiquity** (noun) – an object, building, or work of art from the ancient past. पुरातनता
26. **Dispel** (verb) – to make something, especially a feeling or a belief, disappear (शंका आदि को) दूर कर देना
27. **Misgiving** (noun) – Suspicion, mistrust, worry, unease, fear संदेह/ गलतफहमी
28. **Confer** (verb) – Bestow, grant, give, present, प्रदान करना
29. **State Honour** (noun) – It is Awarded for an outstanding achievement or service to the community.
30. **Humanity** (noun) – Mankind, human race, people, society, मानवता
31. **Multilateral** (adjective) – Involving multiple parties or nations. बहुपक्षीय
32. **Neighbourhood** (noun) – A surrounding or nearby region पड़ोस
33. **Constraint** (noun) – restriction, limitation, curb, check, restraint बाधा
34. **The Global South** (noun) – the poor developing countries (of Asia, Africa, South America, amongst others).
35. **Set up** (phrasal verb) – Establish, form, स्थापित करना
36. **BRICS** (noun) – BRICS is an acronym for 5 emerging economies of the world viz. – Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The term BRIC was coined by Jim O’Neil, the then chairman of Goldman Sachs in 2001. The first BRIC summit took place in the year 2009 in Yekaterinburg (Russia). In 2010, South Africa formally joined the association making it BRICS.
37. **Keen** (to) (adjective) – Eager, enthusiastic, interested, willing, उत्सुक
38. **Deliberate** (verb) – Reflect, think, consider, ponder, mull over विचार करना, विचारना
39. **Summit** (noun) – an important meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more countries शिखर सम्मेलन
40. **Seek** (verb) – Ask for (something) from someone. मांगना
41. **Bolster** (verb) – Support, strengthen, reinforce, fortify, मजबूत करना
42. **Buffet** (verb) – Afflict, trouble, harm, distress, burden, beset, bother से प्रभावित होना
43. **Geopolitical** (adjective) – Relating to politics, especially international relations, as

influenced by geographical factors. भू-  
राजनैतिक

44. **Turmoil** (noun) – Chaos, upheaval, disorder,  
unrest, उथल-पुथल

45. **Essay** (verb) – Attempt, try, undertake,  
endeavor, प्रयास करना

46. **Economies** (noun) – Countries in term of  
GDP अर्थव्यवस्था

47. **Autonomous** (adjective) – Independent, self-  
governing, sovereign, self-regulating,  
स्वायत्तशासी

## Summary of the Editorial

1. India and Egypt have recently decided to upgrade their relationship to a Strategic Partnership, highlighting a significant shift in India's relations with the West Asia-North Africa (WANA) region.
2. The historic ties between the two countries date back to their signing of a Friendship Treaty in 1955.
3. Both India and Egypt were founding members of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1961 and were instrumental in the G-77 grouping and "South-South Cooperation" initiatives.
4. During the Cold War, both countries emphasized their desire not to become subordinate to either the U.S. or the Soviet Union.
5. In recent times, the two nations held similar positions on the Ukraine war, rejecting criticism of Russia's actions while also not condoning them and calling for diplomatic resolution.
6. India won goodwill in Egypt by supplying wheat to the country, one of the world's largest importers, after the blockade on exports from Russia and Ukraine.
7. India and Egypt are pursuing increased cooperation in fields like green energy, pharmaceuticals, and defense, as evidenced by Memorandums of Understanding in agriculture, archaeology and antiquities, and competition law.
8. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the Al-Hakim Mosque and meeting with Egypt's Grand Mufti signal an attempt to ease concerns about his government's policies towards the Muslim world.
9. Egypt's President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi conferred Egypt's highest State Honour, "The Order of The Nile", on Prime Minister Modi, underscoring the growing respect and appreciation between the two leaders.
10. The leaders will meet again as Egypt is a "special invitee" to the G-20 Summit in Delhi in September.
11. In their discussions, they focused on multilateral issues, India's close ties with Egypt's neighboring countries, food and energy security issues, and building cooperation with the Global South including the African Union.
12. Egypt became a member of the "New Development Bank" set up by BRICS (Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa) in March.
13. Egypt is also keen to join the BRICS grouping and will seek India's support for its membership at the Summit in Cape Town this August.
14. The historical ties and present-day geopolitical challenges are prompting India and Egypt to foster a closer relationship.
15. The renewed partnership aims to explore future economies and independent foreign policies, reflecting the changing dynamics of their bilateral relations.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements best exemplifies the main idea of the passage?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. India and Egypt have always been allies, maintaining a strong friendship since 1955.
  - B. India and Egypt's strategic partnership is a recent development in response to the Ukraine war.
  - C. The shared history and common interests of India and Egypt are driving a revival of their strategic partnership.
  - D. India's relationship with Egypt is purely focused on green energy, pharmaceuticals, and defence.
2. **Which of the following statements is true according to the passage about the relationship between India and Egypt?**
  - A. India and Egypt have no historical ties prior to the recent upgrade of their relationship to a Strategic Partnership.
  - B. India and Egypt have completely sided with Russia in the Ukraine war.
  - C. The two countries have not been involved in any significant international alliances or initiatives together.
  - D. India and Egypt have had similar stances on the Ukraine war, not condemning Russia's actions but not condoning them either, and calling for a diplomatic resolution.
3. **What can be inferred from the passage about the relationship between India and Egypt?**
  - A. Their relationship is characterized by mutual antagonism.
  - B. They have a casual relationship with no real cooperation.
  - C. The two countries are engaging in deeper cooperation and enhancing their mutual ties.
  - D. Their relationship is solely based on economic transactions.
4. **Which of the following statements about India and Egypt's relationship is supported by the passage?**
  - A. India and Egypt have no shared interests in the realm of multilateral issues.
  - B. Egypt is not interested in joining the BRICS (Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa) grouping.
  - C. Egypt has conferred its highest State Honour, "The Order of The Nile", on Mr. Modi, recognizing his invaluable services.
  - D. The leaders of India and Egypt have never had a meeting focused on food and energy security constraints.
5. **What tone does the author adopt in the passage about the recent developments in India-Egypt ties?**
  - A. Pessimistic
  - B. Indifferent
  - C. Critical
  - D. Optimistic
6. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The political downfall of Egypt
  - B. The effects of the Suez Canal crisis
  - C. The revival and strengthening of India-Egypt ties
  - D. The impact of the Ukraine war on international relations

7. Which of the following words is a synonym for 'revival' as used in the passage?
- A. Decline
  - B. Renaissance
  - C. Abandonment
  - D. Oblivion
8. What is a synonym for the term 'bolstered' in the context of the passage?
- A. Undermined
  - B. Weakened
  - C. Strengthened
  - D. Neglected
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**  
Despite the cold weather, they decided to go for a hike to \_\_\_\_\_ their spirits.
- A. dampen
  - B. elevate
  - C. undermine
  - D. revoke
10. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.  
**I said, 'I'm not very happy at work.'**
- A. I told her that I was not very happy at work.
  - B. I told her I would not be very happy at work.
  - C. I told her that I had not been very happy at work.
  - D. I told her I am not very happy at work.
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words**  
**Platform on which criminals are executed**
- A. Scaffold
  - B. Tenant
  - C. Incredible
  - D. Slippery
12. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.
- A. Exhilarate
  - B. Irresistible
  - C. Definatly
  - D. Impeccable
13. Replace the underlined word with its synonym to make the sentence more meaningful.  
The professor gave a lengthy explanation of the topic, which made it difficult for the students to grasp the concept
- A. elongated
  - B. extended
  - C. protracted
  - D. tedious
14. Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

Despite facing many challenges, Sarah continued to work hard and never gave up.

- A. Rained cats and dogs
- B. Kept her nose to the grindstone
- C. Biting off more than she could chew
- D. Cat got her tongue

15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The chef's culinary skills were so impressive that even the most discerning critics were left

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. satiated
- B. crestfallen
- C. despondent
- D. apathetic

16. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. The catchy Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao slogans are hard to miss, but, as it turns out, there's been too much of messaging and too little of action on the ground since the inception of the scheme in 2014-15.
- Q. Improving the efficiency of welfare services requires visible change in terms of delivery.
- R. The decline in child sex ratio cannot be addressed merely by generating awareness, which has been hugely prioritised despite the clearly laid-down formula on spending.
- S. Much of the criticism in a report by a parliamentary committee is reserved for the massive overspending — nearly 80 per cent of the funds — on advertising, and not on the proposed sectoral interventions in health and education.

- A. PSQR                      B.PSRQ                      C.SQPR                      D.PRQS

17. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. The ads tend to take advantage of the kids' gullibility towards the often exaggerated 'benefits' portrayed in the commercials promoting foodstuff.
- Q. That the National Family Health Survey-5 in 2021 recorded the percentage of overweight children at 3.4 — up from 2.1 per cent seen in NFHS-4 — points to the weighty issue.
- R. The Union Ministry of Women and Child Development has proposed a ban on the airing of advertisements promoting junk food and carbonated drinks during children's programmes.
- S. The suggestion assumes significance in the light of the increase in obesity among children and the related health concerns.

- A. SRQP                      B.QPSR                      C.RSPQ                      D.SPRQ

18. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. The second instalment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Working Group II report on 'Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability' has stated that globally, heat and humidity will create conditions beyond human tolerance if emissions are not rapidly eliminated, with India being among the places that will suffer these intolerable conditions.
- Q. The sea-level rise and warming of oceans will make coastal cities even more vulnerable to extreme weather events such as droughts, heat waves and floods. The writing is already on the



wall: Maharashtra and Odisha together accounted for around 600 deaths due to floods, lightning, thunderstorms and cyclonic storms in 2021.

- R. The report has warned that climate-related risks to agriculture and food systems in Asia will progressively escalate with the changing climate. It foresees disruptions to the production of staple crops such as rice and maize in India, leading to price spikes that can threaten food affordability, food security and economic growth.
- S. Even as the Russia-Ukraine war is keeping the world on tenterhooks, climate change continues to be a major global challenge that is not drawing adequate attention.
- A. RPQS                      B.RSPQ                      C.SRQP                      D.SPRQ

**19. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. Thousands of Indian nationals, mostly students, find themselves trapped in war-torn Ukraine.
- Q. They are in a precarious position, waiting desperately for a lifeline amid fast-dwindling supplies. Foreign Secretary Harsh Vardhan Shringla told the media on Thursday that there were around 20,000 Indians in the east European country, of which about 4,000 had returned to India in the past few days.
- R. It is going to be an uphill task as the movement of vehicles has become highly restricted after the imposition of martial law. According to reports, about 400 Indian students in Ukraine's Sumy city, bordering Russia, have taken shelter in a basement after the mayor surrendered to the Russian forces.
- S. In view of the closure of the Kyiv airport and the Ukrainian airspace, the Indian government has started evacuating them through land routes. A batch of students was ferried from Ukraine to Romania on Friday.
- A. QSPR                      B.PSRQ                      C.QSRP                      D.PQSR

**20. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. Releasing the India State of Forest Report (ISFR-2021) last month, the union government had proudly declared that the country's forest and tree cover had risen by 2,261 sq km (0.3 per cent) in two years.
- Q. However, an analysis by noted environmentalist Sunita Narain,
- R. Director General of the Centre for Science and Environment (a not-for-profit public interest research and advocacy organisation), has shown that the real picture is far from rosy.
- S. The report mentioned that 17 states/UTs had over 33 per cent of their geographical area under forest cover, even as Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav reaffirmed the government's resolve to not only conserve forests quantitatively but also qualitatively enrich them.
- A. SPQR                      B.QSRP                      C.PSQR                      D.PRQS

## Answers

1. C    2.D    3.C    4. C    5. D    6. C    7. B    8.C    9.B    10.A    11.A  
 12. C    13.D    14.B    15.A    16.B    17.C    18.D    19.B    20. C

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

1. **C) The shared history and common interests of India and Egypt are driving a revival of their strategic partnership.**

The passage gives a historical overview of India and Egypt's ties, outlining their shared interests and mutual cooperation over years. While it does mention specific areas of current cooperation, such as green energy, pharmaceuticals, and defence, it emphasizes the re-establishment and upgrade of their ties, driven by their shared history and common interests, thus making option C the best representation of the main idea. The other options either oversimplify the complexity of the relationship (option A), incorrectly identify the reason for the recent strategic partnership (option B), or overly focus on specific cooperation areas without considering the overall relationship (option D).

2. **D) Correct answer is D**

Option A is incorrect as the passage mentions the historical ties between India and Egypt, including the Friendship Treaty of 1955 and the Non-Aligned Movement in 1961.

Option B is incorrect because, as per the passage, although both countries didn't criticize Russia's actions in the Ukraine war, they also didn't condone them. They called for a diplomatic resolution, indicating a neutral position, not a complete siding with Russia.

Option C is untrue as the passage indicates that both India and Egypt were part of the Non-Aligned Movement, G-77 grouping and South-South Cooperation initiatives, demonstrating their involvement in significant international alliances.

Option D is the correct answer, as this is the only statement that accurately reflects the information given in the passage about the recent position of India and Egypt regarding the Ukraine war.

3. **C) The two countries are engaging in deeper cooperation and enhancing their mutual ties.**

This passage talks about the increasing cooperation between India and Egypt. The two leaders have been focusing on multiple issues together and Egypt has shown an interest in joining the BRICS, seeking India's support in this matter. This suggests a deeper and enhanced relationship between the two countries. They are working towards common goals, which include working on food and energy security constraints and building more cooperation with the Global South and the African Union. Therefore, Option C is the correct answer.

4. **Option C is correct. The passage specifically mentions that President El-Sisi of Egypt conferred Egypt's highest State Honour, "The Order of The Nile", on Mr. Modi, the Prime Minister of India. This indicates that Egypt values the contributions Mr. Modi has made, as this honor is given to those "who offer Egypt or humanity invaluable services".**

Option A is incorrect because the passage states that the leaders of India and Egypt have spent much time focusing on multilateral issues, indicating that they do share interests in this area.

Option B is incorrect as the passage reveals that Egypt has joined the New Development Bank set up by BRICS and is keen to further integrate into this grouping.

Option D is incorrect because the passage mentions that the leaders have had discussions on food and energy security constraints among other issues, implying they've had such a meeting.

5. **D. Optimistic**

The tone of the passage can be identified as optimistic. The author refers to the revival of ties between India and Egypt as a "significant move", recalling the historical cooperation between the two nations and highlighting recent collaborative actions such as India's decision to supply wheat to Egypt and the countries' alignment on issues such as the Ukraine war. The passage also positively points out future cooperation opportunities like green energy, pharmaceuticals, defence, and Egypt's potential entry into the BRICS group. The overall narrative suggests a positive or optimistic outlook on the strengthening of India-Egypt relations.

6. **C. The revival and strengthening of India-Egypt ties**

While the passage does mention historical and recent events like the Suez Canal crisis and the Ukraine war, the main theme revolves around the re-establishment and strengthening of the India-Egypt relationship. The passage discusses their past relations, their recent agreements and collaborations, as well as their future intentions. Thus, the main theme is the revival and strengthening of India-Egypt ties

7. **B. Renaissance**

**Revival** (noun) – recovery, renewal, resurgence, renaissance, resurrection पुनरुत्थान

The word 'revival' in the passage refers to the renewed or re-established relationship between India and Egypt. 'Renaissance' is a synonym for 'revival', which both means the process of becoming more active, successful, or important again after a period of decline or obscurity.

8. **C. Strengthened**

**Bolster** (verb) – strengthen, reinforce, encourage, support, augment, sustain मजबूत करना

In the context of the passage, 'bolstered' refers to the strengthening of the relationship between India and Egypt by their historical ties. The word 'strengthened' is a synonym for 'bolstered', both suggesting making something stronger or more supportive.

9. B) In this question, we are asked to select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The context suggests that the individuals want to improve their mood or spirits by going for a hike despite the cold weather. Among the options, 'elevate' (to lift or raise up) best fits the context and conveys the intended meaning.

10. A) I told her that I was not very happy at work.

11. **A) Scaffold** – Platform on which criminals are executed. फांसी देने का मंचान

- **Tenant** – A person who pays a rent for the use of a room, house or land. किराएदार
- **Incredible** – Beyond belief or understanding अविश्वसनीय
- **Slippery** – That which cannot be captured चिकना

12. C) The task here is to find the word with the incorrect spelling among the given options. The correct spelling for the word in option C is "Definitely," making C the correct answer.
13. D) In this sentence, the underlined word "lengthy" describes the explanation given by the professor. The replacement should convey a similar meaning but also imply that the long explanation made it harder for the students to understand the concept. Among the given options, "tedious" fits best as it not only means long but also suggests that the explanation was tiresome and possibly hard to follow.
14. B) The appropriate idiom to replace the underlined phrase in the sentence is option B, "Kept her nose to the grindstone."  
**Option A**, "Rained cats and dogs," refers to heavy rainfall and is not relevant to the context. भारी वर्षा  
**Option B**, "Kept her nose to the grindstone," means to work hard and consistently, which reflects the underlined phrase's meaning. कड़ी मेहनत और लगातार काम करना  
**Option C**, "Biting off more than she could chew," refers to taking on more tasks or responsibilities than one can handle, which is not the intended meaning. अपनी सीमाओं से परे काम करने की कोशिश करना  
**Option D**, "Cat got her tongue," refers to being unable to speak or respond, which is also not relevant to the context
15. A) In this question, we are asked to select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The context implies that the chef's skills were so impressive that they managed to please even the most critical individuals. Among the options, '**satiated**' (fully satisfied or gratified) best fits the context and conveys the intended meaning.
16. **B) PSRQ**  
**P:** The paragraph starts with statement P, which introduces the scheme 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' and indicates that it's more known for its messaging than its actions.  
**S:** Statement S follows logically, providing further detail on the criticism leveled against the scheme for overspending on advertising rather than actual interventions in health and education  
**R:** Statement R then points out a specific issue (the decline in child sex ratio) that hasn't been adequately addressed by the campaign, emphasizing that it can't be solved by awareness alone  
**Q:** Finally, statement Q serves as a concluding remark, presenting a general statement on what is required to improve the efficiency of such welfare services - a visible change in terms of delivery.
17. **C) RSPQ**  
**R:** This sentence introduces the main topic, which is the proposed ban on junk food and soda ads during children's TV shows  
**S:** This sentence provides the reason for the proposal mentioned in Sentence R. The issue of

child obesity gives weight to the idea of a ban.

**P:** This sentence deepens the argument by explaining how these ads can contribute to child obesity. It logically follows Sentence S as it continues the discussion on the issue of obesity and its causes.

**Q:** This sentence provides concrete evidence that supports the previous arguments. By citing the increase in the percentage of overweight children, it underscores the severity of the problem and the necessity for the measures proposed in Sentence R. This sentence concludes the paragraph well, wrapping up the argument and providing the evidence necessary to substantiate it.

18. D) **SPRQ**

**S:** This sentence sets the context for the following discussion on climate change and its impacts, serving as an appropriate introductory sentence.

**P:** This sentence continues the discussion of climate change from the first sentence, focusing on the findings of a specific report, and thus logically follows S

**R:** This sentence further elaborates on the contents of the report mentioned in sentence P, thus it naturally follows it.

**Q:** This sentence further deepens the description of the impacts of climate change, introducing new elements like sea-level rise and extreme weather events, and provides specific examples of the consequences, giving a suitable conclusion to the paragraph.

19. B) **PSRQ**

**P:** This is an introductory sentence. It sets the context for the rest of the paragraph, so it should naturally come first

**S:** This sentence makes sense to follow P, as it provides the initial response to the problem identified in the first sentence (the trapped Indian nationals). It tells about the initial measures taken by the Indian government to evacuate them.

**R:** This sentence follows S naturally, as it talks about the difficulties involved in the evacuation process mentioned in sentence S and further provides additional information about the dire situation of Indian nationals

**Q:** Finally, this sentence wraps up the paragraph by restating the precarious position of the trapped Indians and providing some statistics about the situation. It also gives an official statement on the matter, providing a sense of closure.

20. C) **PSQR**

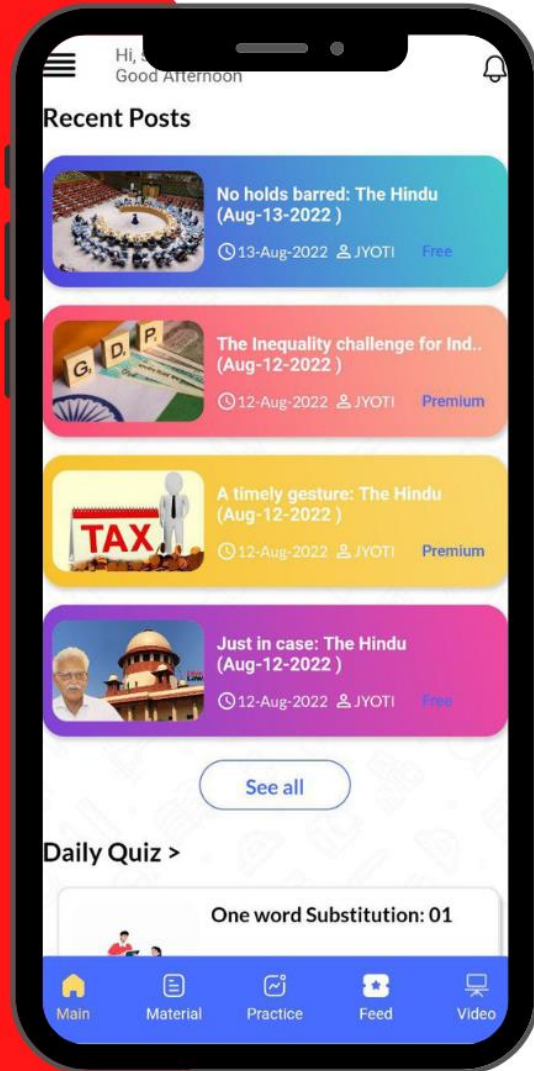
**P:** Sentence P: Introduces the context about the India State of Forest Report (ISFR-2021) and the union government's claim of increased forest cover.

**S:** Sentence S: Provides further detail about the report, indicating the percentage of forest cover in various states and territories, as well as the Minister's commitment to conservation. This sentence naturally follows Sentence P because it expands on the content of the report.

**Q:** Sentence Q: Introduces a counter-point or critique by environmentalist Sunita Narain. It makes sense to bring this up after presenting the government's claim and report details to

provide contrast.

**R:** Sentence R: Concludes with an explanation of Sunita Narain's analysis and her role, further elaborating on the contrast introduced in Sentence Q. This makes for a more coherent flow as it brings closure to the counter-argument started in Q.



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