



1. **Narrative** :- It narrates a story or an event. There are characters, plot, setting, climax.

Through this the writer conveys a message or his person experience. (Fictional or realistic)

Ex. The most challenging decision of my life, my trip abroad, the biggest misunderstanding

## 2. **Factual / informative / expository**

The writer imparts information through facts & figures. Step by step he gives description of the topic, compares & contrasts, cause and effect.

1. The use of animals in therapy.
2. Education system in india and its perks and disadvantages
3. Science & research

**Analytical** - it analyses and compares given data, facts and come up with a conclusion based on the given data.

- 1 . Why do we feel angry ?
- 2 . Cause of suicide
3. How to make your career successful?

## **Argumentative / persuasive-**

Its purpose is to persuade a reader to agree with the argument or the particular idea conveyed in the passage.

1. Is social media bad for kids?
2. Is climate change a real threat?



## Descriptive:

It describes a particular place, person, thing, or event.

1. My favourite person
2. A smartphone

## The tone of the passage

### Examples:

**A serious tone:** the dangers of climate change are real and immediate. We must take action now to reduce our carbon emissions and protect our planet for future generations.

**A humorous tone:** witty, lighthearted and amusing

### A sarcastic tone:

A meeting is nothing like sitting in a room, listening to people talking about things the don't matter and getting nothing done.

**A critical tone:** A fault finding attitude of the author is seen.

The product was a complete failure. The marketing campaign was poorly executed which caused damage to the reputation of the company.

**A cynical/ pessimist tone:** (doubtful/ negative attitude of the author)

The future looks bleak. With the economy in downward spiral, things will become worse. Our future will be grim.

**An optimistic tone:** (positive attitude of the author)

The future looks bright for renewable energy, as more and more countries are investing in sustainable technology.

**Acerbic / bitter / caustic tone:** strong disapproval or dislike for something

**Objective tone:** when author is neutral and detached

**Subjective tone:** when the author expresses his own point of view related to an issue



### Passage 1:

In a study, the University of Colorado in Denver observed a group of nurses who visited pregnant mothers. After the women gave birth, the nurses made approximately twenty visits before the children turned two years old. When the benefits to the children were studied, the researchers found that the children were emotionally less vulnerable to fear. The children learned languages sooner. They also had higher mental development scores than the control group without the nurses' support. The benefits to the children because of this simple intervention of the nurses' support were observed even fifteen years later.

What is the most suitable title of the passage?

1. Social Support and its Benefits
2. Control Group and Nurses
3. Intervention of the Nurses
4. Pregnant Mothers and Nurses

### Passage 2

An important skill we all need to learn, in my opinion, is not to have preconceived notions about anything. Having said that I also know how difficult a thing it can be! To drop the burden of preconceived notions, we need to unlearn a few things, which again is a tough thing to do. Very early on, we start cramming our brains with ideas and opinions. These notions might have entered our mind from our family, parents, society or some of the books we might have read.

We need to understand the fact that everything in life keeps changing and we just cannot stick to something only because that thought might have entered our brains years back! I always thought ice-creams or chilled items were bad for a child having a cold or a running nose. I was terribly surprised when a GP in London told my four-year-old grandson with a cold to go ahead and have a popsicle. Later I found out that there is no scientific evidence to prove that an ice-cream or a popsicle can aggravate a cold!

Select the most appropriate theme of the passage.

1. The significance of seeking professional advice
2. The need for evidence-based decision making
3. The influence of personal experiences on our beliefs
4. The role of scientific evidence in debunking misconceptions



Select the most appropriate title for the given passage.

1. Evaluating Our Superstitions
2. Challenging the Thought Process
3. Unlearning Preconceived Notions
4. The Power of Our Mind

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Reflective
2. Sarcastic
3. Humorous
4. Humanistic

### Passage 3

The term 'personalised learning' has been in vogue for a long time. Earlier, it referred to a one-to-one tutoring system, mostly for the privileged. Today, it refers to learning that prioritises an individual student's requirements and uses flexible instructional practices in terms of content, pace and materials. Learning need not be linear as, sometimes, learners may have to take a step back if not equipped with the necessary schemata to understand the content. The entire learning process becomes student-centric and the students are encouraged to design their own learning pathways.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Analytics play a major role in online and hybrid learning platforms. Globally, HEIs are introducing programmes where AI provides the platform to launch personalised learning. Technology provides a variety of materials in various formats to suit different students and monitor and assess their progress. However, it does not undermine the teacher's role. There are areas such as communication and collaborative skills, and emotional intelligence, which require human intervention.

Therefore, the role of teachers in personalised learning remains as important as it is in traditional learning. AI can never replace educators; it can only enhance and support personalised learning by providing automated tasks, assessment platforms and feedback. Many paths of study emerge and all ultimately merge with the curriculum's common learning outcome. Thus, the pattern of education becomes student-centric. This systemic change gives a new dimension to the teaching-learning process where teaching becomes



counseling, and the teacher becomes a mentor. The students are motivated to take control of their learning and become autonomous.

Select an appropriate title for the given passage.

1. Personalised Learning Aims at Teachers' Strength
2. Technology Formats to Assess Students' Intellect
3. The Latest Trends of Content
4. Student-Centric Pedagogy Fosters Learner Autonomy

What is the tone of the given passage?

1. Supportive and encouraging
2. Sorrowful and sympathetic
3. Humorous and amusing
4. Outraged and angry

#### Passage 4

Where there is a will, there is a way, that is, if we are really determined to do a thing, however difficult it may be, however great obstacles in our path, we shall at last find a way of doing it. All difficulties, all hardships, all obstacles, however, insurmountable they may appear, melt before a determined will. A fierce desire, a strong determination, an iron will, will overcome all obstacles and triumph over all difficulties. A strong will is like a rushing torrent that sweeps away rocks and stones and trees in the path. Men who have 'towered high above their fellows' have been remarkable for their undaunted will.

Identify the main theme of the passage.

1. The main theme of the passage is trusting oneself.
2. The main theme of the passage is to have an ambition and a desire in life.
3. The main theme of the passage is strong will. A person having strong will can achieve anything in life.
4. The main theme of the passage is to have a goal in life.

Identify the tone of the passage.

1. Worried
2. Informal
3. Humorous
4. Encouraging



Select a suitable title for the passage.

1. Where There's A Will, There's A Way
2. Birds of a Feather Flock Together
3. A Rolling Stone Gathers no Moss
4. Make a Mountain of a Molehill

### Passage 5

In today's world, environmental conservation has become increasingly crucial. With the rapid depletion of natural resources and the devastating impact of human activities on the planet, it is essential that we prioritize sustainable practices to protect our environment for future generations. Environmental conservation encompasses a wide range of efforts, including biodiversity preservation, waste reduction, renewable energy adoption, and responsible land and water management.

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Critical and sceptical
2. Informative and neutral
3. Optimistic and urgent
4. Pessimistic and fatalistic

### Passage 6

Technology has transformed the way we live and interact with the world. From the invention of the wheel to the advancements in artificial intelligence, technology continues to shape and influence our society. While it has brought numerous benefits and conveniences, it also presents challenges and implications that need to be carefully considered.

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Optimistic and enthusiastic
2. Critical and cautionary
3. Pessimistic and dismissive
4. Partial and informative



## Passage 7

Education plays a pivotal role in shaping individuals and societies. It equips people with knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary for personal and societal development. Education is not limited to formal institutions but also encompasses lifelong learning and self-improvement.

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Incendiary
2. Critical and sceptical
3. Inspirational and motivational
4. Discouraging and pessimistic

## Passage 8

Social media's revolutionary impact on communication, connection, and information sharing has transformed our lives. Platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram enable instant global connectivity, breaking down barriers and fostering cross-cultural exchanges. It empowers activists to mobilize support and raise awareness for social and political causes. However, the widespread use of social media also presents challenges.

Privacy and data security concerns arise due to the vast amounts of personal information shared. Misinformation spreads rapidly, influencing public opinion and contributing to a polarized information environment. Furthermore, the addictive nature of social media raises mental health concerns, as constant connectivity and pressure to maintain an idealized online image can lead to anxiety. Balancing the benefits with the drawbacks is crucial.

Social media's impact on society requires thoughtful regulation and ongoing assessment. While it opens up unparalleled opportunities, it demands responsible use to foster positive change and minimize negative consequences. As social media continues to evolve, its role in our lives and the world will remain a subject of exploration and adaptation.

Which title best represents the passage?

1. The Effects of Social Media on Personal Relationships
2. The Rise of Social Media Platforms
3. The Dangers of Online Communication





#### 4. The Impact of Social Media on Society

What is the tone of the passage?

1. Balanced and objective
2. Alarmist and exaggerated
3. Optimistic and celebratory
4. Cynical and dismissive

#### Passage 9

Nokia, a Finnish multinational corporation, has had a remarkable journey of innovation in the world of telecommunications. Founded in 1865 as a pulp mill, Nokia's transformation into a technology giant began in the 1960s when it ventured into the electronics industry. In the early 1980s, Nokia made its mark in the mobile phone market, producing some of the first handheld mobile devices. Throughout the 1990s and early 2000s, Nokia dominated the mobile phone industry, earning a reputation for producing reliable and durable handsets. Its iconic "Nokia tune" became synonymous with mobile communication worldwide.

Nokia's Symbian operating system was a pioneer in smartphone technology during this period. However, with the rise of smartphones like Apple's iPhone and Android devices in the late 2000s, Nokia faced stiff competition. Its reluctance to adopt touchscreen technology and a modern app ecosystem led to a decline in market share. In 2014, Nokia's Devices and Services division was acquired by Microsoft. In recent years, Nokia has reinvented itself as a leader in telecommunications infrastructure, focusing on 5G technology, Internet of Things (IoT), and network services. The company's rich history and spirit of innovation continue to drive its endeavours, making it a significant player in shaping the future of communication technology.

What is the main theme of the passage?

1. Nokia's current focus on 5G technology and network services
2. Nokia's struggles to compete with modern smartphone technology
3. The dominance of Nokia in the mobile phone market
4. Nokia's transformation from a pulp mill to a technology leader





Which title best fits the passage?

1. The Evolution of Nokia from Pulp Mill to Tech Giant
2. Nokia: Pioneering Telecommunications Innovations
3. Nokia: A Journey of Challenges and Triumphs
4. New innovations in the field of technology

### Passage 10

Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, was a man of humble beginnings who rose to become one of America's most iconic leaders. Born in a log cabin in Kentucky in 1809, he experienced hardship and limited formal education. Despite this, he was an avid reader and largely self-taught. Lincoln's life took a significant turn when he entered politics, winning a seat in the Illinois state legislature. His eloquence and moral integrity propelled him further, and in 1860, he was elected President during a tumultuous period of American history - just before the outbreak of the Civil War.

Throughout his presidency, Lincoln faced immense challenges, struggling to preserve the Union and abolish slavery. His unwavering determination and remarkable leadership guided the nation through its darkest hours. His most enduring legacy was the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, which paved the way for the abolition of slavery. Sadly, Abraham Lincoln's life was cut short when he was assassinated in 1865, just days after the Civil War ended. His vision of a united and equal America, however, continues to inspire generations, making him an indelible figure in the annals of history.

What tone does the passage adopt when describing Abraham Lincoln?

1. Detached and Objective
2. Admiring and Reverential
3. Critical and Analytical
4. Compassionate and Sympathetic

What is the central theme of the passage?

1. Abraham Lincoln's Impact on American History
2. Abraham Lincoln's Early Struggles and Education



3. The Legacy of Abraham Lincoln's Leadership

4. The Civil War and Slavery Abolition

Which of the following titles best represents the passage?

1. "The Life and Achievements of Abraham Lincoln"
2. "From Log Cabin to Presidency: The Story of Abraham Lincoln"
3. "The Impact of Abraham Lincoln on American History"
4. "Abraham Lincoln's Political Journey and Legacy"

### Passage 11

The history of Native America is one of rich cultural diversity and resilience, dating back thousands of years before the arrival of European settlers. The indigenous peoples of North America inhabited a vast range of territories, each with unique traditions, languages, and belief systems. For countless generations, Native America lived in harmony with the land, relying on hunting, fishing, and agriculture for sustenance. They developed intricate social structures and artistic expressions that celebrated their deep connection to nature.

However, the arrival of European colonists in the 15th century brought significant challenges to the Native American way of life. Forced removal from ancestral lands, disease, and conflict resulted in the tragic loss of millions of lives and the disruption of their cultures. Despite enduring centuries of adversity and systemic oppression, Native America have shown remarkable resilience and continue to preserve their heritage and traditions. Efforts to reclaim ancestral lands, revitalize languages, and promote cultural awareness are integral to their ongoing story.

Today, Native America contribute to the diverse tapestry of American society while advocating for their rights, recognition, and the protection of their unique cultural identities. Acknowledging and respecting the histories and contributions of Native America are vital steps toward fostering understanding and appreciation for their enduring legacy.

What tone does the passage adopt when describing Native Americans?

1. Reverential and Respectful
2. Critical and Judgemental



3. Sympathetic and Emotional

4. Indifferent and Unconcerned

What is the central theme of the passage?

1. The Impact of European Colonization on Native Americans

2. The Loss of Native American Lives due to Disease and Conflict

3. Native American Traditions and Cultural Expressions

4. The Ongoing Struggle for Native American Rights and Recognition

Which title best represents the passage?

1. Native American Traditions and Cultures

2. The Resilience of Native American Throughout History

3. European Colonization and Its Impact on Native Americans

4. The Struggle for Recognition: Native American Rights Today

### Passage 12

We started our research into organisational and personal excellence by studying a slightly different topic. We figured that if we could learn why certain people were more effective than others, then we could learn exactly what they did, clone it and pass it on to others. We asked people to identify who they thought were their most effective colleagues. In fact, over the past twenty-five years, we have asked over twenty thousand people to identify the individuals in their organisations who could really get things done. We wanted to find those who were not just influential but who were far more influential than the rest.

Select the most appropriate title to the given passage.

1. Different Topics

2. Learn, Clone and Pass

3. Most Effective Colleagues

4. Research Grants in Organisations



### Passage 13

Climate policy must now put health at the centre and promote climate change mitigation policies that bring health benefits simultaneously. Health-focused climate policy would help bring about a planet that has cleaner air, more abundant and safer freshwater and food, more effective and fairer health and social protection systems and, as a result, healthier people. Investment in clean energy will yield health gains that repay those investments twice over.

There are proven interventions able to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, for instance applying higher standards for vehicle emissions, which have been calculated to save approximately 2.4 million lives per year, through improved air quality and reduce global warming by about 0.5°C by 2050.

Which is the best description of the tone of the passage?

1. Technical
2. Biased
3. Cynical
4. Humanistic

Which of the following most accurately states the central idea of the passage?

1. Pollution
2. Greenhouse gases
3. Climate policy for health
4. Fossil fuels

### Passage 14

What if globally designed products could radically change how we work, produce and consume? Several examples across continents show the way we are producing and consuming goods could be improved by relying on globally shared digital resources, such as design, knowledge and software. Imagine a prosthetic hand designed by geographically dispersed communities of scientists, designers and enthusiasts in a collaborative manner



via the web. All knowledge and software related to the hand is shared globally as a digital commons.

People from all over the world who are connected online and have access to local manufacturing machines (from 3D printing and CNC machines to low-tech crafts and tools) can, ideally with the help of an expert, manufacture a customised hand. This is the case of the Open Bionics project, which produces designs for robotic and bionic devices. There are no patent costs to pay for. Less transportation of materials is needed, since a considerable part of the manufacturing takes place locally; maintenance is easier, products are designed to last as long as possible, and costs are thus much lower.

Identify the most suitable title for the given passage.

1. Shared Information
2. Customised Hand
3. Digital Globalisation
4. Knowledge Explosion

What is the tone of the author?

1. Speculative
2. Belligerent
3. Caustic
4. Acerbic

### Passage 15

It is not an exaggeration to say that the question of where and when the Black Death, the deadliest pandemic ever, originated is one of the biggest mysteries in human history. After all, the Black Death was the first wave of the second plague pandemic of the 14th to early 19th centuries. It killed some 50-60% of the population in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa and an unaccountable number of people in Central Asia. Different proposals, based on competing theories, have been put forward.

But in 2017, I came across some records describing an intriguing medieval cemetery in Kara-Djigach, Chüy Valley, northern Kyrgyzstan, which I suspected may hold the key. As part of a multidisciplinary team co-led by Maria Spyrou at University of Tübingen, we have now investigated several specimens from individuals buried at that site – and come up with an



answer. The idea that the Black Death originated in the east – territories overlapping, roughly speaking, Central Asia, Mongolia and China – dates back to the contemporaries of the pandemic in Europe and the Islamic world.

The modern, academic Chinese origin theory dates back to at least to in 1756-8 and a publication about the history of Central Asia by French scholar Joseph de Guignes.

What is the tone of the speaker?

1. Humorous
2. Explanatory
3. Pessimistic
4. Informal

What is the theme of the passage?

1. Pitfall of Black Death
2. Impact of Black Death
3. Origin of Black Death
4. History of Black Death

### Passage 16

A new and extreme tourist attraction has just exploded on to the scene in Iceland: Volcano Walking. It would appear, according to Trip Advisor, that this is one trip that cannot be missed, despite the extortionate cost. The idea of making Thrihnukagigur volcano accessible was the brainchild of Ami B. Stefansson, a doctor in Reykjavik and a lifelong cave enthusiast. He has been studying caves in Iceland since 1954 and some would argue that there is no-one who has more experience. Thrihnukagigur has always been special to Stefansson ever since he was the first to descend down to the crater base in 1974.

Like most people who experience it, he was utterly spellbound by its uniqueness and beauty and made it his mission to protect and preserve this stunning natural phenomenon. Unlike others who may have only seen the profit that could be made from walking into the mouth of a volcano, Stefansson believed that the primary focus was to treat such a grand natural wonder with the utmost respect, to protect and defend it. The first 'volcano tourists' entered the volcano in 2005 and it has since been labelled as one of the most unique tourist attractions in the world.





Volcano walkers are taken to the mouth of the crater from where they are lowered in a basket into the depths of the earth. People once thought that volcanoes were portals to Hell and associated with death and destruction and yet the entrance to the crater is awe-inspiring and almost ethereal. The vastness of it can feel overwhelming; it is the size of a cathedral and the Statue of Liberty could easily fit into the shaft. After 6 minutes and 120 metres, visitors arrive at the crater base. The ground space is the size of three full-sized basketball courts placed next to each other. At the bottom there is a reverent hush. People whisper in respect to the sleeping giant who has lain dormant for 4,000 years.

The subterranean walls are scorched with colours from a divine palette: magenta red, vibrant purple, burnt orange, vivid green and honey yellow. The colour intensifies in certain places where 4000 years ago the magma was pushed out with brutal force. This is Mother Nature's secret place, her private art studio where visitors feel like trespassers. The protruding rock faces show a tapestry of patterns and formations that have been molded by heat, pressure and time. Floodlights illuminate the walls and draw attention to the beauty humankind never intended to see. A light rain weeps from the porous rock above and covers the crater sides with a shine that makes it sparkle.

The scorch marks can be seen close up – at one point in time these rock faces were glowing red with fiery heat. This giant, although sleeping, is still dangerous: an 80-metre drop into the void is disguised by a collection of rocks close to where visitors stand. It is a soul-enriching experience and visitors often report feeling deeply moved by the beauty and tranquillity of something that was once so destructive and angry. Confronted with this result of the unrestrained forces of nature, it is hard not to feel small and powerless in comparison.

Sadly, the magical spell is broken when the basket appears, indicating that it is time for visitors to return to reality. On the return hike, visitors walk across the lava fields as though they are astronauts on the moon. They pass enormous open wounds where the landscape is literally tearing itself apart as tectonic plates slowly shift. It serves as one final reminder that this giant is merely dormant, not dead.

What is the most appropriate title for the passage?

1. Adventures of a Cave Enthusiast
2. Volcano Walking- A Unique Experience
3. Harnessing of Destructive Forces





#### 4. The Mysteries of the Subterranean

The tone of the passage is:

1. formal
2. laudatory
3. apathetic
4. satirical

#### Passage 17

The savanna landscape is typified by tall grass and short trees. It is rather misleading to call the savanna 'tropical grassland', because trees are always present with the luxuriant tall grass. The terms 'parkland' or 'bush-veld' perhaps describe the landscape better. Trees grow best towards the equatorial humid latitudes or along river banks but decrease in height and density away from the equator. They occur in clumps or as scattered individuals. The trees are deciduous, shedding their leaves in the cool, dry season to prevent excessive loss of water through transpiration, e.g. acacias.

Others have broad trunks, with water-storing devices to survive through the prolonged drought such as baobabs and bottle trees. Trees are mostly hard, gnarled and thorny and may exude gum like gum arable. Many trees are umbrella shaped, exposing only a narrow edge to the strong winds. Palms which cannot withstand the drought are confined to the wettest areas or along rivers. Vegetative luxuriance reaches its peak in the rainy season, when trees renew their foliage and flower. In true savanna lands, the grass is tall and coarse, growing 6 to 12 feet high.

The elephant grass may attain a height of even 15 feet! The grass tends to grow in compact tufts and has long roots which reach down in search of water. It appears greenish and wellnourished in the rainy season but turns yellow and dies down in the dry season that follows. The grass lies dormant throughout the long, rainless period and springs up again in the next rainy season. In between the tall grass are scattered short trees and low bushes. As the rainfall diminishes towards the deserts the savanna merges into thorny scrub. In Australia, this scrubland is particularly well represented by a number of species: mallee, mulga, spinifex grass and other bushes.



The savanna, particularly in Africa, is the home of wild animals. It is known as the 'big game country' and thousands of animals are trapped or killed each year by people from all over the world. Some of the animals are tracked down for their skins, horns, tusks, bones or hair, others are captured alive and sent out of Africa as zoo animals, laboratory specimens or pets. There is such a wealth of animal life in Africa that many of the animal films that we see at the cinema are actually taken in the savanna. There are, in fact, two main groups of animals in the savanna, the grass-eating herbivorous animals and the fleshing-eating carnivorous animals. The herbivorous animals are often very alert and move swiftly from place to place in search of green pastures.

They are endowed with great speed to run away from the savage flesh-eaters that are always after them. The leaf and grass-eating animals include the zebra, antelope, giraffe, deer, gazelle, elephant and okapi. Many are well camouflaged species and their presence amongst the tall greenish-brown grass cannot be easily detected. The giraffe with such a long neck can locate its enemies a great distance away, while the elephant is so huge and strong that few animals will venture to come near it. It is well equipped with tusks and trunk for defence. The carnivorous animals like the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, panther, jaguar, jackal, lynx and puina have powerful jaws and teeth for attacking other animals.

Their natural colorings of light yellowish-brown, often with stripes like the tiger or spots like the leopard, match perfectly with the tawny background of the savanna. They often hide themselves in shady spots up in the branches or amidst the tall bushes, and many wild animals, as well as hunters themselves, are caught unawares in this manner.

What kind of a passage is it?

1. Informative
2. Narrative
3. Literary
4. Analytical

The main theme of the passage is

1. Life in Savanna grassland
2. Grasses of the grassland Savanna
3. Wealth of animal life in Africa
4. Vegetation and animal life in Savanna



## Passage 18

Total area sown under Rabi crops has increased by 3.25% from 697.98 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 720.68 lakh hectares in 2022-23. This is 22.71 lakh hectares more this year compared to corresponding period of 2021-22. Comparing with normal sown area(average of the last five years), the increase is to the tune of 13.71% from 633.80 to 720.68 lakh hectares. The increase in area is across all crops, - highest being in rice. Out of 22.71 lakh hectares increase in all Rabi crops, increase in rice area is 11.20 lakh hectares from 35.05 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 46.25 lakh hectares in 2022-23. However, this is lower than normal sown area of 47.71 lakh hectares.

Maximum increase in area under rice is in states of Telangana and West Bengal. Area under oilseeds increased by 7.31% from 102.36 lakh hectares during 2021-22 to 109.84 lakh hectares this year. The increase in area under oilseeds at the rate of 7.31% is more than double the rate of increase of 3.25% in all crops together. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh accounted for major expansion in area of oilseeds. Rapeseed & Mustard contributed maximum in increasing oilseeds area during this Rabi season. Mustard area increased by 6.77 lakh hectares from 91.25 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 98.02 lakh hectares in 2022-23.

Thus, out of 7.49 lakh hectares increase in area under oilseeds, rapeseed & mustard alone accounted for 6.44 lakh hectares. Pulse production is being focused to make country self-sufficient in these commodities. Area under pulses increased by 0.56 lakh hectares from 167.31 to 167.86 lakh hectares. Mung bean and lentil accounted for increase in area under pulses. The United Nations General Assembly has declared the year 2023 as the International Year of Millets and India is at the forefront in celebrating the event in a big way.

In order to create awareness about the benefits of millets as superfood and to meet its growing demand around the world, the Government is promoting millet production through the NFSM-Nutri Cereals component of National Food Security Mission programme in 212 districts of 14 states. Coarse cum Nutri-cereals saw an increase of 2.08 lakh hectares in area under cultivation from 51.42 lakh hectares in 2021-22 to 53.49 lakh hectares in 2022-23.

The main theme of the passage is

Ans 1. increase in the area of Rabi crops in 2022-23

2. area under rabi crop in last five years



3. increase in the production of pulses
4. increase in the area of oilseeds like mustard

What is the title of the passage based on its content?

- a) "Global Agricultural Trends in 2022-23"
- b) "Record-Breaking Rabi Crop Season"
- c) "Challenges in Indian Agriculture"
- d) "International Year of Millets"

English With Rani Ma'am