

CLAT 2019

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Comprehension Test for CLAT Exam.

CLAT English Quiz 20

Directions: Kindly read the passage carefully and answer the questions given beside.

It is difficult to compare countries because various factors such as size, culture, history, geography, natural endowments, geopolitics and internal polity come into play. There are some goals which can be achieved by smaller countries; but sometimes smaller countries find it difficult to embark upon certain big technological plans even if they have the funds, because the size of the domestic market is too small. If we consider the bigger countries, the closest comparison to India is China, though there are many crucial differences.

The Chinese vision is to prepare the country for entry into the ranks of mid-level developed nations by the middle of the twenty-first century. Acceleration of the nation's economic growth and social development by relying on advances in science and technology is pivotal in this.

Documents describing the Chinese vision state that science and technology constitute premier productive forces and represent a great revolutionary power that can propel economic and social development. It is interesting to note that the main lessons the Chinese have drawn from their past performance is their failure to promote science and technology as strategic tools for empowerment. They also point to the absence of mechanisms and motivations in their economic activity to promote dependence on science and technology. Similarly, they hold that their scientific and technological efforts were not oriented towards economic growth. Consequently, they conclude that a large number of scientific and technological achievements were not converted into productive forces as they were too far removed from China's immediate economic and social needs. The Chinese vision is therefore aimed at exploiting state-of-art science and technology to enhance the nation's overall power and strength, to improve people's living standards, to focus on resolving problems encountered in large-scale industrial and agricultural production and to effectively control and alleviate pressures brought on by population, resources and the environment. By the year 2000, China had aimed at bringing the main industrial sectors up to the technological levels achieved by the developed countries in the 1970s or 80s and by 2020 to the level they would have attained by the early twenty-first century. The aim is to bridge the overall gap with the advanced world. There is a special emphasis on research and development of high technologies that would find defense applications. Some of these technologies are critical for improving the features of key conventional weapons. Some technologies are meant for enhancing future military capabilities. Other efforts are aimed at maintaining the momentum to develop capabilities for cutting-edge defense technologies. They call for unremitting efforts in this regard with the aim of maintaining effective self defense and nuclear deterrent capabilities and to enable parity in defense, science and technology with the advanced world.

1. Comparison between two countries becomes difficult because:

- I. The countries differ in their internal political systems.
- II. Each country has its own demography.
- III. The countries with homogenous backgrounds are many in number.

- A. Only I B. Only II C. I and II D. All of the above

2. What is the goal of China to be accomplished by the middle of 21st century?

- A. To become one of the most developed nations.
- B. To surpass the level of all middle-level developed nations by a good margin.
- C. To be the most influential superpower.
- D. None of these

3. What, according to the Chinese vision, can boost socio-economic development of China?

- A. Research and development
- B. Science and technology
- C. Premier productive forces
- D. Minds united with revolutionary powers

4. Which of the following fields has particularly been valued by China?

- A. Building high quality infrastructure
- B. Innovation in the field of Medicine
- C. Defence applications based on high technologies
- D. Agricultural production

5. Which of the following have the Chinese identified as the pitfall/pitfalls from their past?

- I. Lack of orientation of science and technology towards economic growth.
 - II. Lack of mechanism in their economic activities to promote use of science and technology.
 - III. Excessive emphasis on science and technology as a strategic measure for empowerment.
- A. Only I B. Only II C. Only III D. I and II

6. Which of the following is/are the expected result(s) of China's new visions?

- I. To augment people's standard of living.
 - II. To tackle effectively pressures brought on by the environment.
 - III. To utilize modern technology for bringing the latent power under control.
- A. I and II B. II and III C. I and III D. All of the above

7. Why can't smaller countries take up big technological planning?

- A. They are economically weak to fund their ideas.
- B. They have smaller domestic market size.
- C. Smaller countries lack technological knowhow.
- D. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	D	B	C	D	A	B

Explanations:

1. 1st paragraph, 1st sentence

It is difficult to compare countries because various factors such as size, culture, history, geography, natural endowments, geopolitics and internal polity come into play. ...

The author, in the very beginning of the passage, clearly mentions a number of demographical and political factors, the presence of which makes it difficult to compare countries. Statement I and II hence hold true. However, statement III can't be inferred from the passage.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

2. 2nd paragraph, 1st sentence

The Chinese vision is to prepare the country for entry into the ranks of mid-level developed nations by the middle of the twenty-first century. ...

As per the passage China wants to reach the level of middle-level developed nations by the middle of 21st century. Hence, option B which states that China aims at surpassing the level of middle-level developed nations can be eliminated.

None of the other options can be inferred from the passage either.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

3. 3rd paragraph, 1st sentence

Documents describing the Chinese vision state that science and technology constitute premier productive forces and represent a great revolutionary power that can propel economic and social development. ...

It can be easily inferred from the reference that the author regards "Science and technology" as 'premier productive forces for socio-economic development of China.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

4. Last paragraph, 9th sentence

... There is a special emphasis on research and development of high technologies that would find defense applications. ...

It can easily be inferred from the reference that it is the development of 'Defence applications based on high technologies' which is specifically given importance to by China.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

5. Last paragraph, 3rd and 4th sentences

... the main lessons the Chinese have drawn from their past performance is their failure to promote science and technology as strategic tools for empowerment. They also point to the absence of mechanisms and motivations in their economic activity to promote dependence on science and technology. Similarly, they hold that their scientific and technological efforts were not **oriented** towards economic growth. ...

Statement I and II can be inferred from the references while statement III contradicts what is being stated in the passage.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

6. Last paragraph, 6th sentence

... **The Chinese vision is therefore aimed** at exploiting state-of-art science and technology to enhance the nation's overall power and strength, **to improve people's living standards**, to focus on resolving problems encountered in large-scale industrial and agricultural production and **to effectively control and alleviate pressures brought on by** population, resources and **the environment**. ...

Statement I and II can be easily inferred from the reference. Statement III, however, is nowhere mentioned in the passage.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

7. 1st paragraph, 2nd sentence

... **There are some goals which can be achieved by smaller countries; but sometimes smaller countries find it difficult to embark upon certain big technological plans even if they have the funds, because the size of the domestic market is too small.** ...

It is evident from the reference that a smaller domestic market size hinders smaller countries to take up big technological planning.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

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