



Open Mock Test (CSAT)

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- The average monthly income of person in a certain family of 5 Persons is Rs 1000. What will be monthly average income of person in the same family if the income of one person increased by Rs12000 per year?
A. Rs 1200
B. Rs 1600
C. Rs 2000
D. Rs 3400
- A man purchases two clocks A and B at a total cost of Rs 650. He sells A with 20% profit and B at a loss of 25% and gets the same selling price for both the clocks. What are the purchasing prices of A and B respectively?
A. Rs 225; Rs 425
B. Rs 250; Rs 400
C. Rs 275; Rs 375
D. Rs 300; Rs 350
- In a class there are 18 boys who are over 160 cm tall. If these boys constitute three fourths of the boys and the total number of boys is two-third of the number of students in the class, then what is the number of girls in the class?
A. 6
B. 12
C. 18
D. 24
- Water is filled in a container in such a manner that its volume doubles after every five minutes. If it takes 30 minutes for the container to be full, in how much time will it be one fourth full?
A. 7 minutes and 30 seconds
B. 10 minutes
C. 20 minutes
D. 25 minutes
- A person purchases 100 pens at a discount of 10%. The net amount of money spent by the person to purchase the pens is Rs 600. The selling expenses incurred by the person are 15% on the net cost price. What should be the selling price for 100 pens in order to earn a profit of 25%?
A. Rs 802.50
B. Rs 811.25
C. Rs 862.50
D. Rs 875
- AB is a vertical trunk of a huge tree with A being the point where the base of the trunk touches the ground. Due to a cyclone, the trunk has been broken at C which is at a height of 12 meters, broken part is partially attached to the vertical portion of the trunk at C. If the end of the broken part B touches the ground at D which is at a distance of 5 meters from A, then the original height of the trunk is:
A. 20 m
B. 25 m
C. 30 m
D. 35 m
- If R and S are different integers both

divisible by 5, then which of the following is not necessarily true?

- A. $R - S$ is divisible by 5
 - B. $R + S$ is divisible by 10
 - C. $R \times S$ is divisible by 25
 - D. $R^2 + S^2$ is divisible by 5
8. If there is a policy that $1/3$ rd of a population of a community has migrated every year from one place to some other place, what is the leftover population of that community after the sixth year, if there is no further growth in the population during this period?
- A. $16/243$ rd part of the population
 - B. $32/243$ rd part of the population
 - C. $32/729$ th part of the population
 - D. $64/729$ th part of the population
9. Certain 3-digit numbers have the following characteristics:
1. All the three digits are different.
 2. The number is divisible by 7.
 3. The number on reversing the digits is also divisible by 7.
- How many such 3-digit numbers are there?
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 3
10. A watch loses 2 minutes in every 24 hours. while another watch gains 2 minutes in every 24 hours. At a particular instant, the two watches

showed an identical time. Which of the following statements is correct if 24-hour clock is followed?

- A. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 30 days.
 - B. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 90 days.
 - C. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 120 days.
 - D. None of the above statements is correct.
11. How many zeroes are there at the end of the following product?
- $$1 \times 5 \times 10 \times 15 \times 20 \times 25 \times 30 \times 35 \times 40 \times 45 \times 50 \times 55 \times 60$$
- A. 10
 - B. 12
 - C. 14
 - D. 15
12. 1. A parallelopiped of length 5 cm, breadth 3 cm and height 4 cm.
 2. A cube of each side 4 cm.
 3. A cylinder of radius 3 cm and length 3 cm.
 4. A sphere of radius 3 cm.
- The volumes of these in the decreasing order is
- A. 1,3,2,4
 - B. 4,2,3,1
 - C. 1,2,3,4
 - D. 4,3,2,1
13. A gardener increased the area of his

rectangular garden by increasing its length by 40% and decreasing its width by 20%. The area of the new garden is

- A. has increased by 20%.
- B. has increased by 12%.
- C. has increased by 8%.
- D. is exactly the same as the old area.

14. A hemispherical bowl is filled to the brim with a beverage. The contents of the bowl are transferred into a cylindrical vessel whose radius is 50% more than its height. If the diameter is same for both bowl and cylinder, then the volume of the beverage in the cylindrical vessel will be

- A. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
- B. 78.5%
- C. 100%
- D. More than 100% (that is, some liquid will still be left in the bowl)

15. What is the maximum number of pieces of $5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm}$ of cake that can be cut from a big cake of $5\text{ cm} \times 30\text{ cm} \times 30\text{ cm}$ size?

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 18
- D. 30

16. A student has 60% chance of passing in English and 54% chance of passing in both English and Mathematics. What is the percentage probability that he

will fail in Mathematics?

- A. 12
- B. 36
- C. 4
- D. 10

17. A bag contains 20 balls, 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag blind-folded (without replacing any of it) to be assured of picking atleast one ball of each colour?

- A. 4
- B. 7
- C. 11
- D. 16

18. A two member committee comprising of one male and one female member is to be constituted out of five males and three females. Amongst the females, Mrs. A refused to be a member of the committee in which Mr. B is taken as the member. In how many different ways can the committee be constituted?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14

19. In a carrom board game competition, m boys and n girls ($m > n > 1$) of a school participate in which every student has to play exactly one game with every other student. Out of the total games

played, it was found that in 221 games one player was a boy and the other player was a girl.

Consider the following statements:

1. The total number of students that participated in the competition is 30.
2. The number of games in which both players were girls is 78.

I. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

20. Four-digit numbers are to be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4; and none of these four digits are repeated in any manner. Further,

1. 2 and 3 are not to immediately follow each other.
2. 1 is not to be immediately followed by 3.
3. 4 is not to appear at the last place.
4. 1 is not to appear at the first place.

How many different numbers can be formed?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. None of the above

21. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that

distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and destination is

- A. 18 km
- B. 16 km
- C. 15 km
- D. 12 km

22. Two cars X and Y starts from two places A and B respectively which are 700 km apart at 9 a.m. Both the cars run at an average speed of 60 km/hr. Car X stop sat 10 a.m. and again starts at 11 a.m., while the other car Y continues to run without stopping. When do the two cars cross each other?

- A. 2:40 p.m.
- B. 3:20 p.m.
- C. 4:10 p.m.
- D. 4:20 p.m.

23. Carpenter A can make a chair in 6 hours, carpenter B in 7 hours and carpenter C in 8 hours. If each carpenter works for 8 hours per day, how many chairs will be made in 21 days?

- A. 61
- B. 67
- C. 73
- D. 79

24. Four friends A, B, C and D need to cross a bridge. A maximum of two persons can cross it at a time. It is night

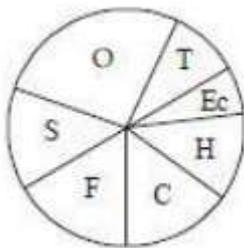
and they just have one lamp. Persons that cross the bridge must carry the lamp to find the way. A pair must walk together at the speed of slower person. After crossing the bridge, the person having faster speed in the pair will return with the lamp each time to accompany another person in the group. Finally, the lamp has to be returned at the original place and the person who returns the lamp has to cross the bridge again without lamp. To cross the bridge, the time taken by them is as follows:

A: 1 minute, B: 2 minutes, C: 7 minutes and D: 10 minutes.

What is the total minimum time required by all the friends to cross the bridge?

- A. 23 minutes
- B. 22 minutes
- C. 21 minutes
- D. 20 minutes

25. Consider the diagram given below:



- T. Transport
- Ec. Education and Children
- H. Housing
- C. Clothing
- F. Food
- S. Savings

O. Others

From the diagram shown it would be right to conclude that

- A. The family spent more than half of income on food and clothing.
- B. The amount saved by the family was too little.
- C. The family had no health problems.
- D. the family managed to meet all the essential expenses out of the income earned.

26. In a town, 45% population read magazine A, 55% read magazine B, 40% read magazine C, 30% read magazines A and B, 15% read magazines B and C, 25% read magazines A and C; and 10% read all the three magazines. What percentage do not read any magazine?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

27. Two equal glasses of same type are respectively $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ full of milk. They are then filled up with water and the contents are mixed in a pot. What is the ratio of milk and water in the pot?

- A. 7 : 17
- B. 1 : 3
- C. 9 : 21
- D. 11 : 23

28. A cow costs more than 4 goats but

less than 5 goats. If a goat costs between Rs600 and Rs800, which of the following is a most valid conclusion?

- A. A cow costs more than Rs 2,500.
- B. A cow costs less than Rs 3,600.
- C. A cow costs between Rs 2,600 and Rs 3,800.
- D. A cow costs between Rs 2,400 and Rs 4,000.

29. The area of an ellipse is twice that of a circle. The major diameter of the ellipse is twice that of the minor diameter. The radius of the circle is

- A. 50% of minor diameter of the ellipse.
- B. 50% of major diameter of the ellipse.
- C. minor diameter of the ellipse.
- D. major diameter of the ellipse.

30. 2 men and 1 woman board a bus in which 5 seats are vacant. One of these five seats is reserved for ladies. A woman may or may not sit on the seat reserved for ladies but a man cannot sit on the seat reserved for ladies. In how many different ways can the five seats occupied by these passengers?

- A. 15
- B. 36
- C. 48
- D. 60

31. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are Lecturers from different cities- Hyderabad, Delhi, Shillong, Kanpur, Chennai,

Mumbai and Srinagar (not necessarily in the same order) who participated in a conference. Each one of them is specialized in a different subject, viz, Economics, Commerce, History, Sociology, Geography, Mathematics and Statistics (not necessarily in the same order). Further

1. Lecturer E from Kanpur is specialized in Geography.
2. Lecturer D is from Shillong.
3. Lecturer C from Delhi is specialized in Sociology.
4. Lecturer B is specialized in neither History nor Mathematics.
5. Lecturer A who is specialized in Economics does not belong to Hyderabad.
6. Lecturer F who is specialized in Commerce belongs to Srinagar.
7. Lecturer G who is specialized in Statistics belongs to Chennai

Who is specialized in Geography?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. E
- D. cannot be determined as data are inadequate.

32. To which city does the Lecturer specialized in Economics belong?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Mumbai
- C. Neither Hyderabad nor Mumbai

- D. Cannot be determined as data are inadequate.
33. Who of the following belongs to Hyderabad?
- A. B
B. E
C. Neither B nor E
D. Cannot be determined as data are inadequate.
34. In a school, there are five teachers A, B, C, D and E, A and B teach Hindi and English. C and B teach English and Geography. D and A teach Mathematics and Hindi. E and B teach History and French. Who teaches maximum number of subjects?
- A. A
B. B
C. D
D. E
35. Seven men A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of a different colour like violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green and blue, but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is
- A. Blue
B. Violet
C. Red
D. Orange
36. In the series POQ, SRT, VUW, _____, the blank space refers to
- A. XYZ
B. XZY
C. YXZ
D. YZY
37. In a code language, 'SOLID' is, written as 'WPSLPIMFHA', What does the code 'ATEXXQIBVO' refer to?
- A. EAGER
B. WAFER
C. WAGER
D. WATER
38. Examine the following statements:
1. None but students are members of the club.
 2. Some members of the club are married persons.
 3. All married persons are invited for dance.
- Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
- A. All students are invited for dance.
B. All married students of the club are invited for dance.
C. All members of the club are married persons.
D. None of the above conclusions can be draw.
39. If $ABC \times DEED = ABCABC$; where

A, B, C, D and E are different digits, what are the values of D and E?

- A. $D = 2, E = 0$
- B. $D = 0, E = 1$
- C. $D = 1, E = 0$
- D. $D = 1, E = 2$

40. $P = (40\% \text{ of } A) + (65\% \text{ of } B)$ and $Q = (50\% \text{ of } A) + (50\% \text{ of } B)$, where A is greater than B. In this context, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. P is greater than Q.
- B. Q is greater than P.
- C. P is equal to Q.
- D. None of the above can be concluded with certainty.

41. Q. (41 to 46) A, B, C and D are students. They are studying in four different cities, viz., P, Q, R and S (not necessarily in that order). They are studying in Science college, Arts college, Commerce college and Engineering college (not necessarily in that order), which are situated in four different States, viz., Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam and Kerala (not necessarily in that order). Further, it is given that-

1. D is studying in Assam.
2. Arts college is located in city S which is in Rajasthan.
3. A is studying in Commerce college.
4. B is studying in city Q.
5. Science college is located in Kerala.

A is studying in

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujrat
- C. City Q
- D. Kerala

42. Science college is located in

- A. City Q
- B. City S
- C. City R
- D. City P

43. C is studying in

- A. Science college
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Gujarat
- D. city Q

44. Which one of the following statements is correct? [2018-II]

- A. D is not studying in city S.
- B. A is studying in Science college.
- C. A is studying in Kerala.
- D. Engineering college is located in Gujarat.

45. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Engineering college?

- A. C is studying there.
- B. B is studying there.
- C. It is located in Gujarat.
- D. D is studying there.

46. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Engineering college is located in

Assam.

- B. City Q is situated in Assam.
- C. C is studying in Kerala.
- D. B is studying in Gujrat.

Q. (47 & 48)

47. S1: Twice the weight of Sohan is less than the weight of Mohan or that of Rohan.

S2: Twice the weight of Rohan is greater than the weight of Mohan or that of Sohan.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Weight of Mohan is greatest.
- B. Weight of Sohan is greatest.
- C. Weight of Rohan is greatest.
- D. 'Whose weight is greatest' cannot be determined.

48. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Weight of Mohan is least
- B. Weight of Sohan is least
- C. Weight of Rohan is least
- D. Whose weight is least' cannot be determined

49. P, Q and R are three towns. The distance between P and Q is 60 km, whereas the distance between P and R is 80 km. Q is in the West of P and R is in the South of P. What is the distance between Q and R?

- A. 140 km
- B. 130 km

- C. 110 km
- D. 100 km

50. What will come at the place of question mark ?

8, 28, 116, 584, ?

- A. 1752
- B. 3504
- C. 3508
- D. 3502

51. P started from his house towards west. After walking a distance of 25 m. He turned to the right and walked 10 m. He then again turned to the right and walked 15 m. After this he is to turn right at 135° and to cover 30 m. In which direction should he go?

- A. West
- B. South
- C. South-West
- D. South-East

52. Statements: All branches are flowers. All flowers are leaves.

Conclusions:

- I. All branches are leaves
- II. All leaves are branches
- III. All flowers are branches
- IV. Some leaves are branches

- A. None follows
- B. Only I and IV follow
- C. Only II and III follow
- D. All follow

53. Directions: In each of the following questions a statement is

given, followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:

Statements: In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed - the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition - the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.

Conclusions:

I. The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.

II. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
 - B. Only conclusion II follows
 - C. Either I or II follows
 - D. Neither I nor II follows
54. Choose the correct order of the given alternative: FAK, IEM, LIO, ?
- A. OMQ
 - B. OPQ
 - C. MNO
 - D. NOP

55. **Statements:** Some cars are jeeps. All the boxes are jeeps. All the pens are cars.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are boxes.
- II. No pen is jeep.
- III. Some boxes are cars.

- A. None of three
- B. Only (I) and (II)
- C. Only (I) and (III)
- D. Only (II) and (III)

56. Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok, is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Aunt
- C. Wife
- D. None of these

57. A number of friends decided to go on a picnic and planned to spend Rs 96 on eatables. Four of them, however, did not turn up. As a consequence, the remaining ones had to contribute Rs 4 each extra. The number of those who attended the picnic was

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 16
- D. 24

58. $x_y_xyxx_yxy_xyyx$

- A. xxxyy
- B. xyxyy
- C. yxyxy
- D. yxyyx

59. **Question:** On which day of the week did Lankesh visit the zoo ?

Statements:

I. Lankesh did not visit zoo either on Tuesday or on Thursday.

II. Lankesh visited zoo two days before his mother reached his house.

Which was day after Monday.

A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient.

B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient.

C. Either I or II is sufficient.

D. Neither I nor II is sufficient.

60. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilised and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribals, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

What according to the passage are the manifestations of social movements?

1. Aggressiveness and being incendiary.
2. Instigation by external forces.
3. Quest for social equality and individual freedom.
4. Urge for granting privileges and self-respect to disparaged sections of the society.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 4 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1,2,3 and 4

61. Passage 2

A country under foreign domination seeks escape from the present in dreams of a vanished age, and finds consolation in visions of past greatness. That is a foolish and dangerous pastime in which many of us indulge. An equally questionable practice for us in India is to imagine that we are still spiritually great though we have come down in the world in other respects. Spiritual or any other greatness cannot be founded on lack of freedom and opportunity, or on starvation and misery. Many western writers have encouraged that notion that Indians are other-worldly. I suppose the poor and unfortunate in every country become to some extent other-worldly, unless they become revolutionaries, for this world is evidently not meant for them. So also, subject peoples. As a man

grows to maturity he is not entirely engrossed in, or satisfied with, the external objective world. He seeks also some inner meaning, some psychological and physical satisfaction. So also, with peoples and civilizations as they mature and grow adult. Every civilization and every people exhibit these parallel streams of an external life and an internal life. Where they meet or keep close to each other, there is an equilibrium and stability. When they diverge conflict arises and the crises that torture the mind and spirit.

According to the passage, the torture of the mind and spirit is caused

- A. by the impact of foreign domination.
- B. by the desire to escape from foreign domination and find consolation in visions of past greatness.
- C. due to lack of equilibrium between an external life and an internal life.
- D. due to one's inability to be either revolutionary or other worldly.

62. Passage 3

Ecosystems provide people with a variety of goods and services; food, clean water, clean air, flood control, soil stabilization, pollination, climate regulation, spiritual fulfilment and aesthetic enjoyment, to name just a few. Most of these benefits either are irreplaceable or the technology necessary to replace them is prohibitively expensive. For example, potable fresh water can be provided by desalinating sea-water, but only at

great cost. The rapidly expanding human population has greatly modified the Earth's ecosystems to meet their increased requirements of some of the goods and services, particularly food, fresh water, timber, fibre and fuel. These modifications have contributed substantially to human well-being and economic development. The benefits have not been equally distributed. Some people have actually been harmed by these changes. Moreover, short-term increases in some ecosystem goods and services have come at the cost of the long-term degradation of others. For example, efforts to increase the production of food and fibre have decreased the ability of some ecosystems to provide clean water, regulate flooding and support biodiversity.

The passage mentions that "some people have actually been harmed by these changes". What does it imply?

1. The rapid expansion of population has adversely affected some people.
2. Sufficient efforts have not been made to increase the production of food and fibre.
3. In the short term some people may be harmed, but in the long term everyone will benefit from modifications in the Earth's ecosystems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. None of the above

63. Passage 4

Education, without a doubt, has an important functional, instrumental and utilitarian dimension. This is revealed when one asks questions such as 'what is the purpose of education?'. The answers, too often, are 'to acquire qualifications for employment/upward mobility', 'wider/higher (in terms of income) opportunities', and 'to meet the needs for trained human power in diverse fields for national development'. But in its deepest sense education is not instrumentalist. That is to say, it is not to be justified outside of itself because it leads to the acquisition of formal skills or of certain desired psychological - social attributes. It must be respected in itself. Education is thus not a commodity to be acquired or possessed and then used, but a process of inestimable importance to individuals and society, although it can and does have enormous use value. Education then, is a process of expansion and conversion, not in the sense of converting or turning students into doctors or engineers, but the widening and turning out of the mind - the creation, sustenance and development of self-critical awareness and independence of thought. It is an inner process of moral-intellectual development.

According to the passage, education must be respected in itself because

- A. It helps to acquire qualifications for employment.
- B. It helps in upward mobility and acquiring social status.
- C. It is an inner process of moral and intellectual development.
- D. All the (a), (b) and (c) given above are correct in this context.

64. Passage 5

A moral act must be our own act; must spring from our own will. If we act mechanically, there is no moral content in our act. Such action would be moral, if we think it proper to act like a machine and do so. For, in doing so, we use our discrimination. We should bear in mind the distinction between acting mechanically and acting intentionally. It may be moral of a king to pardon a culprit. But the messenger carrying out the order of pardon plays only a mechanical part in the king's moral act. But if the messenger were to carry out the king's order considering it to be his duty, his action would be a moral one. How can a man understand morality who does not use his own intelligence and power of thought, but let's himself be swept along like a log of wood by a current? Sometimes a man defies convention and acts on his own with a view to absolute good.

Which of the following statements best describe/describes the thought of the writer?

1. A moral act calls for using our discretion.
2. Man should react to a situation immediately.
3. Man must do his duty.
4. Man should be able to defy convention in order to be moral.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 4

65. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

In a typical Western liberal context, deepening of democracy invariably leads to consolidation of 'liberal values'. In the Indian context, democratization is translated into greater involvement of people not as 'individuals' which is a staple to liberal discourse, but as communities or groups. Individuals are getting involved in the public sphere not as 'atomized' individuals but as members of primordial communities drawn on religious or caste identity. Community-identity seems to be the governing force. It is not therefore surprising that the so-called peripheral groups continue to maintain their identities with reference to the social groups (caste, religion or sect) to which they belong while getting involved in the

political processes despite the fact that their political goals remain more or less identical. By helping to articulate the political voice of the marginalized, democracy in India has led to 'a loosening of social strictures' and empowered the peripherals to be confident of their ability to improve the socio-economic conditions in which they are placed. This is a significant political process that had led to a silent revolution through a meaningful transfer of power from the upper caste elites to various subaltern groups within the democratic framework of public governance.

What is the "silent revolution" that has occurred in the Indian democratic process?

- A. Irrelevance of caste and class hierarchies in political processes.
- B. Loosening of social strictures in voting behavior and patterns.
- C. Social change through transfer of power from upper caste elites to subaltern groups.
- D. All the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above are correct in this context.

66. Passage 2

Ecological research over the last quarter of the century has established the deleterious effects of habitat fragmentation due to mining, highways and such other intrusions on forests. When a large block of forests gets fragmented into smaller bits, the edges of all these bits come into contact with human activities resulting in the degradation of the entire forests.

Continuity of forested landscapes and corridors gets disrupted affecting several extinction-prone species of wildlife. Habitat fragmentation is therefore considered as the most serious threat to biodiversity conservation. Ad hoc grants of forest lands to mining companies coupled with rampant illegal mining is aggravating this threat.

What is the purpose of maintaining the continuity of forested landscapes and corridors?

1. Preservation of biodiversity.
2. Management of mineral resources.
3. Grant of forest lands for human activities.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1,2 and 3

67. Passage 3

The miseries of the world cannot be cured by physical help only. Until man's nature changes, his physical needs will always arise, and miseries will always be felt, and no amount of physical help will remove them completely. The only solution of the problem is to make mankind pure. Ignorance is the mother of evil and of all the misery we see. Let men have light, let them be pure and spiritually strong and educated; then alone will

misery cease in the world. We may convert every house in the country into a charitable asylum, we may fill the land with hospitals, but human misery will continue until man's character changes.

According to the passage, which of the following statements is most likely to be true as the reason for man's miseries?

- A. The poor economic and social conditions prevailing in society.
- B. The refusal on the part of man to change his character.
- C. The absence of physical and material help from his society.
- D. Ever increasing physical needs due to changing social structure.

68. Passage 4

Malnutrition most commonly occurs between the ages of six months and two years. This happens despite the child's food requirements being less than that of an older child. Malnutrition is often attributed to poverty, but it has been found that even in households where adults eat adequate quantities of food, more than 50 per cent of children-under-five do not consume enough food. The child's dependence on someone else to feed him/her is primarily responsible for the malnutrition. Very often the mother is working and the responsibility of feeding the young child is left to an older sibling. It is therefore crucial to increase awareness regarding the child's food needs and how to satisfy them.

According to the author, poverty is not the main cause of malnutrition, but the fact that

1. taking care of younger ones is not a priority for working mothers.
2. awareness of nutritional needs is not propagated by the Public Health authorities.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Q. (69 & 70)

69. Passage 5

Crude mineral oil comes out of the earth as a thick brown or black liquid with a strong smell. It is a complex mixture of many different substances, each with its own individual qualities. Most of them are combinations of hydrogen and carbon in varying proportions. Such hydrocarbons are also found in other forms such as bitumen, asphalt and natural gas. Mineral oil originates from the carcasses of tiny animals and from plants that live in the sea. Over millions of years, these dead creatures form large deposits under the seabed; and ocean currents cover them with a blanket of sand and silt. As this mineral hardens, it becomes sedimentary rock

and effectively shuts out the oxygen, so preventing the complete decomposition of the marine deposits underneath. The layers of sedimentary rock become thicker and heavier. Their pressure produces heat, which transforms the tiny carcasses into crude oil in a process that is still going on today.

Mineral oil deposits under the sea do not get completely decomposed because they

- A. are constantly washed by the ocean currents.
 - B. become rock and prevent oxygen from entering them.
 - C. contain a mixture of hydrogen and carbon.
 - D. are carcasses of organisms lying in saline conditions.
- 70.** Sedimentary rock leads to the formation of oil deposits because
- A. There are no saline conditions below it.
 - B. It allows some dissolved oxygen to enter the dead organic matter below it.
 - C. Weight of overlying sediment layers causes the production of heat.
 - D. It contains the substances that catalyse the chemical reactions required to change dead organisms into oil.
- 71.** Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow.

Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

Many nations now place their faith in capitalism and governments choose it as the strategy to create wealth for their people. The spectacular economic growth seen in Brazil, China and India after the liberalisation of their economies is proof of its enormous potential and success. However, the global banking crisis and the economic recession have left many bewildered. The debates tend to focus on free market operations and forces, their efficiency and their ability for self-correction. Issues of justice, integrity and honesty are rarely elaborated to highlight the failure of the global banking system. The apologists of the system continue to justify the success of capitalism and argue that the recent crisis was a blip. Their arguments betray an ideological bias with the assumptions that an unregulated market is fair and competent, and that the exercise of private greed will be in the larger public interest. Few recognize the bidirectional relationship between capitalism and greed; that each reinforces the other. Surely, a more honest conceptualisation of the conflicts of interest among the rich and powerful players who have benefited from the system, their biases and ideology is needed; the focus on the wealth creation should also highlight the resultant gross inequity.

The exercise of private greed will be in the larger public interest" from the passage

1. Refers to the false ideology of capitalism.
2. Underlies the righteous claims of the free market.
3. shows the benevolent face of capitalism.
4. Ignores resultant gross inequity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 4
- D. 4 only

72. Passage 2

Set against a rural backdrop, 'Stench of kerosene' is the story of a couple, Guleri and Manak, who have been happily married for several years but do not have a child. Manak's mother is desperate to have a grandchild to carry on the family name. Hence, she gets Manak remarried in Guleri's absence. Manak, who acts as a reluctant but passive spectator, is meanwhile, informed by a friend that Guleri, on hearing about her husband's second marriage, poured kerosene on her clothes and set fire to them. Manak is heartbroken and begins to live as if he were a dead man. When his second wife delivers a son, Manak stares at the child for a long time and blurts out, "Take him away! He stinks of kerosene."

This is a sensitive issue-based story which tries to sensitise the readers about

- A. Male chauvinism and infidelity
- B. Love and betrayal
- C. Lack of legal safeguards for women
- D. Influence of patriarchal mindset

73. Passage 3

Many people in India feel that if we cut our defence expenditure on weapon-building, we can create a climate of peace with our neighbours, subsequently reducing the conflict or creating a no-war situation. People who proclaim such ideas are either the victims of war or the propagators of false argument.

With reference to the above passage, which of the following is the most valid assumption?

- A. Building of weapons systems by us has instigated our neighbours to wage wars against us.
- B. The greater spending on weapon-building by us would lessen the possibility of armed conflict with our neighbours.
- C. It is necessary to have state of the art weapons systems for national security.
- D. Many people in India believe that we are wasting our resources on weapon-building.

74. Passage 4

India accounts for nearly a fifth of the world's child deaths. In terms of numbers, it is the highest in the world - nearly 16 lakhs every year. Of these, more than half die in the first month of life. Officials believe that the reason for this is the absence of steps to propagate basic health practices relating to breast feeding and immunisation. Also the large reproductive population of 2.6 crore remains bereft of care during the critical phases of pregnancy and post-delivery. Added to this is the prevalence of child marriages, anaemia among young women and lack of focus on adolescent sanitation, all of which impact child death rates.

Which is the critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. A lot of Indians are illiterate and hence do not recognize the value of basic health practices.
- B. India has a very huge population and the government alone cannot manage public health services.
- C. Universalization and integration of maternal health and child health services can effectively address the problem.
- D. The nutrition of women in child bearing age does not affect child mortality rate.

75. Passage 5

The conflict between man and State is as old as State history. Although attempts have been made for centuries to bring about a proper adjustment between the competing claims of State

and the individual, the solution seems to be' still far off. This is primarily because of the dynamic nature of human society where old values and ideas constantly yield place to new ones. It is obvious that if individuals are allowed to have absolute freedom of speech and action, the result would be chaos, ruin and anarchy.

The author's viewpoint can be best summed up in which of the following statements?

- A. The conflict between the claims of State and individual remains unresolved.
- B. Anarchy and chaos are the obvious results of democratic traditions.
- C. Old values, ideas and traditions persist despite the dynamic nature of human society.
- D. Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech is not in the interest of society.

76. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

Open defecation is disastrous when practised in very densely populated areas, where it is impossible to keep away human faeces from crops, wells, food and children's hands. Groundwater is also contaminated by open defecation. Many ingested germs and worms spread diseases. They prevent the body from absorbing

calories and nutrients. Nearly one-half of India's children remain malnourished. Lakhs of them die from preventable conditions. Diarrhoea leaves Indians' bodies smaller on average than those of people in some poorer countries where people eat fewer calories. Underweight mothers produce stunted babies prone to sickness who may fail to develop their full cognitive potential. The germs released into environment harm rich and poor alike, even those who use latrines.

Which among the following is the most critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. The Central and State governments in India do not have enough resources to afford a latrine for each household.
- B. Open defecation is the most important public health problem of India.
- C. Open defecation reduces the human capital of India's workforce.
- D. Open defecation is a public health problem in all developing countries.

77. Passage 2

We generally talk about democracy but when it comes to any particular thing, we prefer a belonging to our caste or community or religion. So long as we have this kind of temptation, our democracy will remain a phoney kind of democracy. We must be in a position to respect a man as a man and to extend

opportunities for development to those who deserve them and not to those who happen to belong to our community or race. This fact of favouritism has been responsible for much discontent and ill-will in our country.

Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

- A. Our country has a lot of diversity with its many castes, communities and religions.
- B. True democracy could be established by providing equal opportunities to all.
- C. So far none of us have actually understood the meaning of democracy.
- D. It will never be possible for us to establish truly democratic governance in our country.

78. Passage 3

Climate adaptation may be rendered ineffective if policies are not designed in the context of other development concerns. For instance, a comprehensive strategy that seeks to improve food security in the context of climate change may include a set of coordinated measures related to agricultural extension, crop diversification, integrated water and pest management and agricultural information series. Some of these measures may have to do with climate changes and others with economic development.

What is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. It is difficult to pursue climate adaptation in the developing countries.
- B. Improving food security is a far more complex issue than climate adaptation.
- C. Every developmental activity is directly or indirectly linked to climate adaptation.
- D. Climate adaptation should be examined in tandem with other economic development options.

79. Passage 4

About 15 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions come from agricultural practices. This includes nitrous oxide from fertilizers; methane from livestock, rice production, and manure storage; and carbon dioxide (CO₂) from burning biomass, but this excludes CO₂ emissions from soil management practices, savannah burning and deforestation. Forestry and use, and land-use change account for another 17 percent of greenhouse gas emissions each year, three quarters of which come from tropical deforestation. The remainder is largely from draining and burning tropical peatland. About the same amount of carbon is stored in the world's peatlands as is stored in the Amazon rainforest.

Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. Organic farming should immediately replace mechanised and chemical dependant agricultural practices all over the world
- B. It is imperative for us to modify our land use practices in order to mitigate climate change.
- C. There are no technological solutions to the problem of greenhouse gas emissions
- D. Tropical areas are the chief sites of carbon sequestration.

80. Passage 5

In the last two decades, the world's gross domestic product (GDP) has increased by 50 per cent, whereas inclusive wealth has increased by a mere 6 per cent. In recent decades, GDP driven economic performance has only harmed inclusive wealth like human capital; and natural capital like forests, land and water. While the

world's human capital which stands at 57 per cent of total inclusive wealth grew by only 8 per cent, the natural capital which is 23 per cent of total inclusive wealth declined by 30 per cent worldwide in the last two decades.

Which of the following is the most crucial inference from the above passage?

- A. More emphasis should be laid on the development of natural capital.
- B. The growth driven by GDP only is neither desirable nor sustainable.
- C. The economic performance of the countries of the world is not satisfactory.
- D. The world needs more human capital under the present circumstances.

1	A	21	C	41	B	61	C
2	B	22	B	42	A	62	A
3	B	23	C	43	B	63	C
4	C	24	A	44	A	64	D
5	C	25	D	45	D	65	C
6	B	26	C	46	A	66	A
7	B	27	A	47	D	67	B
8	D	28	D	48	B	68	A
9	B	29	A	49	D	69	B
10	D	30	B	50	C	70	C
11	A	31	A	51	C	71	C
12	D	32	B	52	B	72	D
13	B	33	B	53	D	73	B
14	C	34	B	54	A	74	C
15	C	35	C	55	A	75	A
16	D	36	C	56	D	76	C
17	D	37	D	57	A	77	B
18	D	38	B	58	D	78	D
19	C	39	C	59	B	79	B
20	A	40	D	60	C	80	B

Answers with Explanation

1. The average monthly income of person in a certain family of 5 Persons is Rs 1000. What will be monthly average income of person in the same family if the income of one person increased by Rs12000 per year?

- A. Rs 1200
- B. Rs 1600
- C. Rs 2000
- D. Rs 3400

Answer: A

2. A man purchases two clocks A and B at a total cost of Rs 650. He sells A with 20% profit and B at a loss of 25% and gets the same selling price for both the clocks. What are the purchasing prices of A and B respectively?

- A. Rs 225; Rs 425
- B. Rs 250; Rs 400
- C. Rs 275; Rs 375
- D. Rs 300; Rs 350

Answer: B

3. In a class there are 18 boys who are over 160 cm tall. If these boys constitute three fourths of the boys and the total number of boys is two-third of the number of students in the class, then what is the number of girls in the class?

- A. 6
- B. 12
- C. 18

D. 24

Answer: B

4. Water is filled in a container in such a manner that its volume doubles after every five minutes. If it takes 30 minutes for the container to be full, in how much time will it be one fourth full?

- A. 7 minutes and 30 seconds
- B. 10 minutes
- C. 20 minutes
- D. 25 minutes

Answer: C

5. A person purchases 100 pens at a discount of 10%. The net amount of money spent by the person to purchase the pens is Rs 600. The selling expenses incurred by the person are 15% on the net cost price. What should be the selling price for 100 pens in order to earn a profit of 25%?

- A. Rs 802.50
- B. Rs 811.25
- C. Rs 862.50
- D. Rs 875

Answer: C

6. AB is a vertical trunk of a huge tree with A being the point where the base of the trunk touches the ground. Due to a cyclone, the trunk has been broken at C which is at a height of 12 meters, broken part is partially attached to the

vertical portion of the trunk at C. If the end of the broken part B touches the ground at D which is at a distance of 5 meters from A, then the original height of the trunk is:

- A. 20 m
- B. 25 m
- C. 30 m
- D. 35 m

Answer: B

7. If R and S are different integers both divisible by 5, then which of the following is not necessarily true?

- A. $R - S$ is divisible by 5
- B. $R + S$ is divisible by 10
- C. $R \times S$ is divisible by 25
- D. $R^2 + S^2$ is divisible by 5

Answer: B

8. If there is a policy that $1/3$ rd of a population of a community has migrated every year from one place to some other place, what is the leftover population of that community after the sixth year, if there is no further growth in the population during this period?

- A. $16/243$ rd part of the population
- B. $32/243$ rd part of the population
- C. $32/729$ th part of the population
- D. $64/729$ th part of the population

Answer: D

9. Certain 3-digit numbers have the following characteristics:

1. All the three digits are different.

2. The number is divisible by 7.

3. The number on reversing the digits is also divisible by 7.

How many such 3-digit numbers are there?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 3

Answer: B

10. A watch loses 2 minutes in every 24 hours. while another watch gains 2 minutes in every 24 hours. At a particular instant, the two watches showed an identical time. Which of the following statements is correct if 24-hour clock is followed?

- A. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 30 days.
- B. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 90 days.
- C. The two watches show the identical time again on completion of 120 days.
- D. None of the above statements is correct.

Answer: D

11. How many zeroes are there at the end of the following product?

$$1 \times 5 \times 10 \times 15 \times 20 \times 25 \times 30 \times 35 \times 40 \times 45 \times 50 \times 55 \times 60$$

- A. 10
- B. 12

C. 14

D. 15

Answer: A

12. 1. A parallelepiped of length 5 cm, breadth 3 cm and height 4 cm.
2. A cube of each side 4 cm.
3. A cylinder of radius 3 cm and length 3 cm.
4. A sphere of radius 3 cm.

The volumes of these in the decreasing order is

A. 1,3,2,4

B. 4,2,3,1

C. 1,2,3,4

D. 4,3,2,1

Answer: D

13. A gardener increased the area of his rectangular garden by increasing its length by 40% and decreasing its width by 20%. The area of the new garden is

A. has increased by 20%.

B. has increased by 12%.

C. has increased by 8%.

D. is exactly the same as the old area.

Answer: B

14. A hemispherical bowl is filled to the brim with a beverage. The contents of the bowl are transferred into a cylindrical vessel whose radius is 50% more than its height. If the diameter is same for both bowl and cylinder, then the volume of the beverage in the cylindrical vessel will be

A. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

B. 78.5%

C. 100%

D. More than 100% (that is, some liquid will still be left in the bowl)

Answer: C

15. What is the maximum number of pieces of $5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm}$ of cake that can be cut from a big cake of $5\text{ cm} \times 30\text{ cm} \times 30\text{ cm}$ size?

A. 10

B. 15

C. 18

D. 30

Answer: C

16. A student has 60% chance of passing in English and 54% chance of passing in both English and Mathematics. What is the percentage probability that he will fail in Mathematics?

A. 12

B. 36

C. 4

D. 10

Answer: D

17. A bag contains 20 balls, 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag blind-folded (without replacing any of it) to be assured of picking atleast one ball of each colour?

A. 4

B. 7

C. 11

D. 16

Answer: D

18. A two member committee comprising of one male and one female member is to be constituted out of five males and three females. Amongst the females, Mrs. A refused to be a member of the committee in which Mr. B is taken as the member. In how many different ways can the committee be constituted?

A. 11

B. 12

C. 13

D. 14

Answer: D

19. In a carrom board game competition, m boys and n girls ($m > n > 1$) of a school participate in which every student has to play exactly one game with every other student. Out of the total games played, it was found that in 221 games one player was a boy and the other player was a girl.

Consider the following statements:

3. The total number of students that participated in the competition is 30.
4. The number of games in which both players were girls is 78.

III. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 2 only

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

20. Four-digit numbers are to be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4; and none of these four digits are repeated in any manner. Further,

1. 2 and 3 are not to immediately follow each other.
2. 1 is not to be immediately followed by 3.
3. 4 is not to appear at the last place.
4. 1 is not to appear at the first place.

How many different numbers can be formed?

A. 6

B. 8

C. 9

D. None of the above

Answer: A

21. A person starts from a point A and travels 3 km eastwards to B and then turns left and travels thrice that distance to reach C. He again turns left and travels five times the distance he covered between A and B and reaches his destination D. The shortest distance between the starting point and destination is

A. 18 km

B. 16 km

C. 15 km

D. 12 km

Answer: C

22. Two cars X and Y starts from two places A and B respectively which are 700 km apart at 9 a.m. Both the cars run at an average speed of 60 km/hr. Car X stop sat 10 a.m. and again starts at 11 a.m., while the other car Y continues to run without stopping. When do the two cars cross each other?

A. 2:40 p.m.

B. 3:20 p.m.

C. 4:10 p.m.

D. 4:20 p.m.

Answer: B

23. Carpenter A can make a chair in 6 hours, carpenter B in 7 hours and carpenter C in 8 hours. If each carpenter works for 8 hours per day, how many chairs will be made in 21 days?

A. 61

B. 67

C. 73

D. 79

Answer: C

24. Four friends A, B, C and D need to cross a bridge. A maximum of two persons can cross it at a time. It is night and they just have one lamp. Persons that cross the bridge must carry the lamp to find the way. A pair must walk together at the speed of slower person. After crossing the bridge, the

person having faster speed in the pair will return with the lamp each time to accompany another person in the group. Finally, the lamp has to be returned at the original place and the person who returns the lamp has to cross the bridge again without lamp. To cross the bridge, the time taken by them is as follows:

A: 1 minute, B: 2 minutes, C: 7 minutes and D: 10 minutes.

What is the total minimum time required by all the friends to cross the bridge?

A. 23 minutes

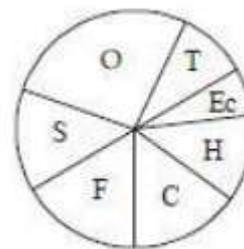
B. 22 minutes

C. 21 minutes

D. 20 minutes

Answer: A

25. Consider the diagram given below:



T. Transport

Ec. Education and Children

H. Housing

C. Clothing

F. Food

S. Savings

O. Others

From the diagram shown it would be right to conclude that

- A. The family spent more than half of income on food and clothing.
- B. The amount saved by the family was too little.
- C. The family had no health problems.
- D. the family managed to meet all the essential expenses out of the income earned.

Answer: D

26. In a town, 45% population read magazine A, 55% read magazine B, 40% read magazine C, 30% read magazines A and B, 15% read magazines B and C, 25% read magazines A and C; and 10% read all the three magazines. What percentage do not read any magazine?
- A. 10%
 - B. 15%
 - C. 20%
 - D. 25%

Answer: C

27. Two equal glasses of same type are respectively $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ full of milk. They are then filled up with water and the contents are mixed in a pot. What is the ratio of milk and water in the pot?
- A. 7 : 17
 - B. 1 : 3
 - C. 9 : 21
 - D. 11 : 23

Answer: A

28. A cow costs more than 4 goats but less than 5 goats. If a goat costs between Rs600 and Rs800, which of the following is a most valid conclusion?

- A. A cow costs more than Rs 2,500.
- B. A cow costs less than Rs 3,600.
- C. A cow costs between Rs 2,600 and Rs 3,800.
- D. A cow costs between Rs 2,400 and Rs 4,000.

Answer: D

29. The area of an ellipse is twice that of a circle. The major diameter of the ellipse is twice that of the minor diameter. The radius of the circle is
- A. 50% of minor diameter of the ellipse.
 - B. 50% of major diameter of the ellipse.
 - C. minor diameter of the ellipse.
 - D. major diameter of the ellipse.

Answer: A

30. 2 men and 1 woman board a bus in which 5 seats are vacant. One of these five seats is reserved for ladies. A woman may or may not sit on the seat reserved for ladies but a man cannot sit on the seat reserved for ladies. In how many different ways can the five seats occupied by these passengers?

- A. 15
- B. 36
- C. 48

D. 60

Answer: B

31. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are Lecturers from different cities- Hyderabad, Delhi, Shillong, Kanpur, Chennai, Mumbai and Srinagar (not necessarily in the same order) who participated in a conference. Each one of them is specialized in a different subject, viz, Economics, Commerce, History, Sociology, Geography, Mathematics and Statistics (not necessarily in the same order). Further

1. Lecturer E from Kanpur is specialized in Geography.
2. Lecturer D is from Shillong.
3. Lecturer C from Delhi is specialized in Sociology.
4. Lecturer B is specialized in neither History nor Mathematics.
5. Lecturer A who is specialized in Economics does not belong to Hyderabad.
6. Lecturer F who is specialized in Commerce belongs to Srinagar.
7. Lecturer G who is specialized in Statistics belongs to Chennai

Who is specialized in Geography?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. E
- D. cannot be determined as data are inadequate.

Answer: A

32. To which city does the Lecturer specialized in Economics belong?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Mumbai
- C. Neither Hyderabad nor Mumbai
- D. Cannot be determined as data are inadequate.

Answer: B

33. Who of the following belongs to Hyderabad?

- A. B
- B. E
- C. Neither B nor E
- D. Cannot be determined as data are inadequate.

Answer: B

34. In a school, there are five teachers A, B, C, D and E, A and B teach Hindi and English. C and B teach English and Geography. D and A teach Mathematics and Hindi. E and B teach History and French. Who teaches maximum number of subjects?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. E

Answer: B

35. Seven men A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a queue in that order. Each one is wearing a cap of a different colour like violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. D is able to see in front of him green

and blue, but not violet. E can see violet and yellow, but not red. G can see caps of all colours other than orange. If E is wearing an indigo coloured cap, then the colour of the cap worn by F is

- A. Blue
- B. Violet
- C. Red
- D. Orange

Answer: C

36. In the series POQ, SRT, VUW, _____, the blank space refers to

- A. XYZ
- B. XZY
- C. YXZ
- D. ZYX

Answer: C

37. In a code language, 'SOLID' is, written as 'WPSLPIMFHA', What does the code 'ATEXXQIBVO' refer to?

- A. EAGER
- B. WAFER
- C. WAGER
- D. WATER

Answer: D

38. Examine the following statements:

1. None but students are members of the club.
2. Some members of the club are married persons.
3. All married persons are invited for dance.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- A. All students are invited for dance.
- B. All married students of the club are invited for dance.
- C. All members of the club are married persons.
- D. None of the above conclusions can be draw.

Answer: B

39. If $ABC \times DEED = ABCABC$; where A, B, C, D and E are different digits, what are the values of D and E?

- A. $D = 2, E = 0$
- B. $D = 0, E = 1$
- C. $D = 1, E = 0$
- D. $D = 1, E = 2$

Answer: C

40. $P = (40\% \text{ of } A) + (65\% \text{ of } B)$ and $Q = (50\% \text{ of } A) + (50\% \text{ of } B)$, where A is greater than B. In this context, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. P is greater than Q.
- B. Q is greater than P.
- C. P is equal to Q.
- D. None of the above can be concluded with certainty.

Answer: D

41. **Q. (41 to 46)** A, B, C and D are students. They are studying in four different cities, viz., P, Q, R and S (not necessarily in that order). They

are studying in Science college, Arts college, Commerce college and Engineering college (not necessarily in that order), which are situated in four different States, viz., Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam and Kerala (not necessarily in that order). Further, it is given that-

1. D is studying in Assam.
2. Arts college is located in city S which is in Rajasthan.
3. A is studying in Commerce college.
4. B is studying in city Q.
5. Science college is located in Kerala.

A is studying in

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujrat
- C. City Q
- D. Kerala

Answer: B

42. Science college is located in

- A. City Q
- B. City S
- C. City R
- D. City P

Answer: A

43. C is studying in

- A. Science college
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Gujarat
- D. city Q

Answer: B

44. Which one of the following statements is correct? [2018-II]

- A. D is not studying in city S.
- B. A is studying in Science college.
- C. A is studying in Kerala.
- D. Engineering college is located in Gujarat.

Answer: A

45. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding Engineering college?

- A. C is studying there.
- B. B is studying there.
- C. It is located in Gujarat.
- D. D is studying there.

Answer: D

46. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Engineering college is located in Assam.
- B. City Q is situated in Assam.
- C. C is studying in Kerala.
- D. B is studying in Gujrat.

Answer: A

Q. (47 & 48)

47. S1: Twice the weight of Sohan is less than the weight of Mohan or that of Rohan.

S2: Twice the weight of Rohan is greater than the weight of Mohan or that of Sohan.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Weight of Mohan is greatest.
- B. Weight of Sohan is greatest.
- C. Weight of Rohan is greatest.
- D. 'Whose weight is greatest' cannot be determined.

Answer: D

48. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Weight of Mohan is least
- B. Weight of Sohan is least
- C. Weight of Rohan is least
- D. Whose weight is least' cannot be determined

Answer: B

49. P, Q and R are three towns. The distance between P and Q is 60 km, whereas the distance between P and R is 80 km. Q is in the West of P and R is in the South of P. What is the distance between Q and R?

- A. 140 km
- B. 130 km
- C. 110 km
- D. 100 km

Answer: D

50. What will come at the place of question mark ?

8, 28, 116, 584, ?

- A. 1752
- B. 3504
- C. 3508

D. 3502

Answer: C

51. P started from his house towards west. After walking a distance of 25 m. He turned to the right and walked 10 m. He then again turned to the right and walked 15 m. After this he is to turn right at 135° and to cover 30 m. In which direction should he go?

- A. West
- B. South
- C. South-West
- D. South-East

Answer: C

52. **Statements:** All branches are flowers. All flowers are leaves.

Conclusions:

- I. All branches are leaves
- II. All leaves are branches
- III. All flowers are branches
- IV. Some leaves are branches

- A. None follows
- B. Only I and IV follow
- C. Only II and III follow
- D. All follow

Answer: B

53. **Directions:** In each of the following questions a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Statements: In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that

of bowel cancer is very low. But Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed - the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition - the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different than those in Japan.

Conclusions:

IV. The same diet as in Hawaii should

be propagated in Japan also.

II. Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D

54. Choose the correct order of the given alternative: FAK, IEM, LIO, ?

- A. OMQ
- B. OPQ
- C. MNO
- D. NOP

Answer: A

55. **Statements:** Some cars are jeeps. All the boxes are jeeps. All the pens are cars.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are boxes.
 - II. No pen is jeep.
 - III. Some boxes are cars.
- A. None of three
 - B. Only (I) and (II)
 - C. Only (I) and (III)
 - D. Only (II) and (III)

Answer: A

56. Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok, is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Aunt
- C. Wife
- D. None of these

Answer: D

57. A number of friends decided to go on a picnic and planned to spend Rs 96 on eatables. Four of them, however, did not turn up. As a consequence, the remaining ones had to contribute Rs 4 each extra. The number of those who attended the picnic was

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 16
- D. 24

Answer: A

58. x _ y _ xyxx _ yxy _ xyyx

- A. xxxyy
- B. xyxyy
- C. yxyxy
- D. yxyyx

Answer: D

59. **Question:** On which day of the week did Lankesh visit the zoo ?

Statements:

- I. Lankesh did not visit zoo either on Tuesday or on Thursday.
- II. Lankesh visited zoo two days before his mother reached his house.

Which was day after Monday.

- A. I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient.
- B. II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient.
- C. Either I or II is sufficient.
- D. Neither I nor II is sufficient.

Answer: B

60. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically

mobilised and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribals, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

What according to the passage are the manifestations of social movements?

- 5. Aggressiveness and being incendiary.
- 6. Instigation by external forces.
- 7. Quest for social equality and individual freedom.
- 8. Urge for granting privileges and self-respect to disparaged sections of the society.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 4 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1,2,3 and 4

Answer: C

Explanation : Option (c) is the correct answer. 1 and 2 are incorrect as they don't find a mention in the passage so the answer here is (c).

61. Passage 2

A country under foreign domination seeks escape from the present in dreams of a vanished age, and finds consolation in visions of past greatness. That is a foolish and dangerous pastime in which many of us indulge. An equally questionable practice for us in India is to imagine that we are still spiritually great though we have come down in the world in other respects. Spiritual or any other greatness cannot be founded on lack of freedom and opportunity, or on starvation and misery. Many western writers have encouraged that notion that Indians are other-worldly. I suppose the poor and unfortunate in every country become to some extent other-worldly, unless they become revolutionaries, for this world is evidently not meant for them. So also, subject peoples. As a man grows to maturity he is not entirely engrossed in, or satisfied with, the external objective world. He seeks also some inner meaning, some psychological and physical satisfaction. So also, with peoples and civilizations as they mature and grow adult. Every civilization and every people exhibit these parallel streams of an external life and an internal life. Where they meet or keep close to each other, there is an equilibrium and stability. When they diverge conflict arises and the crises that torture the mind and spirit.

According to the passage, the torture of the mind and spirit is caused

A. by the impact of foreign domination.

B. by the desire to escape from foreign domination and find consolation in visions of past greatness.

C. due to lack of equilibrium between an external life and an internal life.

D. due to one's inability to be either revolutionary or other worldly.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer.

62. Passage 3

Ecosystems provide people with a variety of goods and services; food, clean water, clean air, flood control, soil stabilization, pollination, climate regulation, spiritual fulfilment and aesthetic enjoyment, to name just a few. Most of these benefits either are irreplaceable or the technology necessary to replace them is prohibitively expensive. For example, potable fresh water can be provided by desalinating sea-water, but only at great cost. The rapidly expanding human population has greatly modified the Earth's ecosystems to meet their increased requirements of some of the goods and services, particularly food, fresh water, timber, fibre and fuel. These modifications have contributed substantially to human well-being and economic development. The benefits have not been equally distributed. Some people have actually been harmed by these changes. Moreover, short-term increases in some ecosystem goods and services have come at the cost of the

long-term degradation of others. For example, efforts to increase the production of food and fibre have decreased the ability of some ecosystems to provide clean water, regulate flooding and support biodiversity.

The passage mentions that “some people have actually been harmed by these changes”. What does it imply?

4. The rapid expansion of population has adversely affected some people.
5. Sufficient efforts have not been made to increase the production of food and fibre.
6. In the short term some people may be harmed, but in the long term everyone will benefit from modifications in the Earth’s ecosystems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation: Option (a) is the correct answer. Statement 2 is *incorrect* as the efforts are being taken. Statement 3 is also incorrect as short term gain has resulted in degradation of other.

63. Passage 4

Education, without a doubt, has an important functional, instrumental and

utilitarian dimension. This is revealed when one asks questions such as ‘what is the purpose of education?’. The answers, too often, are ‘to acquire qualifications for employment/upward mobility’, ‘wider/higher (in terms of income) opportunities’, and ‘to meet the needs for trained human power in diverse fields for national development’. But in its deepest sense education is not instrumentalist. That is to say, it is not to be justified outside of itself because it leads to the acquisition of formal skills or of certain desired psychological – social attributes. It must be respected in itself. Education is thus not a commodity to be acquired or possessed and then used, but a process of inestimable importance to individuals and society, although it can and does have enormous use value. Education then, is a process of expansion and conversion, not in the sense of converting or turning students into doctors or engineers, but the widening and turning out of the mind – the creation, sustenance and development of self-critical awareness and independence of thought. It is an inner process of moral-intellectual development.

According to the passage, education must be respected in itself because

- A. It helps to acquire qualifications for employment.
- B. It helps in upward mobility and acquiring social status.
- C. It is an inner process of moral and intellectual development.

D. All the (a), (b) and (c) given above are correct in this context.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. The second part of passage clearly states education is not a commodity but process of expansion and conversion of the mind – the moral and intellectual development. Acquiring qualifications, upward mobility and social status are basic utility values of education.

64. Passage 5

A moral act must be our own act; must spring from our own will. If we act mechanically, there is no moral content in our act. Such action would be moral, if we think it proper to act like a machine and do so. For, in doing so, we use our discrimination. We should bear in mind the distinction between acting mechanically and acting intentionally. It may be moral of a king to pardon a culprit. But the messenger carrying out the order of pardon plays only a mechanical part in the king's moral act. But if the messenger were to carry out the king's order considering it to be his duty, his action would be a moral one. How can a man understand morality who does not use his own intelligence and power of thought, but let's himself be swept along like a log of wood by a current? Sometimes a man defies convention and acts on his own with a view to absolute good.

Which of the following statements best describe/describes the thought of the writer?

5. A moral act calls for using our discretion.
6. Man should react to a situation immediately.
7. Man must do his duty.
8. Man should be able to defy convention in order to be moral.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 4

Answer: D

Explanation: Option (d) is the correct answer. Statement 1 is correct as the writer talks of moral act that should be done by our own will. Statement 4 is also correct as the personal thinking and in order to be moral one can defy convention.

65. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

In a typical Western liberal context, deepening of democracy invariably leads to consolidation of 'liberal values'. In the Indian context, democratization is translated into greater involvement of people not as 'individuals' which is a staple to liberal discourse, but as communities or groups. Individuals are getting involved in the public sphere not as

'atomized' individuals but as members of primordial communities drawn on religious or caste identity. Community-identity seems to be the governing force. It is not therefore surprising that the so-called peripheral groups continue to maintain their identities with reference to the social groups (caste, religion or sect) to which they belong while getting involved in the political processes despite the fact that their political goals remain more or less identical. By helping to articulate the political voice of the marginalized, democracy in India has led to 'a loosening of social strictures' and empowered the peripherals to be confident of their ability to improve the socio-economic conditions in which they are placed. This is a significant political process that had led to a silent revolution through a meaningful transfer of power from the upper caste elites to various subaltern groups within the democratic framework of public governance.

What is the "silent revolution" that has occurred in the Indian democratic process?

- A. Irrelevance of caste and class hierarchies in political processes.
- B. Loosening of social strictures in voting behavior and patterns.
- C. Social change through transfer of power from upper caste elites to subaltern groups.
- D. All the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above are correct in this context.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. The involvement of communities in the democratic process in India has led to a silent revolution. The upper castes held power in earlier days. This power is getting slowly, silently and surely transferred to the subaltern groups. In the context of this argument option (a), (b) and (d) are ruled out.

66. Passage 2

Ecological research over the last quarter of the century has established the deleterious effects of habitat fragmentation due to mining, highways and such other intrusions on forests. When a large block of forests gets fragmented into smaller bits, the edges of all these bits come into contact with human activities resulting in the degradation of the entire forests. Continuity of forested landscapes and corridors gets disrupted affecting several extinction-prone species of wildlife. Habitat fragmentation is therefore considered as the most serious threat to biodiversity conservation. Ad hoc grants of forest lands to mining companies coupled with rampant illegal mining is aggravating this threat.

What is the purpose of maintaining the continuity of forested landscapes and corridors?

- 4. Preservation of biodiversity.
- 5. Management of mineral resources.

6. Grant of forest lands for human activities.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: A

Explanation: Option (a) is the correct answer. When Forest lands get fragmented human activities start on the edges of these fragmented lands which results in degradation of entire forests. Therefore, continuity of the forested landscapes and corridors should be maintained.

67. Passage 3

The miseries of the world cannot be cured by physical help only. Until man's nature changes, his physical needs will always arise, and miseries will always be felt, and no amount of physical help will remove them completely. The only solution of the problem is to make mankind pure. Ignorance is the mother of evil and of all the misery we see. Let men have light, let them be pure and spiritually strong and educated; then alone will misery cease in the world. We may convert every house in the country into a charitable asylum, we may fill the land with hospitals, but human misery will continue until man's character changes.

According to the passage, which of the following statements is most likely to be true as the reason for man's miseries?

- A. The poor economic and social conditions prevailing in society.
- B. The refusal on the part of man to change his character.
- C. The absence of physical and material help from his society.
- D. Ever increasing physical needs due to changing social structure.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. Man's physical need is never going to cease as long as man is craving for it. Desire brings along miseries. If man doesn't realize this and keeps on doing what he is doing then no physical help can reduce his miseries. It is man's nature which is responsible for all the miseries. The only solution to this is man's spiritual growth and bringing change in his character.

68. Passage 4

Malnutrition most commonly occurs between the ages of six months and two years. This happens despite the child's food requirements being less than that of an older child. Malnutrition is often attributed to poverty, but it has been found that even in households where adults eat adequate quantities of food, more than 50 per cent of children-under-five do not consume enough food. The child's dependence on someone else to feed him/her is primarily responsible for

the malnutrition. Very often the mother is working and the responsibility of feeding the young child is left to an older sibling. It is therefore crucial to increase awareness regarding the child's food needs and how to satisfy them.

According to the author, poverty is not the main cause of malnutrition, but the fact that

3. taking care of younger ones is not a priority for working mothers.
4. awareness of nutritional needs is not propagated by the Public Health authorities.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation: Taking care of a young child is often left to an older sibling by working mothers. Public health authorities do not find a mention in the passage hence (a) is correct.

Q. (69 & 70)

69. Passage 5

Crude mineral oil comes out of the earth as a thick brown or black liquid with a strong smell. It is a complex mixture of many different substances, each with its own individual qualities. Most of them are combinations of

hydrogen and carbon in varying proportions. Such hydrocarbons are also found in other forms such as bitumen, asphalt and natural gas. Mineral oil originates from the carcasses of tiny animals and from plants that live in the sea. Over millions of years, these dead creatures form large deposits under the seabed; and ocean currents cover them with a blanket of sand and silt. As this mineral hardens, it becomes sedimentary rock and effectively shuts out the oxygen, so preventing the complete decomposition of the marine deposits underneath. The layers of sedimentary rock become thicker and heavier. Their pressure produces heat, which transforms the tiny carcasses into crude oil in a process that is still going on today.

Mineral oil deposits under the sea do not get completely decomposed because they

- A. are constantly washed by the ocean currents.
- B. become rock and prevent oxygen from entering them.
- C. contain a mixture of hydrogen and carbon.
- D. are carcasses of organisms lying in saline conditions.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. When Oxygen is shut from entering the decomposition doesn't take place completely. The Carcasses inside the sedimentary rocks get

transformed into crude oil due to heat and pressure.

70. Sedimentary rock leads to the formation of oil deposits because

- A. There are no saline conditions below it.
- B. It allows some dissolved oxygen to enter the dead organic matter below it.
- C. Weight of overlying sediment layers causes the production of heat.
- D. It contains the substances that catalyse the chemical reactions required to change dead organisms into oil.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. The layers of Sedimentary rocks become thicker and heavier due to deposition and create pressure on the marine creatures under it, which in turn change the carcasses into crude oil.

71. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

Many nations now place their faith in capitalism and governments choose it as the strategy to create wealth for their people. The spectacular economic growth seen in Brazil, China and India after the liberalisation of their

economies is proof of its enormous potential and success. However, the global banking crisis and the economic recession have left many bewildered. The debates tend to focus on free market operations and forces, their efficiency and their ability for self-correction. Issues of justice, integrity and honesty are rarely elaborated to highlight the failure of the global banking system. The apologists of the system continue to justify the success of capitalism and argue that the recent crisis was a blip. Their arguments betray an ideological bias with the assumptions that an unregulated market is fair and competent, and that the exercise of private greed will be in the larger public interest. Few recognize the bidirectional relationship between capitalism and greed; that each reinforces the other. Surely, a more honest conceptualisation of the conflicts of interest among the rich and powerful players who have benefited from the system, their biases and ideology is needed; the focus on the wealth creation should also highlight the resultant gross inequity.

The exercise of private greed will be in the larger public interest" from the passage

- 5. Refers to the false ideology of capitalism.
- 6. Underlies the righteous claims of the free market.
- 7. shows the benevolent face of capitalism.
- 8. Ignores resultant gross inequity.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 1 and 4
- D. 4 only

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. It is clearly said that the arguments betray meaning give away a biased opinion. So statement (1) referring to the false ideology of capitalism is one of the options. It is also mentioned that a more honest analysis would reflect the resultant gross inequality. So statement (4) is also the correct option.

72. Passage 2

Set against a rural backdrop, 'Stench of kerosene' is the story of a couple, Guleri and Manak, who have been happily married for several years but do not have a child. Manak's mother is desperate to have a grandchild to carry on the family name. Hence, she gets Manak remarried in Guleri's absence. Manak, who acts as a reluctant but passive spectator, is meanwhile, informed by a friend that Guleri, on hearing about her husband's second marriage, poured kerosene on her clothes and set fire to them. Manak is heartbroken and begins to live as if he were a dead man. When his second wife delivers a son, Manak stares at the child for a long time and blurts out,

"Take him away! He stinks of kerosene."

This is a sensitive issue-based story which tries to sensitise the readers about

- A. Male chauvinism and infidelity
- B. Love and betrayal
- C. Lack of legal safeguards for women
- D. Influence of patriarchal mindset

Answer: D

Explanation: Option (d) is the correct answer. The real reason behind this situation was Manak's mother. He could not realise her wife's love as he was under the influence of her mother's mindset.

73. Passage 3

Many people in India feel that if we cut our defence expenditure on weapon-building, we can create a climate of peace with our neighbours, subsequently reducing the conflict or creating a no-war situation. People who proclaim such ideas are either the victims of war or the propagators of false argument.

With reference to the above passage, which of the following is the most valid assumption?

- A. Building of weapons systems by us has instigated our neighbours to wage wars against us.
- B. The greater spending on weapon-building by us would lessen the possibility of armed

conflict with our neighbours.

- C. It is necessary to have state of the art weapons systems for national security.
- D. Many people in India believe that we are wasting our resources on weapon-building.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer as the passage supports weapon building by India. It can also be inferred from the passage that India wants to establish peace with our neighbours. So 'weapon building would lessen the possibility of armed conflict with our neighbours' is the most valid assumption.

74. Passage 4

India accounts for nearly a fifth of the world's child deaths. In terms of numbers, it is the highest in the world - nearly 16 lakhs every year. Of these, more than half die in the first month of life. Officials believe that the reason for this is the absence of steps to propagate basic health practices relating to breast feeding and immunisation. Also the large reproductive population of 2.6 crore remains bereft of care during the critical phases of pregnancy and post-delivery. Added to this is the prevalence of child marriages, anaemia among young women and lack of focus on adolescent sanitation, all of which impact child death rates.

Which is the critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. A lot of Indians are illiterate and hence do not recognize the value of basic health practices.
- B. India has a very huge population and the government alone cannot manage public health services.
- C. Universalization and integration of maternal health and child health services can effectively address the problem.
- D. The nutrition of women in child bearing age does not affect child mortality rate.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. Among all the statements only (c) presents the most critical interference as it highlights problem and solution mentioned in the passage.

75. Passage 5

The conflict between man and State is as old as State history. Although attempts have been made for centuries to bring about a proper adjustment between the competing claims of State and the individual, the solution seems to be' still far off. This is primarily because of the dynamic nature of human society where old values and ideas constantly yield place to new ones. It is obvious that if individuals are allowed to have absolute freedom of speech and action, the result would be chaos, ruin and anarchy.

The author's viewpoint can be best summed up in which of the following statements?

- A. The conflict between the claims of State and individual remains unresolved.
- B. Anarchy and chaos are the obvious results of democratic traditions.
- C. Old values, ideas and traditions persist despite the dynamic nature of human society.
- D. Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech is not in the interest of society.

Answer: A

Explanation: Option (a) is the correct answer as the passage talks about conflict between man and State. The passage confirms that this is a continuous tussle and is as old as state history. The solution still seems to be far off suggests that the conflict remain unresolved.

76. Read the following five passages and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

Open defecation is disastrous when practised in very densely populated areas, where it is impossible to keep away human faeces from crops, wells, food and children's hands. Groundwater is also contaminated by open defecation. Many ingested germs and worms spread diseases. They prevent the body from absorbing calories and nutrients. Nearly one-half of India's children remain

malnourished. Lakhs of them die from preventable conditions. Diarrhoea leaves Indians' bodies smaller on average than those of people in some poorer countries where people eat fewer calories. Underweight mothers produce stunted babies prone to sickness who may fail to develop their full cognitive potential. The germs released into environment harm rich and poor alike, even those who use latrines.

Which among the following is the most critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. The Central and State governments in India do not have enough resources to afford a latrine for each household.
- B. Open defecation is the most important public health problem of India.
- C. Open defecation reduces the human capital of India's workforce.
- D. Open defecation is a public health problem in all developing countries.

Answer: C

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. The problem of open defecation has its ill effects on overall economy and society which is many a times not visible. This is the critical interference of the passage.

77. Passage 2

We generally talk about democracy but when it comes to any particular thing, we prefer a belonging to our caste or community or religion. So long as we have this kind of temptation, our democracy will remain a phoney kind of democracy. We must be in a position to respect a man as a man and to extend opportunities for development to those who deserve them and not to those who happen to belong to our community or race. This fact of favouritism has been responsible for much discontent and ill-will in our country.

Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

- A. Our country has a lot of diversity with its many castes, communities and religions.
- B. True democracy could be established by providing equal opportunities to all.
- C. So far none of us have actually understood the meaning of democracy.
- D. It will never be possible for us to establish truly democratic governance in our country.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer as it talks about providing the equal opportunities to all irrespective of caste, community or religion. That's what is a true democracy.

78. Passage 3

Climate adaptation may be rendered ineffective if policies are not designed in the context of other development concerns. For instance, a comprehensive strategy that seeks to improve food security in the context of climate change may include a set of coordinated measures related to agricultural extension, crop diversification, integrated water and pest management and agricultural information series. Some of these measures may have to do with climate changes and others with economic development.

What is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. It is difficult to pursue climate adaptation in the developing countries.
- B. Improving food security is a far more complex issue than climate adaptation.
- C. Every developmental activity is directly or indirectly linked to climate adaptation.
- D. Climate adaptation should be examined in tandem with other economic development options.

Answer: D

Explanation: Option (D) is the correct answer. Climatic adaptation is relative to many vital factors. So, while formulating policies, the other parameters need to be simultaneously evaluated with respect to climatic adaptation.

79. Passage 4

About 15 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions come from agricultural practices. This includes nitrous oxide from fertilizers; methane from livestock, rice production, and manure storage; and carbon dioxide (CO₂) from burning biomass, but this excludes CO₂ emissions from soil management practices, savannah burning and deforestation. Forestry and use, and land-use change account for another 17 percent of greenhouse gas emissions each year, three quarters of which come from tropical deforestation. The remainder is largely from draining and burning tropical peatland. About the same amount of carbon is stored in the world's peatlands as is stored in the Amazon rainforest.

Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. Organic farming should immediately replace mechanised and chemical dependant agricultural practices all over the world
- B. It is imperative for us to modify our land use practices in order to mitigate climate change.
- C. There are no technological solutions to the problem of greenhouse gas emissions
- D. Tropical areas are the chief sites of carbon sequestration.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. As the passage denotes forestry and use, and land-use change the account for another 17 percent of greenhouse emissions each year, three quarters of which come from tropical deforestation. So, it is imperative for us to modify our land use practices in order to mitigate climate change.

80. Passage 5

In the last two decades, the world's gross domestic product (GDP) has increased by 50 per cent, whereas inclusive wealth has increased by a mere 6 per cent. In recent decades, GDP driven economic performance has only harmed inclusive wealth like human capital; and natural capital like forests, land and water. While the world's human capital which stands at 57 per cent of total inclusive wealth grew by only 8 per cent, the natural capital which is 23 per cent of total inclusive wealth declined by 30 per cent worldwide in the last two decades.

Which of the following is the most crucial inference from the above passage?

- A. More emphasis should be laid on the development of natural capital.
- B. The growth driven by GDP only is neither desirable nor sustainable.
- C. The economic performance of the countries of the world is not satisfactory.

D. The world needs more human capital under the present circumstances.

Answer: B

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. The passage infers that growth driven by GDP only is neither desirable nor sustainable.
