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R.C. Reddy IAS Study Circle
TEST BOOKLET
Grand Test-02
CSAT

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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4. This Test Booklet contains 80 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate- gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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PASSAGE -1

India's approach to climate change has shifted dramatically in the span of a few years. India has developed a comprehensive climate change program domestically and has adopted a new stance in the international negotiations that has earned it the reputation of being a 'deal maker'.

The authors argues that this shift in India's climate change strategy can be understood if seen in the context of India's economic and development aspirations and the changes occurring in the larger geopolitical landscape: India's desire to play a strategically important role in a new global order as well as deal with domestically critical issues like energy security and energy access, all coalesce with the climate issue. By engaging proactively on climate change, India may be able to advance all of these objectives at once. However, to succeed, it must demonstrate that action on climate change does not come at the expense of economic growth or development goals, and that these can go hand in hand.

1. Which among the following is the critical and the most rational inference that can be made from the above passage?
 - (a) India has been termed as 'deal maker' as far as International negotiations on climate change are concerned.
 - (b) India's new stand on climate change is based on India's desire to play a strategically important role in a new global order as well as deal efficiently with domestically critical issues.
 - (c) India is serious when it comes to tackling problems arising out of climate change negotiations.
 - (d) Economic growth and development issues are left behind while dealing with the problem of climate change.

PASSAGE- 2

Public spaces in India's cities are often eyesores, full of rotting piles of trash along the streets, in neighbourhoods, public parks and play-grounds and outside fancy air-conditioned hall and five star hotels. Trash and litter is everywhere and it does not bother any one in the world, all around the globe, in taking a note of India's economic growth but unfortunately Indians have moved very sluggishly in the field of environmental cleanliness and taking care of the surroundings. You can easily find a well dressed and educated person trashing and empty coke bottle in the middle of the street. We need to change this attitude and make littering a socially unacceptable aspect. Having waste and garbage scattered around should be a matter of concern for everyone.

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

- (a) Our surroundings can be absolutely neat and clean if local Government bodies have adequate staff with required skills and competencies.
- (b) Indians do not take any note of their environmental cleanliness. For them trash lying scattered on the roads does not bother.
- (c) If everyone gets conscious of cleanliness and takes care of throwing garbage at public places, this problem can be tackled.
- (d) Strict laws and fines should be imposed on those who make our surrounding unhealthy and dirty.

PASSAGE 3

Tourism in India has a strong relevance to economic development, cultural growth and national integration. As mentioned earlier, India is a vast country of great beauty and diversity and her tourists potential is equally vast. With her rich cultural heritage as superbly manifest in many of the architectural wonders (palaces, temples, mosques, forts, etc), caves and prehistoric wall paintings, her widely varied topography ranging from the monotonous plains to the loftiest mountains of the world, her large climatic variations ranging from some of the wettest and the driest as well as from the hottest and the coldest parts of the world, beautiful long beaches on the sea coast, vast stretches of sands, gregarious tropical forests and above all, the great variety of the life-style, India offers an unending choice for the tourists.

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

- (a) India has a great potential for tourism industry which has a great relevance to economic development, cultural growth and national integration.
- (b) India's tourists potential is very vast with unparallel beautiful landscapes and diverse cultural heritage.
- (c) Under the present scenario, threat of terrorist's attacks, regional clashes and corruption at large, India can not become a tourist destination.
- (d) India's foreign exchange reserve has gone up due to rise in number of tourists.

PASSAGE -4

Some economists believe that the United States can be utilised as a 'land-bridge' for the shipment of containerised cargo between Europe and the

'Far East'. Under this concept, containerised freight travelling between Europe and the 'Far East' would shipped by ocean carrier to the United States East Coast unloaded and placed on special railway flat cars and shipped via railroad to a West Coast port. At this port, the containers would then be loaded on ships bound to a 'Far East' port of entry. Thus, a land transportation system would be substituted for marine transportation during part of the movement of goods between Europe and the 'Far East'.

If a land-bridge system of shipment were deemed feasible and competitive with alternative methods, it would open a completely new market for both United States steamship lines and railroads. At present, foreign lines carry all 'Far East'-Europe freight. American carriers get none of this trade and all water routes exclude the railroads.

Thus, in addition to the land bridge getting this new business for the railroads, it also gives the United States East Coast Ships an opportunity to compete for this trade. The land-bridge concept has the potential of offering new job openings for United States railway workers and seamen. In addition, there would be expansion of labour requirements for people in the ship building and container manufacturing business. Such a system also has the potential of relieving the United States of a part of the burden it now bears in the form of subsidies to the ship industry. By making United States rail transportation an export service, the land bridge system would have a favourable effect on our balance of payment.

4. According to the passage, the land transportation system would be replaced by
- air transportation system
 - water transportation system
 - freight container services
 - None of these
5. According to the passage, if a land bridge system were feasible, it would
- increase foreign trade.
 - decrease the amount of air freight.
 - create a new market for steamship lines and railroad.

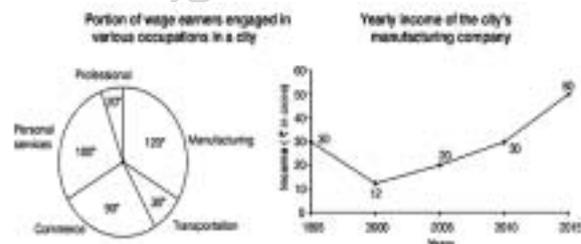
Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3
 - Only 3
 - All of these
6. The author implies that which of the following would be provided employment by the development of a land bridge?
- Dock workers.
 - US sailors.
 - US railway workers.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - 2 and 3
 - All of these
7. The passage states that a land bridge would improve United States
- balance of payment
 - international relations
 - railroad industry
 - foreign trade

Directions (Q. Nos. 8-10) Examine the pie chart and graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.



8. What was the average annual income of the company from 2000 to 2005?
- '15 crore
 - '16 crore
 - '25 crore
 - '30 crore
9. If 1980 workers were engaged in Commerce, then how many were engaged in Manufacturing?
- 1485
 - 1782
 - 2200
 - 2640
10. The average income of Professional workers was 50% greater than that of the Transportation workers. If the total income of the Transportation workers was '23760000, then what was the total income of the Professional workers?
- '10560000
 - '23760000
 - '31680000
 - '35640000
11. Pipes P and Q can fill a tank in 36 min and 90 min, respectively. Pipe R can empty it at 3 L / min. All pipes were opened simultaneously. They filled the tank in 45 min. Find its capacity (in L).
- 150
 - 270
 - 225
 - 180
12. Amit goes from city A to city B by car at 60 km/h and after that his car had some problem. So, he left his car at his friend's home in city B and came back by bus at 40 km/h. If the whole journey took 5 h, then the distance between cities A and B (in km) is
- 120
 - 150
 - 90
 - 80

13. Five bells toll at regular intervals of 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 s, respectively. If they toll together at 8:00 am. Then, at what time will they toll together for the first after 8:00 am?
 (a) 8:04 pm (b) 8:08 am
 (c) 8:05 am (d) 8:07 am
14. Sonu and Ramu can do a job in 60 and 40 days, respectively. They earned ' 450 for completing work. What is the share of Sonu?
 (a) ' 270 (b) ' 225
 (c) ' 180 (d) ' 250
15. A water tank has the dimensions of 22 m x 10 m x 7 m. A pipe of radius 7 cm is connected to it. If water is flowing through the pipe at the rate of 100 m/min, then the tank will be completely filled by the pipe in
 (a) 500 min (b) 1000 min
 (c) 800 min (d) 1200 min

PASSAGE - 1

Deficiencies in allocation in financial market are ignored by most traditional financial-market analysis because of analysts' inherent preferences for the simple model of perfect completion. Conventional financial analysis pays limited attention to issue of market structures and dynamics, relative costs of information and problems of income distribution. Market participants are viewed as acting as entirely independent and homogeneous individuals with perfect foresight about capital-market behaviour. Also, it is assumed that each individual in the community at large has the same access to the market and the same opportunity to transact and to express the preference appropriate to his or her individual interest. Moreover, it is assumed that transaction costs for various types of financial instruments (stocks, bonds, etc.) are equally known and equally divided among all community members.

16. The passage states that traditional studies of the financial market overlook imbalances in the allocation of financial resources because
1. an optimum allocation of resources is the final result of competition among participants.
 2. those performing the studies choose an over simplified description of the influences on competition.
 3. the analysts who study the market are unwilling to accept criticism of their methods as biased.
 4. such imbalances do not appear in the statistics usually compiled to measure the market's behaviour.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
 (c) 3 and 4 (d) Only 4
17. A difference in which of the following would be an example of inequality in transaction costs as alluded to in the last lines of the paragraph.
 (a) Maximum amounts of loans extended by a bank to businesses in different areas.
 (b) Fees charged to large and small investors for purchasing stocks.
 (c) Prices of similar goods offered in large and small stores in an area.
 (d) Exchange rates in dollars for currencies of different countries.
18. According to the passage, analysts have conventionally tended to view those who participate in financial markets as
1. basing judgements about events mainly on market structure.
 2. varying in market power with respect to one another.
 3. having equal opportunities to engage in the transactions.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) Only 2 (d) Only 3
19. The author's main point is argued by
1. showing that the view opposite to the author is self-contradictory.
 2. criticising the pre-suppositions of a proposed plan.
 3. showing that omissions in a theoretical description make it inapplicable in certain cases. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) Only 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) Only 3

Passage 2

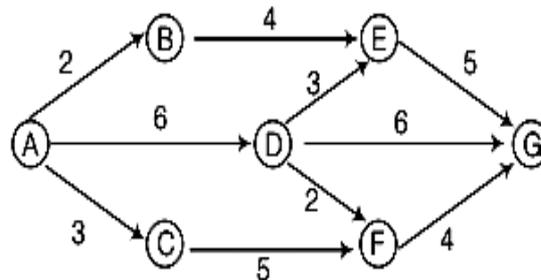
Political theories have, in fact, very little more to do with musical creation than electronics theories have. Both merely determine methods of distribution. The exploitation of these methods is subject to political regulation and is quite rigidly regulated in many countries.

Political party-influence on music is just censorship and performances can be forbidden and composers disciplined for what they write, but the creative stimulus come from elsewhere. Nothing really 'inspires' an author but money or food or love. That persons or parties subventioning

musical uses should wish to retain veto power over the works used is not at all surprising. That our political masters (or our representative) should exercise a certain negative authority, a censorship, over the exploitation of works whose content they consider dangerous to public welfare is also in no way novel or surprising. Our musical civilisation is older than any political party. We can deal on terms of intellectual equality with engineers, architects, poets, painters and historians. We cannot be expected to take very seriously the inspirational dictates of persons or of groups who think they can pay us to get emotional about ideas. They can pay us to get emotional all right. Anybody can.

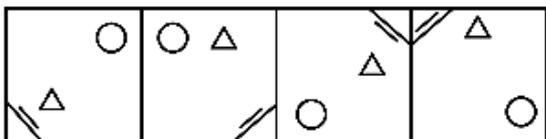
Nothing is as emotion-producing as money. But emotions are factual; they are not generated by ideas. On the contrary, ideas are generated by emotions. To have any inspirational quality there must be present facts or immediate anticipations, not pie-in-the-sky. Now, pie-in-the-sky has its virtues as a political ideal, I presume. Certainly most men want to work for an eventual common good. It is notorious that musical description of hell, which is something we can all imagine, are more varied and vigorous than the placid banalities that even the best composers have used to describe heaven and that all composers do better on really present matters than on either, matters like love and hatred and hunting and war and dancing around and around.

20. The author implies that political doctrines usually fail to generate artistic creativity because they are too
- (a) abstract (b) rigidly controlled
(c) concrete (d) ambiguous
21. The author is making a statement defending
1. intellectual freedom.
 2. emotional honesty.
 3. the apolitical stance of most musicians.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) 1 and 2 (d) All of these
22. The author's reaction to political influence on music is one of
- (a) deference (b) surprise
(c) disbelief (d) resignation
23. Given below is a map to reach G from A via 5 cities. The number against each route denotes the cost incurred between two cities. e.g. Travel between cities B and E costs ' 4. What would be the least cost (in ') incurred to reach G from A?

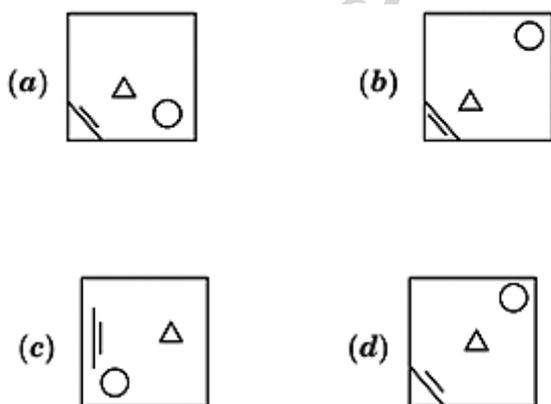


- (a) 8 (b) 11
(c) 12 (d) 14
24. Examine the information given below.
- o Some engineers are bureaucrats. No bureaucrat is rich.
- Which of the following is a valid conclusion regarding the above arguments?
- (a) No engineer is rich
(b) No bureaucrat is engineer
(c) Some engineers are rich
(d) Some bureaucrats are engineers
25. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question based on it.
- It is well known that the world urgently needs adequate distribution of food, so that everyone gets enough. Adequate distribution of medicine is just as urgent. Medical expertise and medical supplies need to be redistributed throughout the world so that people in emerging nations will have proper medical care. This paragraph best supports the statement that
- (a) the majority of the people in the world has never been seen by a doctor
(b) food production in emerging nations has slowed during the past several years
(c) many people who live in emerging nations are not receiving proper medical care
(d) most of the world's doctors are selfish about giving time and money to the poor
26. A father has three sons. He distributes some sweets and is left with 12 sweets. The number of sweets each of them had initially was thrice the number of sweets eaten by them individually. Find the initial number of sweets with the father.
- (a) 72 (b) 48
(c) 108 (d) 54
27. In a club of 240 members, 122 people play cricket, 118 people play football and 40 people play both games. How many people play atmost one of the two games?
- (a) 122 (b) 200
(c) 118 (d) 240

28. Two articles are sold for ' 13860 each. There is loss of 10% on one article and a profit of 10% on the other. What is the overall profit or loss (in ')?
- (a) 0 (b) 138.60
(c) 280 (d) 272.20
29. Examine the following statement.
- Poverty is increasing because the people, who are deciding how to tackle it, know absolutely nothing about the poor.
- Which of the following courses of action logically follows for pursuing?
- (a) The decision makers should go to the grass root levels
(b) The decision makers should come from the poorer sections of the society
(c) A new set of decision makers should replace the existing ones
(d) All of the above
30. The elements of the problem figures given below are changing with a certain rule as we observe them from left to right.



According to this rule, which of the following would be the next figure, if the changes were continued with the same rule?



Passage

Colonialism was hated for its explicit assumption that the civilisations of colonised people were inferior. This orientation was particularly blatant among the French. In their colonies, business was conducted in French. Schools used that language

and employed curriculum designed for children in France. In the Metropole, intellectuals discoursed on the weakness of Arabic-Islamic culture. A noted historian accused Islam of being hostile to science. There was of course an element of truth in the criticism. After all, Arab reformists had been engaging in self-criticism for decades.

The reaction of colonised was of course to defend their identity and to label colonial policy, 'cultural asphyxia'. Throughout North Africa, nationalist made the defence of Arabic-Islamic civilisation a major objective, a value in whose name they demanded independence, yet the crisis of identity, provoked by colonial experiences, has not been readily assured and lingers into the post-colonial period. Factors producing militant and romantic cultural nationalism are anchored in time.

Memories of colonialism are already beginning to fade and which the Maghreb has had a few decades in which to grow dislocations associated with social change can also be expected to be fewer. A preoccupation with identity and culture and an affirmation of Arabism and Islam have characterised the Maghreb, since independence these still remain important elements in North African life.

A second great preoccupation in independent North Africa is the promotion of a modernist social revolution. The countries of the Maghreb do not pursue development in the same way and there have been variations in policies within each country but all three spend heavily on development.

A problem, however, is that such advances are not always compatible with objectives flowing from North African nationalism. In Morocco, for instance when the government decided to give children an 'Arab' education, it was forced to limit enrolments because among other things, most Moroccans had been educated in French and the country consequently had few teachers qualified to teach in Arabic. Two years later, with literacy rate declining, this part of the Arabisation programme was postponed.

31. The author provides information that would answer which of the following questions?
- (a) When did colonialism end in North Africa?
(b) Why did Europeans impose their way of life on their colonies?
(c) Why was colonialism bad?
(d) Why was colonialism disliked?
32. Which of the following does the author mention as evidence of cultural colonialism?
- (a) Native children in North Africa learned little about local culture

- (b) Science was not taught in the Arabic language
- (c) Colonialists spent little on development
- (d) Colonial policy was determined in France

33. Which of the following titles best describes the content of the passage?

- 1. Culture and Language.
- 2. Nationalism in North Africa.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) None of these

34. Which of the following is not used to present the author's arguments?

- 1. Colonialism produced an identity crisis.
- 2. Decolonisation does not always run smoothly.
- 3. Colonialist assumed that local cultures were inferior.
- 4. Cultural nationalism will soon disappear.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
- (c) 1 and 3 (d) Only 4

Directions (Q. Nos. 35-37) Examine the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

There are seven students in a class A, B, C, D, E, F and G. They sit on three benches 1, 2 and 3, such that atleast two students are on each bench and atleast one girl and one boy on each bench. C, who is a girl student, does not sit with A, E and D. F, the boy student, sits with only B. A sits on the bench 1 with his best friends. G sits on the bench 3. E is the brother of C.

35. How many girls are there, out of these seven students?

- (a) 3 (b) 3 or 4
- (c) 4 (d) 2

36. Who sits with C?

- (a) B (b) D
- (c) G (d) E

37. On which bench, there may be two boys?

- (a) Bench 2 or 3 (b) Bench 3
- (c) Bench 2 (d) Bench 1

Directions (Q. Nos. 38-40) Examine the information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A company having 450 employees has sent all its employees for training in one or more areas out of HRM, computer skills and financial skills. The employees are classified into two categories: officers and clerks, who are in the ratio 4 : 5. 10% of the officers take training only in computer skills, 16% of the clerks take training only in HRM,

which is equal to the number of officers taking training only in financial skills and 50% of the number of officers taking training in HRM and financial skills both. 6% of the total employees take training in all the three, of which two-thirds are officers. 10% of the total employees take training in HRM and computer skills both, which is five times the number of clerks taking training in computer skills and financial skills. 10% of the clerks take training in HRM and computer skills both. The number of officers taking training only in HRM is 25% of the number of clerks taking training only in HRM. 20% of the total number of employees take training only in computer skills. Number of clerks taking training in HRM and financial skills both is 20% of the total number of clerks.

38. How many clerks take training in computer skills but not in HRM?

- (a) 113 (b) 70
- (c) 88 (d) 79

39. How many employees take training in financial skills but not in HRM?

- (a) 106 (b) 135
- (c) 162 (d) 134

40. What per cent of the total number of officers take training in computer skills but not in financial skills?

- (a) 11% (b) 40%
- (c) 25% (d) 15%

41. Manish has 7 relatives, 3 men and 4 women and his wife also has 7 relatives, 4 men and 3 women. In how many ways can they invite 3 men and 3 women for dinner, such that 3 are Manish's relatives and 3 are his wife's relatives?

- (a) 485 (b) 385
- (c) 185 (d) 970

Passage 1

While many points are worth making in an evaluation of the single 6 year presidential term, one of the most telling points against the single term has not been advanced. This kind of constitutional limitation on elections is generally a product of systems with weak or non-existence political parties. Since there is no party continuity or corporate party integrity in such systems, there is no basis for putting trust in the desire for re-election as a safeguard against mismanagement in the executive branch. Better under those conditions to operate on the basis of negative assumptions against incumbents. I do not know if the earliest proposal for a single, non-repeatable term was made in the 1820s because that was a period of severely weak political parties. But I do

feel confident that this is a major reason, if not the only reason, that such a proposal has been popular since the 1940s. Though the association of the non-repeatable election with weak political parties is not in itself an argument against the limitation, the fallout from this association does contribute significantly to the negative argument. Single-term limitations are strongly associated with corruption.

In any weak party system, including the presidential system, the onus of making deals and compromises, both shady and honourable, rests heavily upon individual candidates. Without some semblance of corporate integrity in a party, individual candidates have few opportunities to amortise their obligations across the spectrum of elective and appointive jobs and policy proposals. The deals tend to be personalised and the payoffs come home to roost accordingly. If that situation is already endemic in conditions of weak or non-existent parties, adding to it the limitation against re-election means that candidates and officials, already prevented from amortising their deals across space, are also unable to amortise their obligations temporally. This makes for a highly beleaguered situation. The single 6 year term for President is an effort to compensate for the absence of a viable party system, but it is a compensation ultimately paid for by further weakening the party system itself.

Observers, especially foreign observers, have often noted that one source of weakness in American political parties is the certainty of election every 2 or 4 years, not only because any artificial limitation on elections is a violation of democratic principles, but also because when elections are set in a certain and unchangeable cycle, political parties do not have to remain alert, but can disappear into inactivity until a known point prior to the next election. To rigidify matters by going beyond the determinacy of the electoral cycle to add an absolute rule of one term would hang still another milestone around the neck of already doddering political parties.

42. Consider the following statements

According to the author which is true of a political system with weak political parties?

1. Politicians appoint unqualified people to important posts.
2. Political parties favour frequent election.
3. Political bargains are made by individual candidates.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) only 3 (d) All of these

43. Suppose that America adopted a single-term political system. Considering the foreign observers mentioned in the passage. How would they be expected to respond to such a development?

- (a) They would endorse it because it further strengthens American democracy.
(b) They would condemn it because it further limits American democracy.
(c) They would neither endorse nor condemn it.
(d) They would condemn it because it gives the President too much power.

44. Which of the following if true would most weaken the authors claim about single-term political systems?

1. The discovery that foreign observers like this system.
2. The discovery that most politicians are honest.
3. The discovery that parliamentary systems are more democratic.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) only 2 (d) All of these

Passage 2

It is true that the working of liberal democracy has almost universally been characterised by a gap between its promises and its delivery. The promises made to "we the people" in idealistic constitutions drafted in grand constitutional assemblies, made up of the most highly educated elites, have been denied to the people in real life. We have now reached a stage where about 80 individuals own half the world's wealth and they have acquired it largely in the most advanced democratic set-ups. Yet, the option of delivering the promises made by the same liberal democratic constitutions is opening up. Several experiments in Latin American states and societies, in Iceland and most recently, in Greece have demonstrated the feasibility of looking after the interests of the poor and the downtrodden- and of the ecology- within the available framework of 'democracy'.

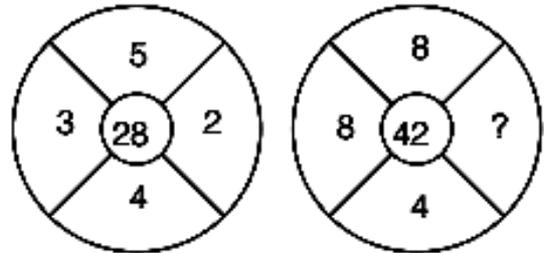
In other words, the ideology that has guided these experiments is redefining Marxism itself by drawing it away from the premise of irreconcilable class antagonism. The objective here is not to do away with the capitalist system but to compel it to fulfil the promises made by the "bourgeois"

constitutions. Honesty of purpose seems to have replaced the ideological commitment to class antagonism. This appears to be the guiding perspective of the AAP. But, then perspectives do not evolve through deliberations among intellectuals. They evolve through interactions with the people and a deliberate as well as intuitive understanding of their problems and aspirations. It would be interesting to investigate how many epoch-making leaders, like Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela, developed their perspectives by reading learned treatises. As recent exciting experiments in direct democracy. In Iceland and earlier Venezuela, have demonstrated perspectives traverse many diverse and complex terrains as they evolve.

Will this experiment evaporate into thin air? There is no guarantee that it will survive the expected onslaught of vested interests. But there is no guarantee that it will succumb to threats or temptations held out by vested interests either. The AAP has always laid stress on the sincerity of intentions and shown no sign of wavering from them, although it is too early to decide and power has the habit of corrupting.

45. Consider the following statements
1. Experiments in the recent times in democracy are redefining marxism by drawing it away from the premise of irreconcilable class antagonism.
 2. Advanced democracies have failed to redistribute the wealth among the people.
- Which of the statement(s) given above is/are incorrect?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
46. Which of the following statements the author is most likely to agree with?
1. Perspectives in direct democracy are traversing across varied spectrum.
 2. It is the sincerity of intentions and the strength of conviction that will determine the success or failure of the AAP.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
47. The author's attitude towards the evolving political paradigm in democracy is,
- (a) critical
(b) indifferent
(c) of cautions optimism
(d) None of these

48. How many litres of water should be added to 60 L of acidic solution, so that the acid concentration reduces from 60% to 40%?
- (a) 15 L (b) 20 L
(c) 30 L (d) 60 L
49. What digit will come in place of question mark?



- (a) 3 (b) 9
(c) 1 (d) 2

Direction (Q. No. 50) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below it. Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic trends, patterns of disease and the growth of populations. Mathematics is good at exposing the truth but it can also perpetuate misunderstandings and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people.

50. This paragraph best supports the statement that
- (a) the study of Mathematics is dangerous
(b) words are more truthful than figures
(c) the study of Mathematics is more important than other disciplines
(d) figures are sometimes used to deceive people
51. Amit and Sumit start from Delhi to Kanpur at 40 km/h and 60 km/h. If Sumit reaches Kanpur 4 h earlier than Amit, then the distance between Delhi and Kanpur (in km) is
- (a) 720 (b) 360
(c) 640 (d) 480
52. A zookeeper counted the heads of the animals in a zoo and found it is 60. When he counted the legs of the animals he found it is 200. If the zoo had either peacocks or tigers, then how many tigers were there in the zoo?
- (a) 30 (b) 45
(c) 20 (d) 40
53. A group of workers can do a piece of work in 20 days. But due to some reason, 8 of them went absent and hence it took 20 days longer to complete the work. How many people actually worked on the job to complete it?

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Only 3 (d) None of these

60. What is the purpose of writing the first sentence of the passage?

- (a) To explain that we are all unique
(b) To explain that there are no two people who will ever have identical theories on how to set goals
(c) To explain that living life from day-to-day is difficult
(d) To introduce the concept of individualism, which later will help refute the idea that a common philosophy cannot be applicable to everybody

61. Examine the following statement.

- o Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?

Four arguments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 are given. On the basis of the information, answer the question.

Arguments

1. No. It will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.
2. Yes. It creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.
3. No. This goes against the basic rights of the individuals.
4. Yes. This will increase productivity.

- (a) 1 and 3 are strong
(b) All are strong
(c) 2 and 4 are strong
(d) Only 3 is strong

62. Two men start from a point in opposite directions at speeds of 1.2 m/s and 1.5 m/s simultaneously. Find the distance between them after 10 s.

- (a) 27 m (b) 75 m
(c) 45 m (d) 65 m

63. Three dogs, Tom, Dick and Jerry, have 40 loaves of bread amongst them. If it is known that, Jerry has as many as four times the number of loaves with Tom and also, 5 more than that of Dick. The number of loaves with Dick is

- (a) 5 (b) 15
(c) 20 (d) 12

64. One fine morning, Rishu started to walk in such a way that his back is towards the Sun (his face is opposite to the Sun). After covering some distance, he turned to left and then again to the left and then after covering some distance, again to his left. Now, in which direction, is he facing?

- (a) South (b) West
(c) East (d) North

Directions (Q. Nos. 65-69) Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Six films P, Q, R, S, T and U are to be released on consecutive Friday. The schedule of the release is to be in accordance with the following conditions.

- P must be released a week before T.
- R must not be released immediately after the first release.
- Q must be released on Friday following the Friday on which U is released.
- S must be released on fifth Friday and should not be immediately preceded by Q.
- T must not be released in the last.

65. Which of the following films preceded T?

- (a) P (b) Q
(c) S (d) U

66. Which of the following films is released immediately after Q?

- (a) P (b) R
(c) T (d) U

67. Film R cannot be released on which of the following Fridays in addition to second Friday?

- (a) First (b) Third
(c) Fourth (d) Fifth

68. In between which of the two films S is to be released?

- (a) Q and T (b) R and T
(c) P and T (d) T and U

69. Which of the following films released first?

- (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) U

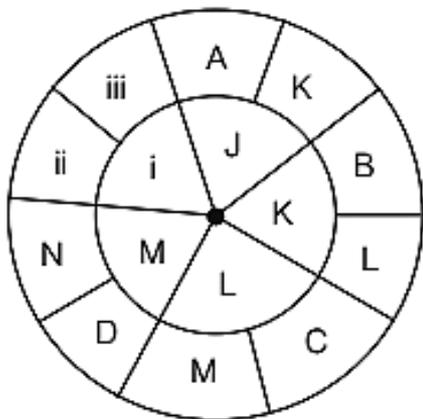
70. Examine the information given below.

- 'A * B' means 'A is the sister of B'.
- 'A # B' means 'B is the mother of A'.
- 'A + B' means 'A is the father of B'.
- 'A = B' means 'B is the brother of A'.

Which of the following means 'M is the maternal uncle of N'?

- (a) $M = P + Q * N$ (b) $N + P = Q * M$
(c) $N * P \# Q = M$ (d) $M + Q = P \# N$

71. Select the missing numbers/ letters from the given responses.

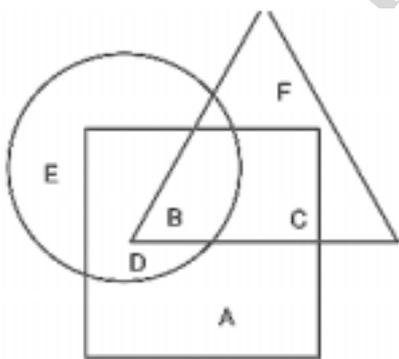


- (a) (i-O), (ii-E), (iii-P)
- (b) (i-N), (ii-E), (iii-O)
- (c) (i-M), (ii-E), (iii-N)
- (d) (i-P) (iii-Q)

Direction (Q. No. 72) Examine the information carefully and answer the following question.

In the following diagram, three classes of population are represented by three figures. The triangle represents the school teachers, the square represents the married persons and the circle represents the persons living in joint families.

72. Married persons living in joint families but not working as school teachers are represented by



- (a) C
- (b) F
- (c) D
- (d) A

Directions (Q. Nos. 73-77) The following questions are based on two passages in English to test the comprehension of English language and therefore, these questions do not have Hindi version. Read each passage and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Philosophical logic deals with formal descriptions of natural language. Most philosophers assume that the bulk of 'normal' proper reasoning can be captured by logic, if one can find the right method for translating ordinary language into that logic. Philosophical logic is essentially a continuation of the traditional discipline that was called 'logic' before the invention of mathematical logic. Philosophical logic has a much greater concern with the connection between natural language and logic.

As a result, philosophical logicians have contributed a great deal to the development of non-standard logics (e.g. free logics, tense logics) as well as various extensions of classical logics (e.g. modal logics), and non-standard semantics for such logics. Logic and the philosophy of language are closely related. Philosophy of language has to do with the study of how our language engages and interacts with our thinking. Logic has an immediate impact on other areas of study.

Studying logic and the relationship between logic and ordinary speech can help a person better structure their own arguments and critique the arguments of others. Many popular arguments are filled with errors because so many people are untrained in logic and unaware of how to correctly formulate an argument.

73. What is the central idea of this passage?

- (a) The significance and application of philosophy in the study of logic
- (b) The history of logic and various types of their applications
- (c) Studying logic and philosophy together to get the maximum out of both subjects
- (d) The evolution of the branch of logic called philosophical logic and its significance

74. Which of the following options best summarises the passage given above?

- (a) The philosophy of language should be studied alongside logic to discover logical errors in speech and argument.
- (b) Philosophical logic was invented to create logical patterns in normal speech. The study of philosophical logic helps one to formulate argument better.
- (c) Philosophical logic is the continuation of what was called 'logic' before the advent of mathematical logic and deals with formal description of normal language.
- (d) Philosophical logic has contributed a great deal towards development of non-standard logic like tense logic, free logic, etc.

Passage 2

India's under-development was not traditional or inherited from the pre-colonial past. India of the eighteenth century was undeveloped and not under-developed. On a world scale, it was not less but perhaps more developed than many other national economies, as most of the world development has occurred after the eighteenth century and basically after 1850.

The basic feature of colonialism in India in its long history since the 1750s was the appropriation by Britain of the social surplus produced in India. There were of course, many changes and some of them were positive for example, the development of the railways-when seen is isolation. But these changes came within and as part of the process of under-development. Colonialism is best seen as a totality or a unified structure.

75. Which of the following is the basic feature of colonialism?
- (a) Interest on public debt
 - (b) Unequal exchange
 - (c) Appropriation of social surplus
 - (d) Expropriation of the industrial profit
76. Why 18th century India could not be called under-developed?
- (a) World development occurred after 18th century
 - (b) India did not lag behind other nations
 - (c) Most other nations developed after 1850
 - (d) Indian Economy was comparable with contemporary Europe and Japan
77. Why was India's under-development not traditional?
- (a) India in the 18th century was undeveloped
 - (b) India did not inherit under-development from the past
 - (c) India in the 18th century was not under-developed
 - (d) India was not a poor nation

Directions (Q. Nos. 78-80) Given below are three questions. Each question describes a situation and is followed by four possible responses. Indicate the response you find most appropriate. Choose only one response for each question. The responses will be evaluated based on the level of appropriateness for the given situation. Please attempt all questions. There is no penalty for wrong answers for these three questions.

78. You are working in a government department. Your boss gives a piece of work and orders you to follow his instructions to complete the work but the work is difficult to finish within time. You will
- (a) persuade him to extend the time
 - (b) start the work and try to finish it within the time limit, even working on holidays
 - (c) start the work, try to finish it and if you cannot, then you ask your boss for time extension
 - (d) take the help of other colleagues in finishing the work
79. While on patrol duty, you come across a scene of eve teasing and molestation. When you go near to the scene, you find that the molester is the son of a local MLA, who is a law abiding and a very social person. You will
- (a) enquire about the situation and carryout further investigations after ensuring the safety of the girl
 - (b) ignore the situation as the molester is the son of a law abiding MLA
 - (c) decide to let him go after giving him a warning as he is the son of a law abiding and dutiful person
 - (d) call up your senior officer; narrate the situation and ask him what should be done
80. You are the police commissioner of a state. Honour killing is very common in your state. Honour killing is the killing of sons or daughters, who get married in other clan due to the fear of the Panchayats and to save their honour. One or more such cases are reported everyday. What will you do to control such situation?
- (a) Launch a campaign to open the minds of the people and to make them realise that honour killing is a crime
 - (b) Order the police to arrest all those persons who are involved in such heinous crimes
 - (c) Talk to the people directly and warn them not to get involved in honour killing
 - (d) Give protection to the people who get married in other clan