



# All India Civil Services Coaching Centre

(Under the aegis of Government of Tamil Nadu)

## TEST BOOKLET

### Test 9 – CSAT Paper II

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**Time Allowed: 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 200**

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### 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. You have to enter your Name on the Test Booklet
3. This Test Book contains 80 items (questions). Each it 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.
4. You have to mark all your response ONLY on the separate sheet provided along with the Test Booklet.
5. All items Carry equal marks. There will be **penalty (negative marking)** for wrong answers marked by you in the Answer sheet.
6. There are four alternatives for the answers to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
7. 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 same penalty as above for that question.
8. 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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**Directions (Q. Nos. 1 - 2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage – 1

Around one-third of the world's soils are degraded, due to unsustainable soil management practices. Tens of billions of tonnes of soil are lost to farming each year and one cause is soil pollution, which in some countries affects as much as one-fifth of all croplands.

The term soil pollution refers to the presence in soils of chemicals that are either out of place or at higher-than normal concentrations. Such contamination may be produced by mining and industrial activity or by sewer and waste mismanagement.

In some cases, pollutants are spread over large areas by wind and rain. Agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides - and even antibiotics contained in animal manure - are also major potential pollutants and pose special challenges due to the fast changing chemical formulas employed.

Soil pollution is an insidious risk because it is harder to observe than some other soil degradation processes, such as erosion. The hazards posed depend on how soil properties affect the behaviour of chemicals and the speed with which they enter ecosystems.

The diversity of contaminants and soil types, and the ways they interact, make soil surveys to identify dangers difficult and expensive. GSP members endorsed the organization of a global symposium on soil contamination and pollution,

to be held in April 2018, and supported global data networks for sharing information and harmonizing standards as a way of easing the burden.

1. Which of these are valid causes of soil degradation as per the passage?

- (1) Sewer mismanagement
- (2) Mining activities
- (3) Antibiotics in animal manure
- (4) Particulate matter from thermal power plants

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

2. Which of the following statements is true with respect to soil pollution?

- (1) Soil pollution is more harmful than soil erosion over the long term.
- (2) Different soil properties pose variant manifestations of soil pollution.
- (3) One in every six croplands is lost to soil pollution in certain countries.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3 only

**Directions (Q. Nos. 3 - 5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage – 2

India has registered significant progress in improving life expectancy at birth, reducing mortality due to Malaria, as well as reducing infant and maternal mortality over the last few decades. In spite of the progress made, a high proportion of the population, especially in rural areas, continues to suffer and die from preventable diseases, pregnancy and child birth related complications as well as malnutrition. India is in the midst of an epidemiological and demographic transition – with the attendant problems of increased chronic disease burden and a decline in mortality and fertility rates leading to an ageing of the population.

Premature morbidity and mortality from chronic diseases can be a major economic and human resource loss for India. The large disparity across India places the burden of these conditions mostly on the poor, and on women, scheduled castes and tribes especially those who live in the rural areas of the country. The inequity is also reflected in the skewed availability of public resources between the advanced and less developed states.

Public spending on preventive health services has a low priority over curative health in the country as a whole. The private sector health care is unregulated pushing the cost of health care up and making it unaffordable for the rural poor. It is clear that maintaining the health system in its present form will become untenable in India. Persistent malnutrition, high levels of anaemia amongst children and women, low age of marriage and at first child birth, inadequate safe drinking water round the year in many villages, overcrowding of dwelling units, unsatisfactory state of sanitation and disposal of wastes constitute major challenges for the public health system in India. Most of these public health determinants are correlated to high levels of poverty and to degradation of the environment in our villages. Thus, the country has to deal with multiple health crises, rising costs of health care and mounting expectations of the people.

3. According to the author, which of the following is/are the challenge(s) faced by the Indian Public Healthcare System?

- (1) Inequitable distribution of public resources.
- (2) Persistent malnutrition amongst children.
- (3) Rising costs of healthcare.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

4. According to the passage, which of the following people is/are likely to encounter an untimely death in India?

- (1) A poor woman living in rural India.
- (2) A rich woman belonging to a scheduled caste.
- (3) A poor man who belonging to a scheduled tribe.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

5. The present state of the healthcare system in India is unsustainable because

- (a) The infant and material mortality rates have reduced only over the past few years.
- (b) Costs of healthcare have been rising due to the private sector.
- (c) Little has been done to control the spread of preventable diseases.
- (d) All of the above

**Directions (Q. No. 6) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow. Your answer to the question should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage – 3

The years leading up to the financial crisis of 2008 were a heady time of markets and deregulation— an era of market triumphalism. The era began in

the early 1980s, when Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher proclaimed their conviction that markets, not government, held the key to prosperity and freedom.

And it continued into the 1990s. Today, that faith is in question. Some say the moral failing at the heart of market triumphalism was greed, which led to irresponsible risk-taking. While it is certainly true that greed played a role in the financial crisis, something bigger was and is at stake.

6. Which of the following is the correct inference that can be made from the passage when author says —today that faith is in question?
- (a) Financial crisis of 2008 has shattered people's faith in religion and God.
  - (b) People have lost faith in their governments and are revolting – Arab spring being a case in point.
  - (c) The belief in the ability of markets to bring about prosperity and freedom is gradually eroding.
  - (d) People have lost faith in the fact that prosperity and freedom can ever be achieved.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 7 - 8) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage — 4**

Breakthroughs in genetics present us with a promise and a predicament. The promise is that we will soon be able to treat and prevent a host of debilitating diseases. The predicament is that our newfound genetic knowledge may enable us to manipulate our nature—to enhance our genetic traits and those of our children. The drive to enhance human nature through genetic technologies represents a bid for mastery and dominion that fails to appreciate the gifted character of human powers and achievements.

7. Which one of the following is the most important implication of the passage?

- (a) The gifted character of human powers and achievements need not be appreciated as they are innate, and cannot be externally controlled.
- (b) The promise of genetic engineering to treat and prevent diseases is highly questionable.
- (c) Real world applications of the advancements in genetic engineering should be guided by a robust ethical framework.
- (d) Predicaments of human life, in general, cannot end, ever.

8. Sweets of three varieties A, B and C were distributed to kids such that each child got equal number of sweets and no child got more than one variety of sweets. If only 13, 17 and 41 pieces of sweets A, B and C respectively were available, find the least possible number of children that could have been present.
- (a) 41
  - (b) 71
  - (c) 31
  - (d) 21

**Directions (Q. No. 9) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow. Your answer to the question should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage — 5**

The relentless emphasis on creating a fair meritocracy, in which social positions reflect effort and talent, has a corrosive effect on the way we interpret our success (or the lack of it). The notion that the system rewards talent and hard work encourages the winners to consider their success as their own doing, a measure of their virtue—and to look down upon those less fortunate than themselves. Those who lose out may complain that the system is rigged, that the winners have cheated and manipulated their way to the top. Or they may harbour the demoralizing thought that their failure is their own doing, that they simply lack the talent and drive to succeed.

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

- (a) All societies where social positions reflect effort and talent are unjust and unfair in comparison to other societies.
- (b) Meritocratic societies are ethically insensitive, and discourage both the fortunate and the unfortunate ones.
- (c) Societies should replace merit with wealth as a criterion to choose their winners.
- (d) None of the above

**Directions (Q. Nos. 10 - 11) Read the Following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage — 6**

The 2016 referendum in which a small majority of voters opted for Britain to leave the European Union (EU) was widely attributed to racism. I find this explanation to be incomplete, disingenuous and over simplistic. A better explanation would focus on concerns about sharing limited resources such as healthcare, housing and school places. The Free Movement of Persons, i.e. open borders, is one of the foundational principles of the European Union. Up until 2004, when the EU expanded to include eastern European countries, internal immigration was more or less a non-issue. There was not enough disparity in the flow of people between countries to cause political problems, and Europeans appreciated the ability to live and work wherever they liked within the EU, even if many declined to migrate.

10. With reference to the above passage which of following inference(s) may be made:

- 1. The attitude of Europeans to appreciate fellow Europeans living and working freely anywhere within the EU has not changed at all after 2004.
- 2. Reasons other than racism may also be responsible for Britain leaving EU.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only

- (b) Both 1 and 2
- (c) 2 only
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

11. According to the author, which of the following can be a probable reason for Britain leaving EU?

- (a) Racism in Europe
- (b) Increased stress on the resources of the West European countries
- (c) Increased stress on the resources of the East European countries
- (d) Increased disparity amongst the countries of Eastern Europe

**Directions (Q. No. 12) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow. Your answer to the question should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage — 7**

More mundane, but equally great threats to Antarctica are the effects of casual pollution that go along with the everyday life and activities of personnel on bases and of tourists. In a cold and slowly changing environment the effects of simple events can be there for years. Organic material for instance can take decades to decay which would otherwise be gone in months even in the temperate parts of the world. The outline of footprints on delicate cold climate moss-banks can still be seen years later.

12. Which one of the following is the most important implication of the passage?

- (a) Pollution may have long lasting consequences in Antarctica.
- (b) Only pollution by organic materials will lead to dangerous and extreme consequences in Antarctica.
- (c) Pollution due to organic materials is not a cause of concern in Antarctica, as it decays easily.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

**Directions (Q. Nos. 13 - 14 ) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage — 8**

Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) seem to be ruling the roost. Two hundred ninety RTAs are now in force. RTAs are popular among industrialised countries, and developing countries are being coaxed into signing such agreements without understanding their ramifications. If RTAs promote faster trade creation, they also destroy employment opportunities. RTAs are also a problem area with respect to trade diversion. When RTAs come into existence, demand shifts from efficient producers to inefficient producers who are members in RTA because of lower tariffs among RTA members. But having said this, RTAs continue to exist. The most common reason cited for this is the frequent failure of World Trade Organisation talks.

13. Which of the following inferences cannot be logically made from the above passage?
- The developing and industrialised countries are equally at loss due to RTAs.
  - Increase in regional trade, as envisaged by RTAs, may not lead to corresponding increase in employment generation.
  - Lowering of tariffs may lead to inefficiencies in production process.
  - If World Trade Organisation talks continue to fail, RTAs are likely to continue.

14. A person travels across the international date line from west to east and gains a day. If the person initiated the journey at 5 P.M. on 1<sup>st</sup> May, then on which date and at what time will he reach his destination if the whole journey took him 9 hours?
- 2 A.M. of 2nd May
  - 2 P.M. of 30th April
  - 2 A.M. of 1st May
  - 2 P.M. of 1st May

15. Examine the statement given below.

**Statement:**

Many private sector banks have reduced interest rate on housing loans in comparison to public sector banks.

The statement given above is followed by three courses of action numbered 1, 2 and 3. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically allow(s) for pursuing.

**Courses of action**

- A case should be raised by the public sector banks before the regulatory authority for investigation as they cannot allow such reduction.
  - Public sector banks must adopt such policy to remain in competition.
  - The public sector banks should advertise their special feature repeatedly so that they do not lose their future customers.
- All follow
  - 1 and 2 follow
  - 1 and 3 follow
  - Either 2 or 3 follows

**Directions (Q. No. 16-18): Examine the Information given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The age (in years) of each of seven sisters – Deepa, Gaya, Mamta, Neeta, Piya, Rita and Sarita is different and is among 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Also,

- Rita is one year younger than Sarita.
  - Gaya is three years older than Deepa.
  - Piya is neither the youngest nor the eldest and Neeta is younger than Deepa.
  - Mamta has as many sisters younger to her as elder to her.
16. What is the age difference between Mamta and Piya?
- 2 yrs.
  - 1 yr.
  - 3 yrs.
  - 4 yrs.



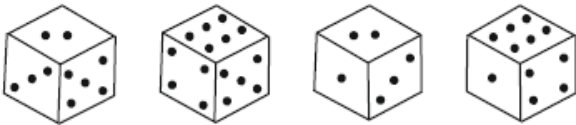
17. Who is the youngest sister?

- (a) Neeta
- (b) Rita
- (c) Gaya
- (d) Deepa

18. Who is the eldest sister?

- (a) Neeta
- (b) Sarita
- (c) Rita
- (d) Gaya

19. How many dots are there on the face opposite to the face with two dots?



- (a) 1
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

**Directions (Q. No. 20-21) Examine the information given below and answer the questions that follow:**

P, Q, R, S, T and U are members of a family. There are two married couples. Q is an engineer and the father of T. U is the grandfather of R and is a lawyer. S is the grandmother of T and is a housewife. There is one engineer, one lawyer, one teacher, one housewife and two students in the family.

20. Which of the following are two married couples?

- (a) US and QP
- (b) US and QT
- (c) US and RP
- (d) TS and RU

21. Which of the following is definitely a group of male members?

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

22. Select the missing number from the options given below.

2	1	2
21	22	?
26	46	20
1092	1012	1000

- (a) 1012
- (b) 48
- (c) 25
- (d) 36

**Directions (Q. No. 23-24) Examine information given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Five executives A, B, C, D & E of Indian Corporation hold a conference in New Delhi.

- Mr. A converses in Hindi and Tamil.
- Mr. B converses in Hindi and English.
- Mr. C converses in English and Tamil.
- Mr. D converses in Bengali and Hindi.
- Mr. E, a native Tamil, can also converse in Bengali.

23. Which of the following can act as an interpreter when Mr. C and Mr. D wish to converse?

- (a) Only Mr. A
- (b) Only Mr. B
- (c) Only Mr. E
- (d) Any of the other three executives

24. Which of the following pairs cannot converse without an interpreter?

- (a) Mr. B and Mr. E
- (b) Mr. A and Mr. B
- (c) Mr. A and Mr. C
- (d) Mr. B and Mr. D

25. The rate of increase of the price of sugar is observed to be two percent more than the inflation rate expressed in percentage. The price of sugar on January 1, 2017 is Rs. 20 per kg. The inflation rate for the years 2017 and 2018 are expected to be 8% each. The expected price of sugar on January 1, 2019 would be

- (a) 23.60

- (b) 24.00  
(c) 24.20  
(d) 24.60
26. A report consists of 10 sheets each of 110 lines and each such line consists of 65 characters. This report is retyped into sheets each of 65 lines such that each line consists of 22 characters. The approximate percentage change in number of sheets is  
(a) 20  
(b) 80  
(c) 400  
(d) 35
27.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the voters promised to vote for P and the rest promised to vote for Q. Of these, on the last day 15% of the voters went back of their promise to vote for P and 25% of the voters went back of their promise to vote for Q, hence P lost by votes. Then the total number of voters actually voting for P is  
(a) 100  
(b) 200  
(c) 98  
(d) 102
28. Two liquids A and B are in the ratio 5 : 1 in container 1 and 1 : 3 in container 2. In what ratio should the contents of the two containers be mixed so as to obtain a mixture of A and B in the ratio 2 : 1?  
(a) 2 : 3  
(b) 4 : 3  
(c) 3 : 2  
(d) 5 : 2
29. Two taps A and B can fill a cistern in 12 min and 15 min respectively. They are opened together but after a few min, A is turned off and the rest of the cistern is filled by B in 5 min. After how many minutes was A turned off?  
(a) 4 min  
(b) 7 min  
(c) 6 min  
(d) None of these
30. A sum of Rs 61200 is divided between Ruma and Ashish, who are respectively 18 and 19 yr old, in such a way that if their shares are invested at 4% per annum compounded annually, they shall receive the same amount on reaching 21 yr of age.  
What is the share of Ruma?  
(a) Rs. 32000  
(b) Rs. 30000  
(c) Rs. 31200  
(d) Rs. 29200
31. A man divided his share to his sons A and B in such a way that the interest received by A at 15% per annum for 3 years is double the interest received by B at 12% per annum for 5 years. In what ratio was his share divided?  
(a)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
(b)  $\frac{8}{3}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{8}$   
(d)  $\frac{3}{2}$
32. Mrs Joshi's expenditure and savings are in the ratio of 3 : 2. Her income increases by 10%. Her expenditure also increases by 20%. How much percent do her savings change?  
(a) 7%  
(b) 6%  
(c) 10%  
(d) 11%
33. There are two different ways from the city A, to the city B. There are 3 different ways from the city B, to the city C. There are two different ways from the city C that are not passing through the city B. How many different ways are there from the city A to the city C?  
(a) 6  
(b) 8  
(c) 10  
(d) 12
34. The price of the Samsung Laptops falls by 3%. By how much percent should the company increase its sales so as not to decrease its laptop revenue?  
(a) 3.09%  
(b) 5%  
(c) 4%  
(d) None of these



**Directions (Q. Nos. 35 - 36) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

**Passage - 9**

Mythology is magic realism in the sense that there is some realism and a lot of magic in the fabric of mythology, woven into legendary tales with supernatural objects and supernatural powers. Myths also show the extremes of human behaviour, dilemmas, attitudes and paradoxes. Take out the imagination and the tale slackens into humdrum homily.

Now, imagination we have aplenty with aerial vehicles, multiple heads and arms, all kinds of yantras (contraptions) that can, at one remove, be claimed as sci-fi or hi-fi apparatus, all invented by fecund imagination rooted in a mythological past. In this we are no different from other societies with an ancient past. Can we, on the basis of this, say that modern inventions existed in that past? This takes us, with another sweeping flight of imagination, into the belief that all imagined objects were actually part of the material inventions of the past. And when the myths enter into people's beliefs, mythology gets entangled with religion.

Of course, imagination has been a powerful creative force and continues to be. And we have myths today that encapsulate our current imagination. If we read Jules Verne or Arthur C. Clarke we are swept into the era of the space odyssey, even if the spaces are distinctly different. Or if we take George Orwell's 1984, we are taken into the era of an authoritarian system of robot-and-computer-like people taking over and ruling us. Such imagination, on occasion, has turned out to be prophetic. But there is a substantial difference. This imagination sometimes makes a link with reality as projected for the future, whereas in India today the claim is that it connects to a reality from our past. So where is this to be placed in time — in the future or in the past?

Mythology should be read as mythology, and therefore with a rich, and separate identity. Ancient myth-makers, among the Egyptians, Greeks, Indians, Chinese and others, saw myth as involving gods and the supernatural, so it is perhaps sensible not to confuse it with history or science. Myths are old legends; history is what is thought to have happened, of which science is a part.

35. Which of the following options can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) Mythology is a powerful creative force which has led to growth of modern inventions.
  - (b) Mythology, just like history, is a systematic form of study; whatever explained is reality of the past.
  - (c) Myths are only legends, which are only a magic realism, not reality.
  - (d) Material inventions of the past were woven into tales; and they came to be known as myths.
36. Author establishes relationship between myths and religion in the passage. Choose the right option which explains this relationship.
- (a) Myths are the medium through which religion explains the extremes of human behaviour, dilemmas, attitudes and paradoxes.
  - (b) Religion uses medium of myths to establish modern inventions like sci-fi or hi-fi apparatus.
  - (c) Myths are collection of human imagination and when myths get into the belief system of people, they get entangled with religion.
  - (d) Mythology and religion are a part of history which connects us to reality of the past.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 37 - 39) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage - 10

The poor and lower income groups must be brought into the mainstream in cities. Regulations intended to manage densities and discourage migration both limit the supply of land and require many households to consume more land than they would choose. This drives urban sprawl and pushes up the price of land and the cost of service delivery for all. High standards for parking, coverage limits, setbacks, elevators, road widths, reservations for health centres schools etc. (often not used) prevent the poor from choosing how much to consume of the costliest resource (urban land) to put a roof over their heads, and comply with legal requirements.

Informality is now the only path to affordable housing for the bulk of the population in India's cities. But informality implies illegality and therefore vulnerability. While lower income groups pay dearly for shelter and services—they are bereft of normal property rights protections and their investments are thus far riskier than those of the well off. They must instead depend on the good will of bureaucrats and politicians—to safeguard their homes and places of business. These barriers to healthy urbanization come not only at a high human cost, but take a toll on productivity. Chronic informality discourages the very investments in education, health and housing improvements the lower classes need to improve their own lot and contribute more to the national economy.

37. According to the passage, what is the reason for urban sprawl?
- (a) Limited supply of land in the urban areas.
  - (b) Lack of public transportation facilities in urban areas.
  - (c) Rapid development in education, health and housing in urban areas.
  - (d) Regulations intended to encourage migration.
38. Why are the investments of poor people in property far riskier than the well off?
- (a) They are not properly aware of their property rights and often are dependent on good will of the powerful.

- (b) There are many legal barriers for the poor to acquire urban property.
- (c) There are many regulations imposed on poor by the government to contain migration.
- (d) Informality in the poor's investment leads to their vulnerability.

39. According to the passage, what should the policy of urbanisation aim for?
- (a) Should aim at bringing poor and vulnerable into the mainstream in cities.
  - (b) Should aim to equip lower classes to improve their own lot and contribute more to the national economy.
  - (c) Should aim to remove barriers to healthy urbanization by improving productivity.
  - (d) Should aim to provide affordable housing to urban poor.

**Directions (Q. Nos. 40 - 42) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage – 11

Meanwhile, when I had finished my course work, I was assigned a project to design a low-level attack aircraft together with four other colleagues. I had taken up the responsibility of preparing and drawing the aerodynamic design. My team mates distributed among themselves the tasks of designing the propulsion, structure, control and instrumentation of the aircraft.

One day, my design teacher, Prof. Srinivasan, then the Director of the MIT, reviewed my progress and declared it dismal and disappointing. I offered a dozen excuses for the delay, but none of them impressed Prof. Srinivasan. I finally pleaded for a month's time to complete the task. The Professor looked at me for some time and said, —Look, young man, today is Friday afternoon. I give you three days' time. If by Monday morning I don't get the configuration drawing, your scholarship will be stopped.

I was dumbstruck. The scholarship was my lifeline and I would be quite helpless if it was withdrawn. I

could see no other way out but to finish the task as I had been instructed. That night, I remained at the drawing board, skipping dinner. Next morning, I took only an hour's break to freshen up and eat a little food. On Sunday morning, I was very near completion, when suddenly I felt someone else's presence in the room. Prof. Srinivasan was watching me from a distance. Coming straight from the gymkhana, he was still in his tennis outfit and had dropped in to see my progress. After examining my work, Prof. Srinivasan hugged me affectionately and patted my back in appreciation. He said, I knew I was putting you under stress and asking you to meet an impossible deadline. I never expected you to perform so well.

40. I knew I was putting you under stress and asking you to meet an impossible deadline.

What is the impossible deadline talked about in the passage?

- Completing manufacturing of the low-level attack aircraft in stipulated time.
- Working whole night and skipping dinner to complete the project work.
- Forcing to complete a month's task in three days.
- Asking to complete drawing of the design of the low-level attack aircraft in three days' time.

41. According to the passage, what was the probable intention of the teacher when he set a difficult deadline for the student?

- He wanted to withdraw the scholarship of the student.
- He wanted to see if the student was capable of completing the task.
- By giving an impossible deadline, the teacher wanted to check whether student was serious and motivated.
- He wanted to eliminate the student from the project.

42. What does the passage imply about the protagonist of the passage?

- Protagonist was a student of IIT.
- Protagonist was a bright student, though financially backward, who was studying on scholarship.

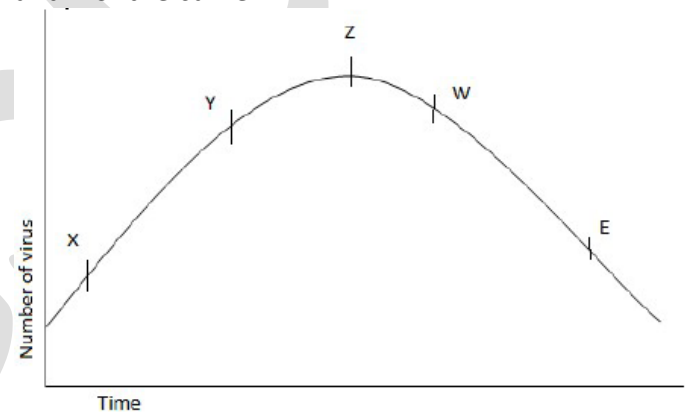
- Protagonist was interested in sports, especially Tennis.
- Protagonist was a very strong team player.

#### Directions for Questions 43 to 45 (3 items):

Read the passage given below, study the graph that follows and answer the three items given below the figure.

Because of a mosquito bite a person was exposed to Dengue. A few days later, he developed fever, vomiting and body-pain. He suffered for some days before going to hospital for treatment. On starting the treatment, he soon became better and recovered completely a few days later.

The following graph shows different phases of the person's disease condition as regions X, Y, Z, W and E of the curve.



43. Which region/regions of the curve correspond/corresponds to incubation phase of infection:

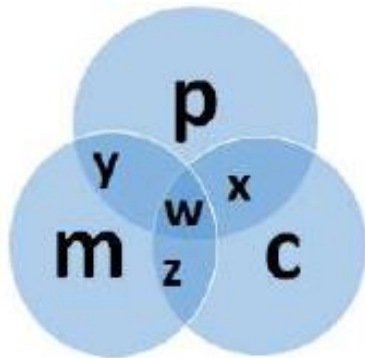
- X only
- Y only
- X & Y
- No part of the curve indicates the incubation phase

44. Which region of the curve indicates that the person began showing the symptom of Dengue?

- X
- Y
- Z
- W

45. Which region of the curve indicates that the treatment yielded effective relief?
- Z
  - W
  - E
  - The curve does not indicate treatment.

46. The diagram below represents the students who study Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. Study the diagram and identify the region which represents the students who study only one subject. where p signifies Physics, c signifies Chemistry and m signifies Mathematics.

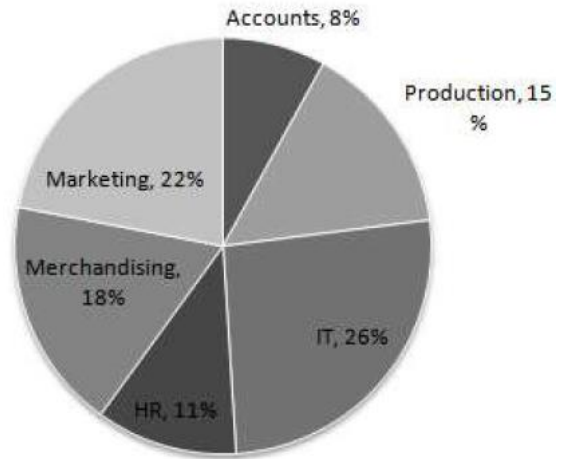


- p
- c
- m
- None of the above

**Direction for Question 47 to 52 (6 items):**

Study the pie-chart and table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

The total number of employees working in an organisation is 4600. Department wise the percent of employees working in various departments of the organization is given in the pie-chart.



The ratio of men and women employees is given in the table below:

Department	Men	Women
HR	1	1
Accounts	3	1
Production	3	2
IT	1	3
Marketing	1	1
Merchandising	5	1

- What is the number of women in the Accounts department?
  - 85
  - 96
  - 92
  - 90
- What is the total number of employees working in the IT department and HR department together?
  - 1700
  - 1702
  - 1705
  - 1708
- What is the ratio of the number of men in the Production department to the number of men in the Marketing department?
  - 11:9
  - 12:13
  - 9:11
  - 13:12
- The number of women in the Merchandising department forms what percentage of the

total number of employees in the Organization?

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

51. What is the ratio of the total number of men to the total number of women working in all the departments together?

- (a) 54:47
- (b) 54:49
- (c) 53:47
- (d) 53:49

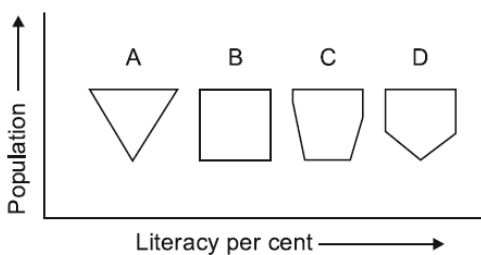
52. In the following series, which letter occupies the 100th position?

A AB ABC ABCD ABCDE

- (a) H
- (b) I
- (c) J
- (d) K

**Directions (Q. No. 53):** Study the following graph and answer the given question.

Graph shows the variation in literacy per cent with the increase in the population of four different districts of a newly formulated state.



53. Which district shows two different behaviour of literacy per cent with the increase in population?

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

**Directions (54-55)** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a circle and are facing the circle.

- G is third to the left of A.
- F is third to the left of B.
- D is not the neighbour of G.
- C is the neighbour of A.
- B is to the immediate left of A.

54. Which of the following pairs has its first member not sitting to the immediate left of the second member?

- (a) EB
- (b) AC
- (c) DC
- (d) GE

55. What is the correct sitting position of E?

- (a) To the immediate right of B
- (b) Between G and F
- (c) Third to the right of C
- (d) To the immediate right of G

**Directions (Q. No.56-57):** Examine the information given below and answer the questions that follow:

- Kush, Ganesh and Hari are intelligent.
- Kush, Ram and Jivan are hardworking.
- Ram, Hari and Jivan are honest.
- Kush, Ganesh and Jivan are ambitious.

56. Which of the following persons is neither hardworking nor ambitious?

- (a) Kush
- (b) Ganesh
- (c) Hari
- (d) Ram

57. Which of the following persons is neither honest nor hardworking, but is ambitious?

- (a) Kush
- (b) Ganesh
- (c) Ram
- (d) Hari

58. Babu said to Sanjay, "That boy playing with football is younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife." How is the boy playing football related to Babu?

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Elder brother

- (c) Younger brother
- (d) Cousin

59. The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

How far did Mohan walk from the starting point?

1. Mohan walked 20 metres towards West, took a right turn and walked 30 metres, again took a right turn and walked 20 metres.
2. Mohan walked 20 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 30 metres, again took a left turn and walked 20 metres.

Read both the statements and give answer.

- (a) The data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) The data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) The data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) The data given in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Directions (Q. No. 60-63): Examine the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Nine cities A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are connected with a one-way or a two way route.

- The one-way routes are from A to F; D to A; D to F; H to D; D to B; D to E; E to B; B to G; E to F; E to C.
- The two way routes are between G and H; H and A; A and I; I and C; F and C.
- No other routes exist except the above mentioned routes.

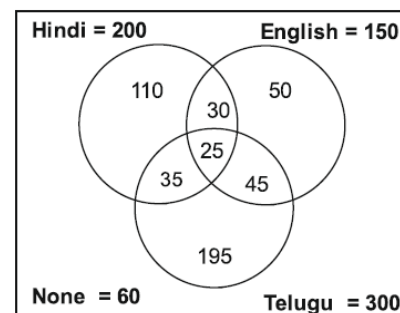
60. In how many ways a person can travel from city G to city I without travelling through a city more than once during the journey?
- (a) 5
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 8

61. Due to Bandh call given by a political party, no one is allowed to pass through city D. Then, which city cannot be reached from any other city?
- (a) G
  - (b) B
  - (c) E
  - (d) F

62. If a person wants to go to the city I from the city E, then what is the maximum possible number of cities he can go through excluding the cities from which he starts and ends his journey?
- (a) 5
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 9
  - (d) 7

63. A person starting from D can reach to F in how many ways, transversing a path only once?
- (a) 4
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 2
  - (d) 1

64. There are three languages as represented by three circles. The numbers given represent the number of people who speak those languages. Study the following figure carefully and answer the question given below.





What is the number of people whose speak atmost one language?

- (a) 650
- (b) 355
- (c) 415
- (d) 625

**Directions (Q. Nos. 65 - 68) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.**

### Passage – 12

Hunger does not generate statistics in an instant, like a war, tsunami or an earthquake, where the scale of death over a short period of time is enough to wake society into action. Hunger is systemic, a phenomenon that stalks us. This year, around one billion people (one in seven of us) were acutely hungry.

Their calorie intake was too low to meet even the most basic requirements for life. Existing in unjust purgatory between life and death, these individuals were joined by a further 1.5 billion who lacked the essential micronutrients to experience a baseline of health and activity. Over 8 million people (roughly the population of New York City) died from hunger in that same year (almost 6 million of them were children). When you put these figures in context, the oversight that humanity has made becomes very apparent.

“...The world today produces enough grain alone to provide every human being on the planet with thirty-five hundreds calories a day. That’s enough to make most people fat! And this estimate does not even count the many other commonly eaten foods vegetables, beans, nuts, root crops, fruits, grass-fed meats, and fish. In fact, if all foods are considered together, enough is available to provide at least 4.3 pounds of food per person a day. That includes two and a half pounds of grain, beans and nuts; about a pound of fruits and vegetables, and nearly another pound of meat, milk and eggs....”

65. What does the passage imply?

- (1) The world produces enough food for everyone.
- (2) The food security situation illustrates the injustice of hunger in the world.
- (3) The world has the potential to ensure that hunger does not exist in the world.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

66. What do you understand by ‘hunger is systemic’?

- (a) Hunger arises out of the failure of the (political) system.
- (b) Hunger is created by every kind of system.
- (c) Hunger is very common in the world.
- (d) None of the above.

67. Consider the following statements in the context of the passage:

- (1) Most deaths related to hunger are of children.
- (2) 2.5 billion people are hungry or undernourished.
- (3) Statistics related to hunger are not available.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

68. Consider the following statements:

- (1) If all the grain produced in the world was distributed to every individual most people would probably become fat.
- (2) Hunger cannot be easily defined.

In the context of the passage, which of the statements given above are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Directions (Q. Nos. 69 - 70):** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

**Passage – 13**

The concept of ecological traps, where animals actively select poor habitat for reproduction over superior habitat, has been developed largely by ecologists. The discovery that woodland edges were acting as ecological traps for some songbirds, attracting high densities of reproductive individuals whose nests were then subjected to increased rates of predation and parasitism, helped form the modern, negative perception of landscapes featuring high edge densities. This maladaptive habitat selection is generally attributed to a change in an organism's environment that is outside of their evolutionary experience and leads individuals to use misleading cues of habitat quality.

Although ecological traps were first described 30 years ago, it is only in the past couple of years that ecological traps have received extensive theoretical treatment. Recent models suggest that ecological traps can lead deterministically to population extinction, although this depends on factors such as the strength of selection), starting population level, and the proportion of trap habitat in the landscape. For systems where edges may be acting as ecological traps, the latter two factors are potentially critical. As fragmentation increases, the proportion of edge habitat increases, and associated habitat loss is likely to cause population declines that are separate from any dynamics associated with edge proliferation. Therefore, ecological traps occurring at habitat edges may interact synergistically with such losses, and can become more severe as habitat fragmentation progresses.

69. Which of the following can be inferred about ecological traps on the basis of the passage?

- (a) They lead to severe habitat fragmentation.
- (b) They are subject to higher rates of predation.

- (c) They have received extensive theoretical treatment since their discovery.
- (d) They are the by-product of evolutionary experiences.

70. With reference to the passage, certain assumptions have been made:

- (1) The lack of superior quality habitats influences organisms to select poor quality habitats.
- (2) Preliminary findings on ecological traps were inconclusive.

Which of the following assumption(s) is/are valid?

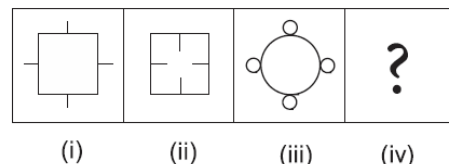
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

71. What should come in place of the question mark(?) in the following series ?

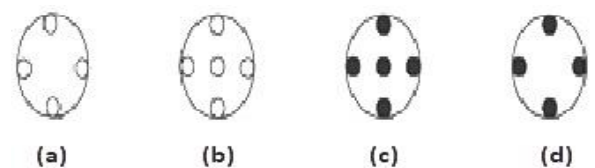
19, 2, 57, 3, 228, 4, ?

- (a) 1130
- (b) 912
- (c) 1140
- (d) 1368

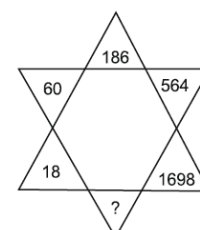
72. Consider the following sequence:



Which of the figures given below should appear as the fourth figure above?



73. Select the missing number from the given responses.



- (a) 5052
- (b) 5100
- (c) 5094
- (d) 4860

- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 1

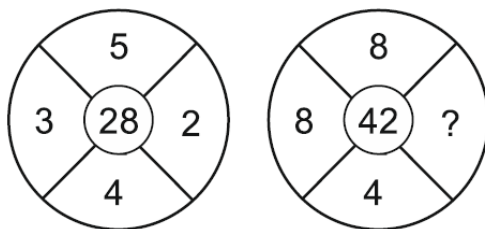
74. **Statements**

All dhabas are restaurants.  
 No shops are restaurants.  
 All hotels are dhabas

**Conclusion**

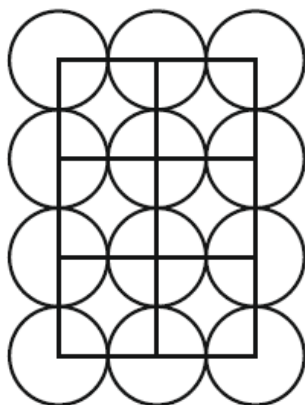
- 1. Some hotels are shops.
- 2. Some hotels are not shops.
- 3. No dhabas are shops
- (a) 1 and 2 follow
- (b) 2 and 3 follow
- (c) Only 2 follows
- (d) Only 3 follows

75. What digit will come in place of question marks?



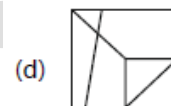
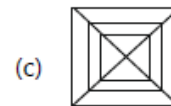
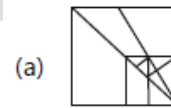
- (a) 3
- (b) 9
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

76. In the following figure, if the centres of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.



- (a) 6

77. Select the answer figure in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



**Directions (Q. Nos. 78 - 80):** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

**Passage – 14**

Corporate social responsibility represents the direct efforts by a company to improve aspects of society by the firm as compared with the integral responsibilities that every firm has with respect to primary stakeholders such as employees, customers, investors, and suppliers. The use of the term 'strategic corporate social responsibility' implies that the discretionary socially oriented activities of the firm are intended to have direct or indirect benefits for the firm— that is, to somehow help the firm achieve its strategic and economic objectives.

There is a wide range of ways in which companies can use corporate social responsibility activities strategically. These ways range from helping local

schools improve so that in the long term, the workforce will be better educated improving local conditions in the community so that it will be easier to recruit and retain employees, to improving the firm's reputation among customers so that they will continue to use the company's products and services.

Sometimes termed 'enlightened self-interest', strategic corporate social responsibility initiatives are closely linked to strategic philanthropy and cause marketing. They attempt to help achieve a company's core mission and strategies by providing a socially beneficial foundation for enhanced economic value added. This benefit to the firm happens through improved reputation from the social desirability that key stakeholders, such as customers and employees, feel for being affiliated in some way with a company perceived to be more socially responsible or, more directly, through increased use of the company's products and services that are tied to donations to specific charitable organizations.

78. According to the passage, which of the following is/are the major benefit/benefits of corporate social responsibility to a company?

- (1) It furthers the company's goodwill which can translate into higher sales.
- (2) It helps a company take care of integral responsibilities towards its stakeholders.
- (3) It helps the company achieve its key objectives through altruism.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

79. With reference to the passage, the following assumptions have been made:'

- (1) The well-being of a community depends on corporate social responsibility initiatives.
- (2) Cause marketing can be important to the company's core mission.

Which of the above is/are valid assumption(s)?

- (a) 1 only

- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

80. Corporate social responsibility helps the community by

- (a) Founding specific charitable organizations
- (b) Helping lay a socially beneficial foundation for it
- (c) Improving the quality of education and other facilities
- (d) None of the above