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FULL LENGTH TEST: VPT051 CIVIL SERVICES APTITUDE TEST (CSAT) TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 120 mins

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TURN 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 with 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 direction in the answers sheet.
 6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the answer sheet. For every incorrect response $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ (0.83) of the allotted marks will be deducted.
 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 sheets as per instruction sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
 8. After you have completed filling in all responses on the answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to Invigilator only the answer sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
 9. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Direction for the following 4 (four) items:

Read the following four passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

Insurance companies keep propagating that installation of antitheft devices reduces the risk automobile theft. However, data released by police shows that the automobiles which are equipped with antitheft devices are more likely to be stolen in comparison to those which are not equipped with any antitheft device.

1. What is the most logical conclusion that can be made from the passage given above?
 - (a) Expensive cars are stolen more often than the cheap cars.
 - (b) Thieves steel those cars which have antitheft devices installed in them.
 - (c) Antitheft devices do not work as a deterrent to the automobile thieves.
 - (d) Antitheft devices are primarily installed in those areas where automobile theft is rampant.

Passage-2

The Mayans too were slaughtered, decimated and enslaved by European invaders and their domestic descendants. Like the Amazonian peoples, they had to take shelter, isolate themselves and resist, sometimes with weapons, in so-called 'safe havens'. Capitalist, colonial and neocolonial processes forced all these indigenous peoples to regroup as horticulturalists, subsistence farmers or suburban and rural proletarians, in a rapid process of forced adaption and involution that obliterated the technological achievements of their ancestors over millennia, reducing them to practicing an impoverished parody of their own civilization.

2. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- (a) Europeans slaughtered the Mayans and others to establish their cultural superiority.
- (b) Europeans used the traditional knowledge of indigenous people to exploit them.
- (c) Knowledge of indigenous people got lost as they were forced to adopt newer set of occupations.
- (d) Indigenous people were incorrect to accept superiority of Europeans and follow their lead.

Passage-3

Four major traits of academic imperialism are worth noting. First, it is marked by exploitation, where the subjugator wants to dominate and monopolize resources and people, both physically and mentally. The second trait is the ideological rationalization for this subjugation, where the subjugator constructs myths and ideologies of superiority and invincibility, in order to justify their dominance. Third is the condition of tutelage where the subjugator determines and exacts from the subjugated group and regards themselves as a 'protector' or as a group who are more civilized than the rest. Finally, the subjugated groups can only assume a junior and secondary role, and conformity and submission are expected of them.

3. With reference to above passage following assumptions have been made:
 1. The objective of academic imperialism to improve the quality of academics.
 2. The objective of academic imperialism is to establish superiority of subjugator.
 3. Academic imperialism also protects the knowledge of the subjugated group.
 Which of the assumptions are valid?
 - (a) Only 1 and 2
 - (b) Only 2 and 3
 - (c) Only 1 and 3
 - (d) All of the above

Passage-4

Dignity is sometimes discussed by legal scholars as underpinning human rights, although the concept itself is admittedly a slippery one. The term 'dignity' resists a universalizing description and is often understood in association with relational terms like 'respect', 'self-worth' and more problematic ones such as 'position', 'standing' and 'honour'. In multilingual India, it is unlikely that we will hear the English term dignity used uniformly, carrying the same meaning in courts, debates or in petitions, protests and campaign messages.

4. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage given above?
 - (a) It is difficult to give one universal definition of the term dignity.
 - (b) The definition of dignity can only be understood through relational terms.
 - (c) It is difficult to define the term dignity because of multilingual nature of India.
 - (d) Court is best body to give definition to the term dignity.
5. In a building of 200 homes, 120 homes are occupied by owners and rest by the tenants. Further, there are 150 cars parked by the residents of the building. If there is at the maximum only one car available for each home, then what is the minimum number of cars parked by the home owners living there?
 - (a) 50
 - (b) 70
 - (c) 70 or more
 - (d) 70 or less
6. A bag contains one rupee, 50p, 25p coins in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2. If the total amount is Rs.70. Find the total number of coins?
 - (a) 100
 - (b) 80
 - (c) 120
 - (d) 50

7. Consider the two statements and the question:
 Statement 1: The average age of A, B and D is 20 years
 Statement 2: The average age of C and D is 25 years.
 Questions: The total of the present ages of A, B, C and D is 96 years. What is B's present age?
 Which of the following is correct with respect to statements and question?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
8. There are two groups of students. In group A, there are 50 students and oldest student of the group is 16 and youngest is 12 years old. In the group B, there are 25 students and their average age is 10 years. 5 Students from group B are transferred to group A.
 Consider the following statements:
 1. Average age of group A will definitely decrease.
 2. Average age of group A will definitely increase.
 Which of the statements given above is are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2
9. If the letters of English Alphabet are written in reverse starting from Z and ending with A, then which alphabet is at the 8th position from the bottom?
 - (a) H
 - (b) S
 - (c) T
 - (d) I

Direction for the following 4 (four) items:

Read the following four passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage – 1

One of the world's most derided visions of international affairs is Samuel Huntington's infamous "Clash of Civilizations". Huntington saw the state of the Post-Cold War conflict as chiefly being between civilizational complexes that had shared history, geographic contiguity and a common culture. He argued that the primary axis of future conflict would be cultural fault lines between civilizations rather than between political ideologies.

10. Which of the following best reflects the critical message conveyed by the passage given above?

- (a) War is bound to happen in the world, and they are reflection of political ambitions of the leaders.
- (b) War helps in settling differences between political differences between countries.
- (c) Cold war has laid the foundation of wars that we see in the world today.
- (d) Cause of wars have changed in the post-cold war period and they have become more inwards.

Passage-2

The IPCC shows how, through comprehensive demand-side strategies, carbon dioxide and non-carbon GHG emissions globally can be reduced by 40–70 per cent compared to the 2050 emissions projection. What this implies is that the burden on supply-side mitigation can be reduced by 40-70 per cent. This can be achieved through reduced food waste, following sustainable healthy dietary choices that acknowledge nutritional needs, adaptive heating and cooling choices for thermal comfort, climate-friendly dressing culture, integration of renewable energy in buildings, shifting to electric light-duty vehicles, and to walking, cycling, shared and public transit, sustainable consumption by intensive use of longer-lived repairable products, compact city design and efficient floor area use of buildings.

11. Which of the following best reflects the critical message conveyed by the passage given above?

- (a) Individuals can play a vital role in reducing the emission of carbon dioxide and GHGs, thereby reducing the global warming
- (b) The primary reason of global warming caused by carbon dioxide and GHGs is driven by consumerist behaviour of the population.
- (c) The global warming has reached to such high proportion that unless we implement radical steps, it cannot be reversed.
- (d) States cannot be blamed now for lack of action to reverse the global warming caused by carbon dioxide and GHGs.

Passage-3

Equity and equality, both the concepts have fairness as a basis, but through different means. If a full-grown adult and a child are trying to reach out to something kept at a certain height. While the adult can simply lift the hand to touch it, the child would need the assistance of a pedestal to reach that level. Treating them both equal by not providing the pedestal to the child is what equality emphasises upon. Equity is giving equal opportunity to the child as well through an aid which will help attain the desired height.

12. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- (a) If the state has to justice to all the citizens, it must go beyond the regular definition of equality.
- (b) Equality cannot be interpreted as a stand-alone concept and state has a right to do that to ensure development.
- (c) The idea of equality can be implemented only when other fundamental rights are given first to the citizens.

(d) Equality as an idea is not possible and there are differences between individuals and it will continue.

Passage-4

Every day, women around the world face violence at multiple levels— sexual, emotional and psychological and these victims of abuse come from every strata of the society—rich or poor, and from every age group—old or young. The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic has increased the risk of women who were already living in vulnerable situations before the emergence of the pandemic. Reports from various corners of the world have shown that violence on women has intensified during this pandemic, adding to their plight.

13. With reference to the above passage, which of the statement(s) given below is/are correct?

1. Victimization of women is equality prevalent whether women come from rich or poor strata.
2. Covid-19 pandemic has increased victimization of women.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Read the following information and answer the following question/s:

The principal of a school wants to select a team of five members for the annual function. The members are to be selected from five shortlisted teachers (A, B, C, D and E) and four shortlisted students (P, Q, R and S). Some conditions for selection of the committee members are given below:

- (i) A and S have to be together
- (ii) P cannot be put with R
- (iii) D and Q cannot go together
- (iv) C and E have to be selected
- (v) R cannot be selected with B

14. If two members of the committee are students and D is one of the members of the committee, who are the other committee members?

- (a) B, C, P and Q.
- (b) A, B, S and P
- (c) C, E, P and S
- (d) None of the above

15. In case A and C are members, who are the other members who cannot be selected for the committee?

- (a) B, E and S
- (b) E, S and P
- (c) E, P and Q
- (d) None of the above

16. In case A and C are members, who are the other members who cannot be selected for the committee?

- (a) B, E and S
- (b) E, S and P
- (c) E, P and Q
- (d) None of the above

17. Following is a matrix of certain entries. The entries follow certain trend row wise.

Choose the missing entry (?) accordingly.

5Z	10Y	5X
8Y	10X	2Z
9X	10Z	?

- (a) 3Y
- (b) 1Y
- (c) 7Z
- (d) 5X

18. X travels 20% distance of the total journey by bike and 50% of the remaining by train and cab in the respective ratio of 5:3 and the remaining distance he covers on feet. If the sum of the distance which he travels by car and by cab is 126 km, then find the total distance which X travels during his journey?

- (a) 360 km
- (b) 640 km

- (c) 420 km
(d) 400 km
19. A student appeared in his board examination and his marks in the five papers are in ratio of 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9. If he has scored 60% average marks in all the papers then in how many papers, he has scored less than 60 percent?
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) Cannot be determined.
20. A monkey climbs a slippery pole 12 m high. It rises 1 meter in every one minute and slips $\frac{1}{2}$ meter in every next minute. Find how soon it will reach the top?
(a) 45 min
(b) 44 min
(c) 46 min
(d) 48 min
21. Six persons L, M, N, O, P and Q, each having different scores, M scored less than only O. L scored more than N and Q but less than P. Q did not score the lowest. How many persons scored more than Q?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
22. Ankush ran 50 m towards north then he turned left and walked 68 m. He then turned to south and walked 22 m then he took a left turn and walked 44 m. After that he turned right and walked 18 m and finally he turned left to and walked 48 m. What is the total distance travelled by Ankush in south direction during the entire journey?
(a) 22 m
(b) 36 m
(c) 40 m
(d) 48 m
23. Integers are listed from 100 to 200. In how many integers is the sum of digits is 5?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
24. Ankush walked 50 m towards north then turned left and walked 68 m. He then turned to south and walked 22 m then he took a left turn and walked 44 m. After that he turned right and walked 18 m and finally he turned left to and walked 48 m. What is shortest distance between starting and end point and in which direction is Ankush from the starting point?
(a) 30m, Northeast
(b) 25m, Northwest
(c) 26m, Southwest
(d) 26 m, Northeast
25. Out of the total of 200 musicians in Rehman Music club, 10% can play all the three instruments - guitar, violin and flute. The number of musicians who can play only two of the above instruments is 70. The number of musicians who can play the guitar alone is 80. What is the total number of those who can play violin alone or flute alone?
(a) 20
(b) 30
(c) 40
(d) 50
26. In a town with population of 5000, 3800 people are egg-eaters, 2200 meat eaters and 1500 eat both egg and meat. How many are pure vegetarians i.e. neither meat-eaters nor egg-eaters.
(a) 1000
(b) 900
(c) 500
(d) 700

27. Four horses are tethered at 4 corners of a square field of side 70 metres so that they just cannot reach one another. The area left ungrazed by the horses is:
- 1050 sq.m
 - 3850 sq.m
 - 950 sq.m
 - 1075 sq.m
28. A bag contains some cards numbered from 1 to 100. A card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card is a multiple of seven?
- $7/50$
 - $1/7$
 - $3/14$
 - $7/35$

Direction for the following 3 (three) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

Discussions on repositioning family planning need to be strongly grounded in the principles of human rights (that respect the dignity of human lives) and ethics (that offer a normative basis for ensuring that rights are not violated). Unfortunately, understanding of the policy and programmatic implications of these two perspectives remains poor. The inclusion of the key principles of a rights-based approach viz accountability, participation, transparency, empowerment, sustainability, and nondiscrimination into all family planning strategies will ensure that 'people' are at the center of it all. A rights-based approach in the context of Maternal and Child Health will not only provide a conceptual framework but will also contribute directly to the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) i.e. reducing child mortality (MDG 4) and improving maternal health (MDG 5). Ultimately, women should be able to exercise their right to participate in

decision-making processes, including those affecting their sexual and reproductive health, family planning, contraception, pregnancy, childbirth, and in addressing unsafe abortion.

29. With reference to the above passage, following assumptions have been made:

1. Family planning is necessary for country to ensure human dignity and also ethical behaviour.
2. In the current scenario women do not get enough voice in terms of family planning and related issues.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Passage- 2

India has successfully eliminated diseases like small pox, guineaworm, neonatal tetanus and polio, and effectively controlled many communicable diseases like leprosy, malaria, filariasis, kalaazar and progressing well towards ending tuberculosis by 2025. Deaths due to infectious and communicable diseases have also been significantly reduced. The challenge is to overcome the growing incidence of non-communicable and lifestyle diseases like cancer, diabetes, chronic kidney diseases, cardiovascular diseases, chronic lung diseases and mental health disorders etc., as well as to achieve the universal health coverage with indigenous, affordable and cost-effective innovations.

30. Which of the following statements best reflects the most critical inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- The causes of disease that we know today will change significantly in the coming decades.

- (b) The menace of disease and their treatment of going to be much bigger than what we have seen.
- (c) Lifestyle and non-communicable diseases will be more hard to eliminate.
- (d) Humanity will continuously suffer from one problem or another.

Passage-3

We are in the midst of a significant transformation regarding the way we make products, thanks to the digitisation of manufacturing. This transition is so compelling that it is being called Industry 4.0 to represent the fourth revolution that has occurred in manufacturing. Industry 4.0 is signalling a change in the traditional manufacturing landscape. Also known as the Fourth Industrial Revolution, Industry 4.0 encompasses three technological trends driving this transformation: connectivity, intelligence and flexible automation. This automation creates a manufacturing system whereby the machines in factories are augmented with wireless connectivity and sensors to monitor and visualise an entire production process and make autonomous decisions

31. With reference to the above passage, following assumptions have been made:
1. The idea of manufacturing is going to be very different from what we have understood so far.
 2. The focus of manufacturing is to become automated and helps in customization through intelligence.
- Choose the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
32. Four persons drink water after every 8 minutes, 10 minutes, 12 minutes, and 18 minutes respectively. How many times during a day (24 hour interval) will all four of them drink water simultaneously?

- (a) 12
- (b) 8
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

33. The mean of five numbers is 21. The mean of first three number in 18 and other two numbers are $3x + 5$ and $5x - 2$. What is the value of x ?
- (a) 9
- (b) 8
- (c) 7
- (d) 6
34. M is the father of N who is the son of V. Consider the following statements:
1. P is the brother of V.
 2. The daughter of N is the granddaughter of V.
- In order to know the relation of M to P, Which of the statement/statements is/are necessary?
- (a) Only (1)
- (b) Only (2)
- (c) Either (1) or (2)
- (d) Both (1) and (2)
35. A sells an article at a loss of 10%. If A had sold it for Rs. 30 more, he would have gained 5%. Find the C.P. of the article?
- (a) Rs. 200
- (b) Rs. 250
- (c) Rs. 300
- (d) Rs. 350
36. 4 litres of a 20% solution of alcohol in water is mixed with 6 litres of an 80% solution of alcohol in water. What is the strength of alcohol in the resulting mixture?
- (a) 50%
- (b) 52%
- (c) 56%
- (d) 60%
37. In what ratio must rice at Rs. 9.30 per kg be mixed with rice at Rs. 10.80 per kg so that the mixture be worth Rs. 10 per kg?
- (a) 7 : 8

- (b) 8 : 7
- (c) 31 : 36
- (d) 36 : 31

Direction for the following 2 (two) items:

Read the following two passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

Education has been seen as a core necessity of individuals, social groups, nations and human society. The modern world views it as a basic human right. Since the formation of the Indian Republic, most landmark committees or commissions on education have unequivocally underscored the idea of education for all. Many crucial concerns of contemporary education find mention in earlier policy documents too. Yet, a study of previous reports and policies makes it amply clear that the educational journey of our country has been quite uneven, and many genuine aspirations have remained unrealised even after seven decades of Independence.

38. With reference to the above passage, following assumptions have been made:

1. There is a gap between the policy document and what has been implemented on the ground.
2. If we include the local people into our policy making system for education, then situation could have been better.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

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

Passage-2

People might experience symptoms of conditions that qualify as disabilities, but they do not realise that they are experiencing something more than just normal variation. For example, a student who has a learning disability might

experience high levels of frustration and poor performance in school, but parents and teachers assume that he or she is a low achiever.

Someone who recently developed a hearing impairment might ask people to repeat sentences or to speak louder, but does not connect that experience to having a disability. That person might just avoid social settings and conversations or get frustrated thinking the environment was making hearing difficult.

39. Which of the following statements best reflect the rational, plausible and practical implications that can be derived from the passage given above?

1. People should be educated to understand disabilities so that right action can be taken.
2. People should be given a choice to excel in the area of their choice rather than pressurising them.
3. Society as such should be more accommodative for people with disabilities.
4. Some people with disabilities might not get opportunities to excel.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

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

40. Four-letter words (not necessarily with meanings) are formed using 17 consonants and 5 vowels. How many words will have 2 different vowels in the middle and a consonant at each end?

- (a) 5440
- (b) 5780
- (c) 6800
- (d) 7225

41. Look at this series: 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64, ... What number should come next?

- (a) 52
- (b) 56

- (c) 96
(d) 128
42. How many squares are there in a chess board?
(a) 64
(b) 204
(c) 4096
(d) 1296
43. Four-digit numbers are formed using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 in all possible ways without repetition. How many of them are exactly divisible by 25?
(a) 20
(b) 35
(c) 40
(d) 120
44. Consider the following statements:
1. Prime number can be even number as well.
2. Average of five consecutive natural numbers is equal to the third number.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
45. A river 2m deep and 45 m wide is flowing at the rate of 3 km per hour. Find the volume of water that runs into the sea per minute.
(a) 3000
(b) 4500
(c) 6000
(d) 1500
46. In a school there are five teachers-A, B, C, D and E. Teachers can teach multiple subjects.
A and B teach Hindi and English.
C and D teach English and Geography.
D and A teach Mathematics and Hindi.
E and B teach History and Economics.
Which of the following can be concluded from the information given?
- (a) A teaches the maximum number of subjects.
(b) C teaches Geography and Hindi both.
(c) All teachers teach English
(d) B and D teach the most number of subjects.
47. P has more money than Q whereas R has more money than S. T is as rich as Q. U has more money than P. What conclusion can be definitely drawn from the above statement?
(a) Q is poorer than S
(b) R is richer than U
(c) T is poorer than P
(d) S is richer than P
48. Hitesh's mother asks him to go to the market and bring some groceries for her. Hitesh runs to the market and returns in 30 minutes. Hitesh speed decreased by 50% while returning, due to the load of the groceries. Find the difference in time taken while running to the market and while returning?
(a) 5 minutes
(b) 6 minutes
(c) 10 minutes
(d) 12 minutes
49. Tin is more skilled than Gerry but not as skilled as Sam. Then,
(a) Gerry is as skilled as Sam.
(b) Tin is the most skilled of them.
(c) Tin is not as skilled as Sam.
(d) Tin is not as skilled as Gerry.
50. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?
(a) Grandmother
(b) Grandfather
(c) Daughter
(d) Grand daughter
51. Five children are sitting in a row. S is sitting next to P but not T. K is sitting next R who is sitting on the extreme left

and T is not sitting next to K. Who are sitting adjacent to S?

- (a) K and P
- (b) R and P
- (c) Only P
- (d) P and T

Direction for following 4 (four) items:

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

Passage-1

In the twenty-first century, as the growth rate of the economy took off to seven per cent and even more to eight per cent, year after year, some constraint disappeared. The government could pump in far more hundreds of crores of rupees into projects and make them become bigger than was thought possible earlier. Yet, in the middle of all this expenditure the same problem arose, viz the sections of the population who really needed the support were again missing out. This was therefore a new problem for which policy planners seemed to have no answer.

This is the question to which the Unique Identification Project has developed as an answer. The government has realised that the problem of reaching the benefit of various programmes to the poorest of Indians will not come about just by providing more money in the schemes. Instead it is an issue of identifying who are those poorest. Put another way, the problem emerges because these people are often the last to stand up to ask for their share of anything. Their biggest problem is lack of an identity. They are not identified in any government records, nor do they have any identification to prove their status. So taking advantage of the situation, corrupt administrators are often able to bypass them, to reach others.

This is where the UIDAI project comes in handy. It is a national endeavour to count all the Indians of the country and provide them an identity document or a card, essentially a number. Of course, at present it is in a voluntary form.

The planners of the project hope that once a sufficient number of Indians are enrolled in the programme, several of the government schemes can be delivered on this platform. Can it be used, for instance to identify the poor correctly to include them in the banking system, deliver grain accurately to them or deliver the benefits rightly due to them under various government programmes? How that can be made possible is the subject matter of the present issue, as the experts from the project write in this edition to explain the method and how easy or difficult, they are finding the project.

This sort of number-based identification plan has been used only by some of the developed countries that too for a literate population. No one has ever had the nerve to suggest it can be done in a continental country like India with a population that is just becoming literate. The scope of the UIDAI plan is therefore immense and the potential is mind boggling. It has just begun and is therefore a right time to do some quick analysis of the plan.

52. What according to the author has removed the constraints of reaching the poorest?

- 1. Sustained high economic growth rate in the country.
- 2. Availability of funds to finance the development projects for the poorest.
- 3. Political will of the government to reach the poorest.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

53. What according to the author is the problem in reaching the poorest who need government help?

- 1. Corruption in the implementation of government schemes.
- 2. Lack of the ability to identify the beneficiaries of the government schemes.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

54. According to the passage, which of the following is correct about the UIDAI?

- 1. In future, it will be implemented as a voluntary scheme.
- 2. It will act as a platform for the delivery of all the government schemes.

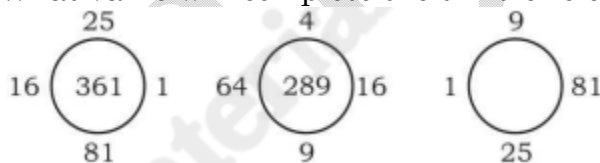
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

55. What is the central idea of the passage?

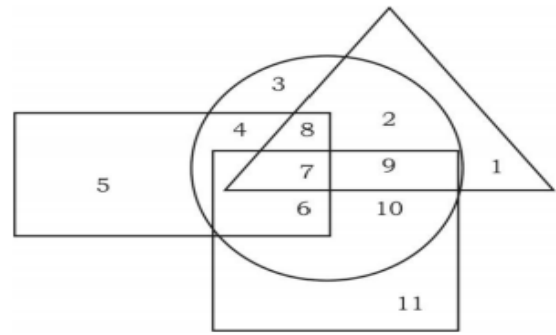
- (a) UIDAI scheme will simplify the process of delivery of government schemes and through identification of the beneficiary.
- (b) UIDAI scheme will ensure delivery of government schemes to the right beneficiary.
- (c) The implementation of UIDAI scheme in India is a massive effort.
- (d) The success of the scheme is dependent on several factors.

56. What value will complete the third circle?



- (a) 269
- (b) 260
- (c) 324
- (d) 429

57. Rectangle, square, circle, and triangle represents the area of regions where the soil and other conditions are suitable for wheat, gram, maize and rice cultivations.



Find the land area that can be brought under wheat, gram and maize cultivation but not rice?

- (a) 46
- (b) 47
- (c) 36
- (d) 39

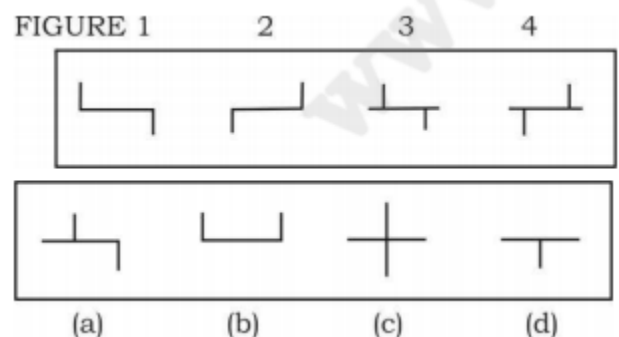
58. Consider the following statements:

- 1. All houses in the lane are white.
- 2. Some of houses in the lane have grilled gates.
- 3. All the houses that have grilled gates have garage.
- 4. Not all houses are white.

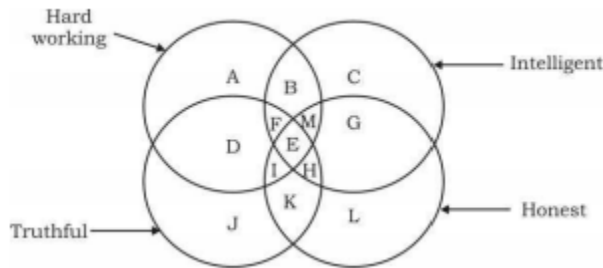
Which of the following conclusions can be validly drawn from the statements given above?

- (a) All the houses with grilled gates are white.
- (b) All the houses which are white have a garage.
- (c) All the houses which have garage are white.
- (d) None of the above.

59. The following question has four problem figures and four option figures. Problem figures have four designs in series. One of the Option figures has the fifth one in order. Which option figure should it be?



60. In the given figure with four intersecting circles, each representing a group of persons having the quality written against it.



The region which represents the people who are intelligent, honest and truthful but not hard working is marked using:

- (a) E
- (b) M
- (c) H
- (d) I

Direction for questions 61 to 66:

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

Passage-1

Bastar in south Chhattisgarh is increasingly being associated with bloody violence and strife, a political conflict that throws up disturbing questions of policy priorities that this tribal region has received in the decades following India's Independence. Indeed as it is being increasingly acknowledged, it has been the singular lack of development that has led to birth of political groups that question the framework of parliamentary democracy in this country.

Somewhere lost in this high-intensity conflict and debate around it, is the question of Bastar's own identity. What is the area like, how do the people live and what in a sense defines it, in terms of its terrain, its natural resources, and its cultural and social patterns? What strikes one are the luxuriant forests that stretch for miles and miles from any one point. The adivasis who have inhabited the region for centuries have evolved a way of life, a culture that worships nature, preserves it for the present

generation of course, but really speaking for posterity.

Perhaps it is this philosophy embedded in the region for centuries that has led Virender Singh to take on the mantle of environment protection in the region. Even as a child growing up in Durg district in a family of agricultural workers, he would revel in the bounty of nature; the joy of seeing new leaves, crops waiting to be harvested and water gushing in the streams. As he grew, he realized that this bounty is the basis for human civilization and indeed its continuance. Yet it is finite, and if we do not nurture it, it may disappear altogether. In later years, as a schoolteacher, he saw the immense potential of opening young minds to both the joy and the threat to Nature. From this realization, began his journey and over the last 13 years earned him the pseudonym of "Green Commando".

61. What according to the passage is /are the causes of violence and strife in Bastar?

- 1. Lack of framework for policy democracy in India
- 2. Lack of development in the area due to poor prioritization of policies.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

62. Which of the following is not true regarding Bastar?

- (a) It has a wonderful collection of natural resources.
- (b) It has a unique adivasi culture, which owes its existence to forests.
- (c) The distinct identity of Adivasi people is the main cause of tension and strife.
- (d) Worshipping and preserving nature are inherent part of Adivasi culture of Bastar.

63. Which of the following according to the passage holds the key to solve the violence and strife in Bastar?
- People like Virender Singh should be made to promote forest conservation and thereby Adivasi culture.
 - Government should promote development activities in the Bastar region through economic incentives.
 - Better understanding of Adivasi culture and its history along with conservation of forest land should be at the centre of policy framework for the region.
 - Establishing political democracy throughout the territory of India.

Passage-2

The decades of efforts aimed at containing population growth in the country have finally started yielding results, albeit mixed ones. As the provisional results of the 2011 census reveal, we have a lot to feel happy and proud about -but this happiness comes with a baggage of some very serious concerns.

With the growth rate of population slowing down to 17.64 from the earlier 21.54, we can hope to see our population stabilizing earlier than we had expected. The sustained campaign by central and state governments, non-government organizations and leaders of the society to educate our masses have also borne fruit – with literacy levels having risen to 74.04 from 64.83 in 2001. What is more heartening in this regard is the fact that among these additional literates the number of women is more than that of men. India is finally giving due thought to the education of her daughters. We are now 4.91 points closer to bridging the gender gap in literacy.

However, while India may have started showing concern about her daughters' education, the same cannot be said about her enthusiasm in welcoming female offsprings into the family- at least in major parts of the country. The alarming and continuous drop in the Child Sex Ratio over the years is not just a matter of serious concern for the

nation but also a matter of shame for any civilized society. Studies point to the growing scale of son preference and the resultant sex-selective abortion or female foeticide as the major reason for this drop in CSR. The trend seems to be more alarming in the northern and the western parts of the country. Clearly, the legislation preventing sex-selective abortion has proved totally ineffectual, and we need to work out more effective strategies in this regard.

Apart from this major problem, the continued, less than satisfactory performance of the Empowered Action Group of States also needs to be addressed afresh. Not that these states have not made any progress –but the current rate of change is not good enough to ensure a satisfactory rate of development in these states, nor a fast attainment of the Millennium

Development Goals.

With a largely young population, problems associated with ageing of population may not appear an urgency for the country. Nevertheless, these problems need to be tackled with advance planning. While the going is still good, India needs to look into the future and plan how it will take care of its elderly in the years to come.

64. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?
- According to the provisional results of 2011 census, Indian population is not growing.
 - Rising literacy levels has resulted in fall in growth rate of population.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
65. What according to the author is the main cause of falling sex ratio in major parts of the country?
- Poor literacy among females.

- (b) Failure of legislation to curb sex selective abortion.
- (c) Strong preference for male child and female feticide.
- (d) Apathy of government to educate people regarding this issue.

- 66.** Why do we need advance planning regarding the health of elderly people?
- (a) We are a relatively young country, which will grow old in coming years.
 - (b) Problem of elderly cannot be ignored any longer.
 - (c) Advance planning is essential to deal with the coming problems.
 - (d) None of the above

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following information and answer the five items that follow:

The University is conducting a Personality Development Program (PDP) for those graduating this year in diverse fields. One day session each for the six subjects – History, Psychology, Philosophy, Economics, Environmental Science and Geography, will be conducted beginning from 1 st August to 7th August.

- I. Course should start with Psychology.
- II. 2nd August, being Sunday, should be holiday.
- III. Environmental Science should be discussed on the previous day of the Geography.
- IV. Course should end with History.
- V. Philosophy should be immediately after the holiday.
- VI. Economics session has to be before the Environmental Science session and there is a gap of one day in between Economics and Geography sessions.

- 67.** Which subject is followed by Environmental Science?
- (a) Geography
 - (b) History
 - (c) Economics
 - (d) Philosophy

- 68.** Which subject will be on Tuesday?

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Economics
- (c) Environmental Science
- (d) Psychology

- 69.** Which subject precedes History?

- (a) Economics
- (b) Environmental Science
- (c) Geography
- (d) Philosophy

- 70.** How many days' gap is there between Environmental Science and Philosophy?

- (a) The sessions are held on consecutive days.
- (b) There are sessions of 2 other subjects in between.
- (c) Only the session of Geography is held in between.
- (d) Only the session of Economics is held in between.

- 71.** Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) There is gap of 2 days in between Psychology and Environmental Science.
- (b) There is gap of 5 days in between Geography and Psychology.
- (c) There is gap of 2 days in between Philosophy and Geography.
- (d) There is gap of 1 day in between History and Philosophy.

Directions for following 5 (five) items:

Read the following information and answer the five items that follow:

Read the following information and answer the following question/s:

A team of five is to be selected from amongst five boys Vinod, Krishna, Raman, Prem and Harry and four girls Rita, Sita, Mita and Gita according to the following selection criteria:

- Gita and Vinod have to be together.
- Rita cannot be put with Mita.
- Sita and Prem cannot be together.
- Raman and Harry have to be together.

– Mita cannot be put with Krishna.

72. If two of the members have to be boys, the team will consist of:
 (a) Vinod, Krishna, Gita, Rita, Sita
 (b) Vinod, Prem, Gita, Sita, Mita
 (c) Krishna, Prem, Gita, Mita, Sita
 (d) Raman, Harry, Gita, Rita, Sita
73. If Mita be one of the members, the other members of the team are :
 (a) Rita, Gita, Vinod, Prem
 (b) Sita, Gita, Vinod, Prem
 (c) Sita, Gita, Raman, Harry
 (d) Gita, Vinod, Raman, Harry
74. If two of the members are girls and Prem is one of the members, the members of the team other than Prem are:
 (a) Rita, Sita, Krishna, Raman
 (b) Rita, Sita, Raman, Harry
 (c) Rita, Gita, Vinod, Krishna
 (d) Rita, Gita, Raman, Harry
75. If Vinod and Raman are members, which among the following is not a feasible combination of the other team members:
 (a) Krishna, Harry, Gita
 (b) Prem, Harry, Gita
 (c) Harry, Gita, Rita
 (d) Rita, Sita, Harry
76. If including Rita at least three members are girls, the members of the team other than Rita are:
 (a) Sita, Gita, Vinod, Krishna
 (b) Sita, Gita, Krishna, Prem
 (c) Sita, Gita, Raman, Harry
 (d) Mita, Gita, Vinod, Prem
77. Two alloys are formed by mixing metals A and B. The ratio by weight of A: B in the first alloy is 6:5 and that in second is 7:13. 29 kg of metal A must be melted along with 11 Kg of first alloy and 20 Kg of the second so as to produce a new alloy. Find percentage of metal B in the final alloy?
 (a) 18%

- (b) 20%
 (c) 25%
 (d) 30%

78. Consider the following statements:

1. All those who work hard are selected for jobs.
2. Government gives jobs.
3. Government jobs offer job security.
4. Government jobs do not cause inefficiency.

Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All job seekers get government jobs.
 (b) There is no other agency offering jobs but the government.
 (c) Only those who work hard get jobs.
 (d) None of the above

79. Examine the following statements:

1. Only the vegetarian people can live for 100 years.
2. Some of those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
3. Some of those who suffer from Alzheimer disease also suffer from cancer.

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

- (a) All vegetarian people live for 100 years.
 (b) Those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
 (c) Only the vegetarian people suffer from Alzheimer disease.
 (d) None of the above.

80. Six friends Rohan, Mohit, Ashu, Varun, Sohrab and Puneet are sitting around a circular table headed towards the centre of the table with equally spaced seats. Mohit and Rohan had an altercation few days back so Mohit doesn't take a seat adjacent to Rohan and is sitting at the second place to the left of Rohan. Mohit is exactly opposite to Varun. Ashu, who is exactly opposite to Puneet, is on the immediate right of Varun. Who sits between Mohit and Rohan?

- (a) Puneet
 (b) Sohrab
 (c) Ashu
 (d) Varun