

## UPSC Civil Services Examination

### UPSC Prelims – CSAT

#### CSAT Sample Paper-III

Read the following passage and answer the questions (1 – 8) that follow.

On the surface, the conquest of the Aztec empire by Herman Cortes is one of the most amazing military accomplishments in history. With a small fighting force numbering in the hundreds, Cortes led the Spanish explorers into victory against an Aztec population that many believe topped 21 million. In light of such a seemingly impossible victory, the obvious question is: how did a small group of foreign fighters manage to topple one of the world's strongest, wealthiest, and most successful military empires?

Several factors led to Cortes' success. First, the Spanish exploited animosity toward the Aztecs among rival groups and convinced thousands of locals to fight. In one account of a battle, it is recorded that at least 200,000 natives fought with Cortes. Next, the Spanish possessed superior military equipment in the form of European cannons, guns, and crossbows, leading to effective and efficient disposal of Aztec defenses. For example, Spanish cannons quickly defeated large Aztec walls that had protected the empire against big and less technically advanced armies.

Despite the Spanish advantages, the Aztecs probably could have succeeded in defending their capital city of Tenochtitlan had they leveraged their incredible population base to increase their army's size and ensured that no rogue cities would ally with Cortes. In order to accomplish this later goal, Aztec leader Motecuhzoma needed to send envoys to neighboring cities telling their inhabitants about the horrors of Spanish conquest and the inevitability of Spanish betrayal.

In addition, the Aztecs should have exploited the fact that the battle was taking place on their territory. No reason existed for the Aztecs to consent to a conventional battle, which heavily favored the Spanish. Motecuhzoma's forces should have thought outside the box and allowed Cortes into the city, only to subsequently use hundreds of thousands of fighters to prevent escape and proceed in surprise "door-to-door" combat. With this type of battle, the Aztecs would have largely thwarted Spanish technological supremacy. However, in the end, the superior weaponry of the Spanish, the pent-up resentment of Aztec rivals, the failure of Aztec diplomacy, and the lack of an unconventional Aztec war plan led to one of the most surprising military outcomes in the past one thousand years.

1. Which of the following best characterizes the main point the author is trying to convey in the passage?
  - a. Aztec failure to fight an unconventional war led to an unnecessary defeat.
  - b. Spanish victory was neither as impressive nor as surprising as it may first appear.
  - c. Resentment toward the Aztecs led to their demise.
  - d. Herman Cortes masterminded an amazing military accomplishment.
2. The passage is sequentially organized in which of the following ways?
  - a. Introduce an enigma; explain the reasons for the enigma; discuss the inevitability of the enigma.
  - b. Define a problem; explain the sources of the problem; offer a solution to the problem.
  - c. Introduce a mystery; offer an explanation for the mystery; provide an alternative explanation for the mystery.
  - d. Pose a question; offer an answer to the question; offer an alternative answer to the question.

3. The author implies which of the following about the Aztec view toward an unconventional military confrontation of the Spanish?
  - a. The Aztecs did not consider it.
  - b. The Aztecs considered it, but rejected it out of beliefs about how battles ought to be fought.
  - c. The Aztecs considered this, but it was too late.
  - d. The Aztecs were certain a victory could be achieved via traditional combat.
4. According to the passage, all of the following led to Cortes' success except
  - a. Advanced crossbows
  - b. Nimble military force
  - c. Local Spanish allies
  - d. Local tribal friction
5. Which of the following best characterizes the author's view about the inevitability of Aztec demise at the hands of the Spanish?
  - a. Absolutely Inevitable
  - b. Likely Inevitable
  - c. Ambivalent
  - d. Likely Not Inevitable
6. The author implies which of the following about the nature of Aztec regional influence and power?
  - a. Engendered some anger
  - b. Achieved with a non-traditional military campaign
  - c. Based upon a technologically outdated military
  - d. Achieved through alliances
7. The passage implies that which of the following constituted the reason for Cortes' success seeming so impressive?
  - a. Utilization of technological supremacy
  - b. Ability to form a coalition of local tribes to fight the Aztecs
  - c. The vast quantities of gold and other precious metals obtained in conquest
  - d. The large disparity in the size of the Aztec and Spanish militaries
8. The author's tone can best be described as?
  - a. Frustrated
  - b. Optimistic
  - c. Analytical
  - d. Introspective
9. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
  - a. 30%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 80%
  - d. 70%
10. Three pipes A, B and C can fill a tank from empty to full in 30 minutes, 20 minutes, and 10 minutes respectively. When the tank is empty, all the three pipes are opened. A, B and C

discharge chemical solutions P, Q and R respectively. What is the proportion of the solution R in the liquid in the tank after 3 minutes?

- a.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- b.  $\frac{5}{11}$
- c.  $\frac{7}{9}$
- d.  $\frac{6}{11}$

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (11 – 14) that follow.**

Whether India and the US are signing a new extradition treaty or amending the existing one is somewhat unclear, but there is no doubt that India's extradition requests have usually been turned down by western democracies. For instance, when India requested the extradition of the JKLF leader, Amanullah Khan, who was visiting the US four years ago, a US law court turned down the Indian request. So did a judge in Belgium when Khan went to Belgium: The reason is that our extradition treaties with all western nations forbid the extradition of a person on two grounds: (I) if he is caused or convicted of an offence of a political nature, and (II) if he won't get a fair trial in the country requesting his extradition. Unfortunately for India, its human-right record is so dismal that Khan had no difficulty convincing a US and Belgian judge against his deportation on the ground that Indian law courts would be severely prejudiced against him. Past experience shows that US and European judges have been sympathetic to fugitives whose extradition India has sought. Take, for instance, a typical case of Karamjit Singh Chahal, a Khalistani separatist in London. In December 1991 the British Home Office rejected his application for political asylum and ordered his deportation to India. Chahal, however, quickly had the order quashed by moving a London High Court which directed that his case be tried afresh. Chahal lost that appeal but he still didn't exhaust all avenues of redress. He moved the House of Lords, and even if he lost there, he could still appeal to the European Court of Justice. Chahal and Amanullah Khan's cases are just two of several extradition attempts pursued by India which have run a tortuous course. Take, for instance, the case of two Sikh terrorists, Sukhwinder Singh Sandhu and Ranjit Singh Gill, who had fled to the US after assassinating General AS Vaidya. A Pune court had sentenced them to death and when they were arrested by the US police in May 1987, the Indian Government requested their extradition. After examining evidence, a US magistrate ordered their return, but when they went in appeal, a senior judge ordered their case to be re-heard Sandhu and Gill were eventually extradited, but a full one and a half years after their arrest. If two convicted Indian terrorists could block their extradition for so long is it conceivable that others would not succeed in the same way? After all, we haven't been able to get the Union Carbide chief, Warren Anderson, to stand trial for the criminal negligence which led to the death of some 2, 500 people in Bhopal in December 1984.

- 11. A suitable title for the passage is
  - a. Indo-US relations
  - b. Attitude of western democracies toward India's extradition request
  - c. Indo-US extradition treaty
  - d. Western criteria of extradition
  
- 12. Western judges favoured the Indian political criminals and terrorists on the ground that
  - a. India's law courts had a prejudiced attitude toward these people.
  - b. These people bribed the western judges.
  - c. Their own governments were also in favour of them.
  - d. None of the above
  
- 13. When British Home Office ordered Chahal's deportation to India, Chahal

- a. Went to the European court of justice.
  - b. Went to the London High Court for appeal.
  - c. Moved to the House of Lords.
  - d. Both b and c.
14. Which of the following statements according to the paragraph is correct?
- a. SS Sandhu and RS Gill were sentenced to death in a US court.
  - b. Sandhu and Gill were immediately deported to India when India requested.
  - c. India has not been able to get Warren Anderson to stand trial for Bhopal gas tragedy.
  - d. Union Carbide was an Indian company.
15. A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 km/hr in the same direction in which the train is going, in 10 seconds. What is the speed of the train?
- a. 40 kmph
  - b. 35 kmph
  - c. 50 kmph
  - d. 25 kmph
16. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are
- a. 42, 33
  - b. 40, 31
  - c. 30, 21
  - d. 35, 26
17. In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?
- a. 6.25
  - b. 6
  - c. 7.4
  - d. 5
18. A family consists of two grandparents, two parents and three grandchildren. The average age of the grandparents is 67 years, that of the parents is 35 years and that of the grandchildren is 6 years. What is the average age of the family?
- a.  $31 \frac{5}{7}$  years
  - b.  $27 \frac{2}{3}$  years
  - c. 32 years
  - d. 37 years
19. The ratio between the perimeter and the breadth of a rectangle is 5:1. If the area of the rectangle is 216 sq. cm, what is the length of the rectangle?
- a. 16 cm
  - b. 20 cm
  - c. 18 cm
  - d. 12 cm
20. If AREA is BSFB, what is GPSU?
- a. CART
  - b. FIRE

- c. FORT
- d. TRUE

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (21 – 24) that follow:**

The Bombay High Court stumped India's most powerful sporting body, BCCI by ordering it to move the cash cow IPL out of the drought-stricken Maharashtra. The court order struck a chord among many, including die-hard cricket fans. The stark contrast between parched lands and dry throats of rural and semi-urban Maharashtra and the manufactured euphoria around water-guzzling cricket pitches did shake people's conscience. The arguments in the court captured the latent and at times, simmering unease in the public mind over the degeneration of cricket from a sport to a money-spinner and worse. Moreover, cricket, another colonial gift, had become the de facto national sport, crushing hockey and all other sports under its pitch rollers. On top of it, the mighty cricket board, perceived to be a hub of myriad commercial and political vested interests, became a law unto itself.

21. What does the term 'cash cow' mean in the passage?
- a. Something that makes less money for a business.
  - b. Something that makes a lot of money for a business.
  - c. Something that generates less profit for a business.
  - d. Someone related to dairy business.
22. The Bombay High Court mainly ordered not to conduct the IPL matches in Maharashtra because of
- a. Political conflicts
  - b. Legal issues
  - c. Drought conditions
  - d. Protest by Indian cricket boards
23. What does the author mean by referring cricket as the 'de facto national sport' in the passage?
- a. National sport elected by the government and the people of India.
  - b. Generally accepted national sport of India chosen by formal decision.
  - c. Not by formal decision but generally accepted national sport of India.
  - d. Colonial gift to India
24. The author's tone can best be described as
- a. Optimistic
  - b. Analytical
  - c. Introspective
  - d. Frustrated
25. A shopkeeper sells some articles at a profit of 25% on the original price. What is the exact amount of profit? To find the answer, which of the following information given in Statements I and II is/are necessary?
- a. Sale price of the article
  - b. Number of articles sold
  - c. Only I is necessary
  - d. Only II is necessary
  - e. Either I or II is necessary
  - f. Both I and II are necessary

26. A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?
- 2
  - 5
  - 6
  - 4
27. Which of the given conclusions follow from the statement?  
Statement: Government has spoiled many top ranking financial institutions by appointing bureaucrats as Directors of these institutions.  
Conclusions:
- Government should appoint Directors of the financial institutes taking into consideration the expertise of the person in the area of finance.
  - The Director of the financial institute should have expertise commensurate with the financial work carried out by the institute.
  - Only I follows
  - Only II follows
  - Neither I nor II follow
  - Both I and II follow
28. Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, ... What number should come next?
- 22
  - 25
  - 24
  - 21
29. A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in
- 20 days
  - 21 days
  - 25.5 days
  - 22.5 days
30. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
- 720
  - 360
  - 126
  - 5040

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (31 – 34) that follow:**

India is not, as you may imagine, a distant, strange, or at the very utmost, a curious country. India for the future belongs to Europe, it has its place in the Indo-European world, it has its place in our own history and in what is the very life of history, the history of the human mind. You know how some of the best talents and the noblest genius of our age has been devoted to the study of the development of the outward or material world, the growth of the earth, the first appearance of the living cells, their combination and differentiation leading up to the beginning of organic life, and its steady progress from the lowest to the highest stages. Is there not inward intellectual world also which has to be studied in its historical development, from the first appearance of predicative administrative roots, their combination and differentiation, leading up to the beginning of rational thought in its steady progress from the lowest to the

highest stages? And in that study of the history of the human mind, in that study of ourselves, of our true selves, India occupies a place second to no other country. Whatever sphere of the human mind you may select for your special study, whether it be language, or religion, or mythology, or philosophy, whether it be laws or customs, primitive art or primitive science, everywhere you have to go to India, whether you like it or not, because some of the most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India, and in India only.

31. In what field of human endeavor has India surpassed the rest of mankind?
  - a. In industrialization
  - b. In materialization
  - c. In games and sports
  - d. In the study of the history of the human mind
  
32. What position does India occupy in the study of the history of the human mind?
  - a. No place at all
  - b. First
  - c. Second
  - d. Last
  
33. Philosophy means
  - a. The study of human mind
  - b. The study of systems of human thought about soul, etc.
  - c. The study of political systems
  - d. The study of stars and cosmos
  
34. The historical development of intellectual world leads up to
  - a. The beginning of rational thought
  - b. Spiritual illumination
  - c. Physical development
  - d. Deflation
  
35. The length of a bridge, which a train 130 metres long and travelling at 45 km/hr can cross in 30 seconds, is
  - a. 200
  - b. 305
  - c. 245
  - d. 150
  
36. A right triangle with sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm is rotated the side of 3 cm to form a cone. The volume of the cone so formed is
  - a.  $15\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>
  - b.  $12\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>
  - c.  $17\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>
  - d.  $36\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>

Statement: Population increase coupled with depleting resources is going to be the scenario of many developing countries in days to come.

Conclusions:

1. The population of developing countries will not continue to increase in future.

2. It will be very difficult for the governments of developing countries to provide its people decent quality of life.

37. Which of the above conclusions follow from the statement?

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

Statement: Severe drought is reported to have set in several parts of the country.

Courses of Action:

1. Government should immediately make arrangement for providing financial assistance to those affected.
2. Food, water and fodder should immediately be sent to all these areas to save the people and cattle.

38. Which of the above courses of action should the government immediately take?

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

39. In one hour, a boat goes 11 km/hr along the stream and 5 km/hr against the stream. The speed of the boat in still water (in km/hr) is

- a. 8 kmph
- b. 2 kmph
- c. 5 kmph
- d. 9 kmph

40. A man has Rs.480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has?

- a. 30
- b. 80
- c. 45
- d. 90

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (41 – 44) that follow:**

It was long felt that the Companies Act 1956 which formed the framework for governing companies in the country post-independence needed change. However, India Inc. pitched for amendments to the Companies Act 2013 too to reflect global changes and make doing business in India easier than before. With India having emerged as a global economic power, the need was a bit urgent. The government's push to project India as an attractive destination only amplified the urgency. Thus, the Companies Law Committee, a government-appointed panel, has just come out with a whopping 100 amendments to the new Companies Act.

The broad changes include simpler laws for incorporating a company and for raising funds, as also on insider trading and dealings with top executives. The fact that the committee, chaired by the Corporate Affairs Secretary and with nominees from the RBI, SEBI, industry bodies, the Institute of Cost



Accountants of India, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Institute of Company Secretaries of India, suggested nearly 100 amendments shows the lacunae in the present Act. The recommendations cover significant areas of the Act, including definitions, accounts and audit, corporate governance, managerial remuneration, companies incorporated outside India and offences/penalties.

41. According to the passage, why was there a need for making changes in the Companies Act, 1956?
- For setting strict norms for doing business in India.
  - For making doing business in India harder than before.
  - For making doing business in India easier than before.
  - For setting strict norms for foreign investments in India.
42. What does the term 'India Inc.' mean?
- Informal sector of India
  - Formal sector of India
  - Private sector of India
  - Public sector of India
43. Which of the following change is suggested by the Companies Law Committee for making India an attractive investment destination?
- Simplifying laws for investing outside India.
  - Simplifying laws for export and import in India.
  - Simplifying laws for tax evasion in India.
  - Simplifying laws for incorporating a company and for raising funds.
44. Which of the following area was not part of the recommendations made by the Companies Law Committee?
- Corporate governance
  - Accounts and audit
  - Profit maximization
  - Managerial remuneration
45. The percentage profit earned by selling an article for Rs.1920 is equal to the percentage loss incurred by selling the same article for Rs.1280. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?
- Rs.2000
  - Rs.3000
  - Rs.2400
  - Rs.2800
46. Read the following statement and say which of the conclusions follow from it.  
Statement: Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.  
Conclusions:
- Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.
  - A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV on the readership of newspapers.
  - 1 only
  - 2 only

- e. Both 1 and 2
  - f. Neither 1 nor 2
47. Read the following statements and say which of the conclusions follow from it.  
Statements: All bags are cakes. All lamps are cakes.  
Conclusions:
- a. Some lamps are bags.
  - b. No lamp is bag.
  - c. 1 only
  - d. 2 only
  - e. Both 1 and 2
  - f. Either 1 or 2
48. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
- a. 2.5
  - b. 5.6
  - c. 10
  - d. 7.2
49. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?
- a.  $\frac{1}{10}$
  - b.  $\frac{11}{20}$
  - c.  $\frac{9}{20}$
  - d.  $\frac{2}{5}$
50. A bag contains 2 red, 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is blue?
- a.  $\frac{10}{21}$
  - b.  $\frac{11}{21}$
  - c.  $\frac{5}{21}$
  - d.  $\frac{2}{5}$

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (51 – 55) that follow:**

Much has been said and written about what foreign direct investment (FDI) in retail can do. Depending on which side of the ideological divide is speaking, the assertions are either that it is a magic wand to fix many big problems or that it is a destroyer of honest livelihoods, with little benefits of its own. What is common to both sides is that they are mostly low on fact, high on opinion and generate enormous amounts of confusion. Which is why, I think it is necessary to sift through all of the noise and look truth in the eye. The facts, as I see it, tell us that it has become a symbolic issue, far beyond what reality demands it ought to be; and that there is no need for either great celebration or for deep despair over the idea that FDI in retail is now a reality. My analysis tells a fairly straightforward story.

The government has hugely exaggerated the quantum and immediacy of benefits it put on the table to sell the policy-which common man will benefit enormously, employment generation will be huge, and the country's supply chain will be transformed and large numbers of small producers and farmers will gain. As things stand, even if modern retail were to take off on all cylinders, these arguments would still not hold water for the next 10 years. For one, there is the fact that aside from very old markets like America and Europe, in most newly developed markets, modern trade accounts for only 20-25 percent

of all retail. India is already at 8 percent-which is significant – but the impact hasn't been as dramatic as one would have assumed.

Then there is the fact that the economics of the Indian market is such that it makes little sense for global retailers to focus on all consumers. I am convinced they will focus their energies on the top 33 percent of urban Indian households (a mere 10 percent of all Indian households); investing in the others isn't quite what they know how to do profitably yet.

As for small manufactures, I don't see that huge numbers of them will benefit. Retailers across the world like to work with a small group of select vendors because it makes for better profitability. So yes, a small number will benefit significantly. And yes, employment will be generated. But it won't be anywhere close to the numbers now being touted.

Then there is the argument that encouraging modern retail to invest will provide the much-needed booster shot for the country's dismal supply chain infrastructure. Here again, let's face it. Retailers aren't in the business of building national infrastructure. About the only infrastructure they'd be interested in is their last mile.

The only argument that holds true is that kiranas or the small, traditional shopkeepers who are now an Indian staple, will not die. But that is a tribute to the small shopkeeper rather than prescience on the part of the government.

51. According to the author, which of the following is not a common attribute of the arguments put forth by the pro-and anti-FDI ideologues?
- Likely to be false.
  - Judgmental.
  - Positive about FDI in retail.
  - Strongly opposed to FDI in retail.
  - 1, 2 and 3 only
  - 2, 3 and 4 only
  - 3 and 4 only
  - None of them
52. With which of the following about the benefits of FDI in retail would the author agree?
- The common man may not benefit greatly.
  - Employment generation may not be that huge.
  - Farmers and small producers shall be benefitted greatly.
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - All of them
53. Which of the following inferences cannot be drawn from the passage?
- India's market is not economically completely viable for global retailers.
  - Global retailers will not benefit anyone in India.
  - Global retailers are selfish, in general.
  - Profit is the primary motive of global retailers.
54. The author would not agree with which of the following?
- The small traditional shopkeepers in India will not be adversely affected by FDI in retail.
  - The rural households would be completely ignored by global retailers.
  - Global retailers would focus only on all the urban households.
  - Only a few of the small manufactures in India will benefit from FDI in retail.

55. The author says, "My analysis tells a fairly straightforward story". Which of the following is the best description of the 'straightforward story'?
- While it acknowledges the few benefits, it is mostly against FDI in retail.
  - It is neutral about FDI in retail.
  - It is entirely against FDI in retail.
  - It is completely positive about FDI in retail.
56. A shopkeeper sells some toys at Rs.250 each. What percent profit does he make? To find the answer, which of the following information given in Statements I and II is/are necessary?
- Number of toys sold.
  - Cost price of each toy.
  - Only I is necessary
  - Only II is necessary
  - Both I and II are necessary
  - Either I or II is necessary
57. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is
- $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{1}{6}$
  - $\frac{7}{15}$
  - $\frac{8}{15}$
58. Read the statement given and answer which course of action should be followed.  
Statement: Since its launching in 1981, Vayudoot has so far accumulated losses amounting to Rs.153 crore.  
Course of action:
- Vayudoot should be directed to reduce wasteful expenditure and to increase passenger fare.
  - An amount of about Rs.300 crore should be provided to Vayudoot to make the airliner economically viable.
  - Only 1
  - Only 2
  - Both 1 and 2
  - Neither 1 nor 2
59. The ratio between the perimeter and the breadth of a rectangle is 5:1. If the area of the rectangle is 216 sq. cm, what is the length of the rectangle in cm?
- 15
  - 12
  - 18
  - 24
60. If Neena says, "Anita's father Raman is the only son of my father-in-law Mahipal", then how is Bindu, who is the sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?
- Niece
  - Daughter
  - Wife
  - Granddaughter

Read the following passage and answer the questions (61 – 65) that follow:

Some religious teachers have taught that Man is made up of a body and a soul: But they have been silent about the Intellect. Their followers try to feed the body on earth and to save soul from perdition after death: But they neglected the claims of the mind. Bread for the body and Virtue for the soul: These are regarded as the indispensable requisites of human welfare here and hereafter. Nothing is said about knowledge and education. Thus Jesus Christ spoke much of feeding the hungry, healing the sick, and converting the sinners: But he never taught the duty of teaching the ignorant and increasing scientific knowledge. He himself was not a well-educated man, and intellectual pursuits were beyond his horizon. Gautama Buddha also laid stress on morality, meditation and asceticism, but he did not attach great importance to history, science, art or literature. St. Ambrose deprecated scientific studies and wrote, 'To discuss the nature and position of the earth does not help us in our hope for life to come.' St. Basil said very frankly and foolishly, 'It is not a matter of interest for us whether the earth is a sphere or a cylinder or disc.' Thomas Carlyle also followed the Christian traditions when he declared that he honoured only two men and no third: The manual labourer and the religious teacher. He forgot the scientist, the scholar and the artist. The cynics of Greece despised education at last?

61. What have the religious teachers taught in the past?
- That man is made up of body only.
  - That man is made up of soul only.
  - That man is made up of bubbles.
  - That man is made up of body and soul.
62. What is food for the soul?
- Bread
  - Virtue
  - Vine
  - Education
63. Give the correct order in which the philosophers occur in the passage based on the codes given:
- Jesus Christ
  - Gautama Buddha
  - St. Ambrose
  - Thomas Carlyle
  - St. Basil
  - I, II, III, IV, V
  - I, III, II, V, IV
  - IV, V, III, II, I
  - I, II, III, V, IV
64. Intellectual pursuits have been neglected because:
- They are unnecessary and superfluous.
  - They make people dwarfs.
  - They lead people to hell.
  - Only I is correct
  - Only II is correct
  - I and II are correct
  - All three, I, II and III are correct

65. The style of the passage is
- Narrative
  - Expository
  - Critical
  - Analytical
66. A boat can travel with a speed of 13 km/hr in still water. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr, find the time taken by the boat to go 68 km downstream.
- 2 hours
  - 4 hours
  - 7 hours
  - 5 hours
67. A train passes a station platform in 36 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 20 seconds. If the speed of the train is 54 km/hr, what is the length of the platform?
- 240 m
  - 300 m
  - 120 m
  - 460 m
68. If GATE is written as TZGN, what is YOLXP?
- FLANK
  - BLOCK
  - QUILT
  - SWELL
69. Read the following statement and say which of the conclusions follow:  
Statement: In Japan, the incidence of stomach cancer is very high, while that of bowel cancer is very low. But when the Japanese immigrate to Hawaii, this is reversed – the rate of bowel cancer increases but the rate of stomach cancer is reduced in the next generation. All this is related to nutrition – the diets of Japanese in Hawaii are different from those in Japan.  
Conclusions:
- The same diet as in Hawaii should be propagated in Japan also.
  - Bowel cancer is less severe than stomach cancer.
  - I only
  - II only
  - Both I and II
  - Neither I nor II
70. What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23?
- 21
  - 45
  - 2
  - 12

**Read the following passage and answer the questions (71 – 75) that follow:**

The great Acharyas have said that having discovered a great goal, surrender yourself to that goal and act towards it drawing your inspiration from that goal whereby you will get a new column of energy. Do not allow this energy to be dissipated in the futile memories of past regrets or failures, nor in the excitement of the present. And thus bring that entire energy focused into activity. That is the highest

creative action in the world outside. Thereby the individual who is till now considered most inefficient finds his way to the highest achievement and success. This is said very easily in a second. But in order to train our mind to this attitude it needs considerable training because we have already trained the mind wrongly to such an extent that we have become perfect in imperfections. Not knowing the art of action, we have been master artists in doing the wrong thing. The totality of activity will bring the country to a wrong end indeed.

If each one is given a car to achieve an ideal socialistic pattern and nobody knows driving but everybody starts driving, what would be the condition on the road? Everybody has equal right on the public road. Then each car must necessarily dash against the other, and there is bound to be a jumble. This seems to be the very apt pattern of life that we are heading to. Every one of us is a vehicle. We know how to go forward. The point is, intellect is very powerful and everyone is driving but nobody seems to know how to control the mental energy and direct it properly or guide it to the proper destination.

71. Which of the following is the source of energy?
- A column that supports a building
  - Stimulation obtained from a set aim
  - Highest creative action
  - Proper training of the mind to achieve perfection
72. The author's chief concern is
- Establishment of socialistic pattern
  - The car accidents resulting from a lack of driving skill
  - Discovery of a great goal in life
  - Regulation of energy in the proper direction
73. Which of the following will cause the country to perish?
- Directing mental energy to the right destination
  - Wrong deeds performed without proper knowledge
  - Memories of past regrets and failures
  - Surrendering to a discovered goal
74. Which of the following could lead to success?
- Cherishing the memories of the past
  - Preparing oneself to face the probable sorrows of the future
  - Bringing all the energy into activity
  - Being alert about the excitement of the present
75. What is the effect of the wrong training of the mind?
- We have become perfect in all aspects
  - Art of action is too much emphasized
  - Each of us could become a master artist
  - None of the above
76. You have taken up a project to create night-shelters for homeless people during the winter season. Within a week of establishing the shelters, you have received complaints from the residents of the area about the increase in theft cases with a demand to remove the shelters. You would
- Ask them to lodge a written complaint in the police station.
  - Assure residents of an enquiry into the matter.

- c. Ask residents to consider the humanitarian effort made.
  - d. Continue with the project and ignore their complaint.
77. In a queue, Mr. X is fourteenth from the front and Mr. Y is seventeenth from the end, while Mr. Z is exactly in between Mr. X and Mr. Y. If Mr. X is ahead of Mr. Y and there are 48 persons in the queue, how many persons are then between Mr. X and Mr. Z?
- a. 5
  - b. 9
  - c. 3
  - d. 8
78. In a group of persons, 70% of the persons are male and 30% of the persons are married. If two sevenths of males are married, what fraction of the females is single?
- a.  $\frac{2}{3}$
  - b.  $\frac{2}{5}$
  - c.  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - d.  $\frac{5}{6}$
79. A village having a population of 4000 requires 150 liters of water per head per day. It has a tank measuring 20 m x 15 m x 6 m. The water of this tank will last for
- a. 1 day
  - b. 2 days
  - c. 6 days
  - d. 3 days
80. If a bus travels 160 km in 4 hours and a train travels 320 km in 5 hours at uniform speeds, then what is the ratio of the distances travelled by them in one hour?
- a. 5:8
  - b. 8:5
  - c. 2:3
  - d. 4:5