



IASBABA

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TEST BOOKLET

OPEN MOCK – 1 (PAPER 2/CSAT)

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT HAVE ANY* UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please not that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission / discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
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.
4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item is printed both in Hindi and English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end

10. Penalty for wrong answers

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- i. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.'
- ii. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- iii. If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO

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

Passage 1

A house may be large or small; as long as the neighbouring houses are likewise small, it satisfies all social requirement for a residence. But let there arise next to the little house a palace, and the little house shrinks to a hut. The little house now makes it clear that its inmate has no social position at all to maintain, or but a very insignificant one; and however high it may shoot up in the course of civilization, if the neighbouring palace rises in equal or even in greater measure, the occupant of the relatively little house will always find himself more uncomfortable, more dissatisfied, more cramped within his four walls.

Q.1) Which of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

- a) If one cannot compete with others, he will live a sad and dissatisfied life
- b) Our total possessions are the biggest determinant of our happiness
- c) An individual's relative economic and social position determines his satisfaction
- d) Equality of property possession can ensure happiness and egalitarianism in this world

Passage 2

Never begin by announcing "I am going to prove so- and so to you." That's bad. That's tantamount to saying: "I'm smarter than you are; I'm going to tell you a thing or two and make you change your mind." That is a challenge. It arouses opposition and makes the listener want to battle with you before you even start.

Q.2) What is the most logical, rational and crucial message that is implied in the above passage?

- a) The art of convincing others needs subtlety and adroitness.
- b) Trying to convince others towards wrong deeds is immoral.
- c) Ability to convince others is naturally present in some.
- d) It is useless to try and convince a wise

Passage 3

A glacier's ice pack can change as a result of natural shifts in climate. Scientists call this natural variability. El Niño is one driver of natural variability. It's a semi- regular shift in climate that occurs when the surface water around the equator in the eastern and central Pacific Ocean warms for a long bit of time. An El Niño can trigger heavy rains on the U.S. West Coast and in South America. Meanwhile, the same event can lead to drought and possibly wildfires in Australia and Southeast Asia. Other factors

also can affect a glacier's ice cover and depth. So, natural variability and these other factors make it hard for scientists to assess the role of any human influence on climate.

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

- a) With a lesser intensity than man-made causes, natural causes are also contributing to climate change
- b) Natural causes play a much bigger role in climate change compared to man-made causes
- c) Climate change can have both natural as well as anthropogenic causes
- d) We can't say for sure that climate change is actually happening or not

Q.4) 6, 15, 49, 201, 1011, X. Find X in the given series

- a) 6066
- b) 6073
- c) 6666
- d) 6996

Q.5) The sum of two natural numbers is 109. One fifth of the first number is five more than one seventh of the second number. If it is known that the second number is a perfect square, which of the following statements is/are definitely true in this regard?

- a) The difference between the two numbers is even.
- b) The HCF of the two numbers is more than 1.
- c) The difference between the two numbers is a prime number.
- d) None of the above statements is correct

Q.6) Two friends Ram and Sham live 10 km apart from each other. They start from their homes at the same time on their cycles and ride towards each other. Ram travels at speed of 8 kmph and Sham at the speed of 12 kmph. How far does Sham travel before they meet?

- a) 3 km
- b) 4 km
- c) 5 km
- d) 6 km

Q.7) If 5th January, 1991 was Saturday, what day of the week was it on 4th March, 1992?

- a) Wednesday
- b) Friday
- c) Sunday
- d) Tuesday

Q.8) A man inherits 4325 gold coins and divides them among his three sons viz. A, B and C in a certain ratio. Out of the total coins received by each of them, A donates 40 coins, B donates 20 and C donates 30 coins. Now, the ratio of coins left with

them is 41:34:46. How many coins are with A now?

- a) 1600
- b) 1400
- c) 1475
- d) 1435

Q.9) The number of zeros at the end of the expression $(5!)5! + (10!)10! + (15!)15! + (20!)20!$ is: [for any natural number n , $n! = 1.2.3.4 \dots (n-1). n$]

- a) 50
- b) 100
- c) 120
- d) None of these

Q.10) Groups, each containing 3 boys are to be formed out of 5 boys, A, B, C, D and E such that no group can contain both C and D together. What is the maximum number of such different groups?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8

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

Passage 1

As the authority of central governments shrinks, democratic societies are being

fragmented and factionalized politically, culturally, and linguistically. Mainstream political parties, especially in Europe, are losing their credibility and support. The institutions of government are under even heavier pressure. At varying speeds and to varying degrees, authority is drifting down from national capitals to provinces and cities. Regionalism, whether within or across national borders, is Europe's current and future dynamic. Its sources vary, but it is judged on many sides to be partly a protest against the authority of national capitals by people who see themselves as belonging, historically and otherwise, more to "Europe" than to a nation-state of clouded origins and dubious boundaries.

Q.11) On the basis of the above passage, the following inferences have been made:

1. Regionalism in Europe has caused people to move away from loyalty to Europe towards loyalty to national capitals.
2. There exists a direct relationship between decentralization of authority and rise of regionalism.

Which of the inferences given above is/are correct?

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

Passage 2

According to advocacy groups, at least 21 transgender Americans have been killed so far in 2016. The somber toll is released each year, but this one is coming at a time of heightened uncertainty for the LGBTQ community. A report released by the Human Rights Campaign, an LGBTQ advocacy organization, details the stories of each of those 21 individuals, the majority of whom were transgender women of colour. Being a woman, a minority and transgender “are all characteristics of people in the United States who are more susceptible to violence.”

Q.12) The above passage argues for

- a) Women empowerment in the developed societies.
- b) Rights of transgender to express themselves individually.
- c) Fight against gender and race based discrimination.
- d) Non-violence

Passage 3

If you are widowed in India, then you might just be living a half-life. You merely exist in the shadows of society, ignored and ostracized. Maybe only the Almighty is left as your companion. Such is the fate of many among the 40 odd million women in India, especially those who belong to upper-caste, low economic backgrounds. They live alone and in poverty after the death of their

husbands. Historically, traditions like ‘widow-burning’ or Sati characterized the norms of Hindu society for widows. The treatment they got was extremely discriminatory and inhuman. Practices such as Sati were abolished during the British rule and in 1856 the British legalized widow remarriage in India. A century and a half has passed away since then; Indian Independence has happened, economic liberalization and globalization have transformed our basic cultural system. Yet, the status of widows remains unchanged.

Q.13) The author suggests that widows in India

- a) are leading a miserable and pitiable life
- b) are lucky if they belong to the upper caste
- c) are the worse when compared to other developing nations
- d) deserve to be ignored and ostracized

Passage 4

In 1998–9, India faced a challenging international economic situation arising from the financial crisis that hit East and Southeast Asia in 1997. As an international slowdown spread, investors shied away from the emerging market economies, including India and China. But, due to India’s limited external sector and large domestic market, as well as prudent management by the Reserve Bank of India

(RBI), the direct impact of the slowdown on India was limited.

Q.14) The main idea of the passage is that

- a) Developing countries are worst affected by global economic slowdowns
- b) The central bank by and large dictate the economic policies of a country
- c) Domestic market oriented economy remains relatively insulated to global adversaries
- d) RBI and government must work in tandem for to protect the economy from unexpected economic crisis

Q.15) In a race of 100 m, A beats B by 19 m and beats C by 10 m. By how many meters would C beat B in another 100 m race assuming C and B run with their respective speeds as in the earlier race?

- a) 5 m
- b) 10 m
- c) 15 m
- d) 20 m

Q.16) If ROSE is coded as 6821, CHASE is coded as 73821, and PREACH is coded as 961873, then what will be the code for SEARCH?

- a) 246173
- b) 218673
- c) 218763
- d) 218473

Q.17) When in each box 5 or 6 dozens of apples were packed, three dozens were left. Therefore, bigger boxes were taken to pack 8 or 9 dozens of apples. However, still three dozens of apples remained. What was the least number of dozens of apples to be packed?

- a) 723
- b) 363
- c) 543
- d) 345

Q.18) Suman, a mathematician, divides Rs. 60 among his two sons in such a way that the sum of the reciprocal of the amounts received by sons is $\frac{3}{25}$. What amount did the son who got the higher amount receive?

- a) Rs. 50
- b) Rs. 40
- c) Rs. 10
- d) Rs. 20

Q.19) Consider the following statements:

1. Of two consecutive integers, one is even
2. Square of an odd integer is of the form $8n + 1$.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Q.20) 60 percent of the employees of a company are women and 75% of the women earn 20000 or more in a month. Total number of employees who earns more than 20000 per month in the company is 60 percent of the total employees. What fraction of men earns less than 20000 per month?

- a) $5/8$
- b) $5/7$
- c) $1/5$
- d) $3/4$

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

When it comes to female education rates, progress has been made around the world, and in many countries girls and young women have outnumbered and outperformed boys and men at all levels of schooling for decades. Nevertheless, these advances have yet to translate into greater equity in employment, politics and social relations.

Q.21) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding female education?

1. The utility of female education is yet to be ascertained.
2. Women Education is contradictory to women empowerment.
3. Education is itself not women emancipation but is just a step towards it.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Passage 2

An early debate in the empirical study of political democracy concerned the measurement of democracy. Initial work employed dichotomous indicators and incorporated stability into political democracy measures. Evidence accumulated showing that this approach could adversely affect analyses, particularly in the study of income inequality. At an intuitive level, it is appealing to divide the world into democracies and non-democracies. And the idea that the persistence of democratic institutions should be included in any measure appears attractive. But the procedures have shortcomings. Dichotomizing democracy lumps together countries with very different degrees of democracy and blurs distinctions between borderline cases. For example, are democratic practices entirely absent from Mexican politics? Does the return of elections to Argentina mean that it is a full-fledged democracy? Does the suppression of the Tamil separatist movement in Sri Lanka assign that country to the nondemocratic rank? The difficulty in answering these questions reflects the

inherently continuous nature of the concept of political democracy. Further, labeling some countries as democratic invites insensitivity to persisting political inequalities in even these states, because it implies that they are fully democratic, democracy is specified in advance as an all-or-nothing matter. The other pivotal measurement issue centers on the fusion of stability and democracy. This fusion in empirical measures makes it impossible to interpret observed associations of "democratic stability" with other variables, because it is never clear whether degree of stability or degree of democracy is the operative factor at work. For example, countries that developed earlier are more democratic than late developers, net of their level of industrialization. This hypothesis is supported if one uses stable democracy index as the measure of democracy, but not if one uses a measure that excludes the stability component.

Q.22) According to the passage, why there are certain limitations to dichotomize democracy?

1. Since, political democracy is a dynamic process.
2. Since, political democracy is an insensitive process.
3. Since, notion of political democracy varies from one country to another.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

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

Passage 3

There are "two key periods in many women's lives when the pernicious effects of both poverty and inequality can combine." Shockingly, "It is estimated that each year more than half a million women—roughly one woman every minute—die as a result of pregnancy complications and childbirth," 99% of which occur in developing countries. Yet "many of these women's lives could be saved if they had access to basic health care services." In addition, elderly women may face double discrimination on the basis of both gender and age. Many older women are plunged into poverty at a time of life when they are very vulnerable.

Q.23) The keynote that seems to be emerging from the passage is that

- a) We should prevent women from falling into the vicious trap of poverty and inequality
- b) Poor women should be empowered to take care of themselves
- c) Pregnant women should be paid more attention than old women
- d) The vulnerabilities of old and pregnant women should be addressed

Q.24) Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Bharathi, Kaviya, Magathi, Nithya, Oviya, Pragathi, Ramya and Shruthi are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Shruthi sits second to the right of Pragathi. Only two persons sit between Shruthi and Kaviya. Oviya sits opposite to Bharathi, who is not an immediate neighbour of Kaviya and Pragathi. Nithya is the immediate neighbour of Kaviya and Bharathi. Magathi sits third to the right of Bharathi.

Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of Pragathi?

- a) Ramya and Shruthi
- b) Nithya and Oviya
- c) Oviya and Ramya
- d) Magathi and Kaviya

Q.25) If D is the brother of B, how B is related to C?

1. The son of D is the grandson of C.
2. B is the sister of D.

To answer this question which of the statements is/are necessary?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Either 1 or 2
- d) 1 and 2 both are required

Q.26) A truck covers a distance of 376 km at a certain speed in 8 hours. How much time would a car take at an average speed which is 18 kmph more than that of the speed of the truck to cover a distance which is 14km more than that travelled by the truck?

- a) 5 hours
- b) 6 hours
- c) 7 hours
- d) 8 hours

Q.27) A, B and C are three cities. There are 5 routes from A to B and 3 routes from B to C. Also, there are five ways from A to C. How many different routes are there from A to C via B?

- a) 12
- b) 15
- c) 18
- d) 20

Q.28) There are four persons A, B, C and D and A has some coins. A gave half of the coins to B and 4 more besides. B gave half of the coins to C and 4 more besides. C gave half of the coins to D and 4 more besides. Both B and D end up with same number of coins. How many coins did A have originally?

- a) 96
- b) 84
- c) 72
- d) 64

Q.29) In the series

AABABCABCDABCDE.....which letter occupies the 60th position?

- a) G
- b) F
- c) E
- d) D

Q.30) Five persons are standing in a queue one of the two persons at the extreme ends is a professor and the other is a Businessman. An advocate is standing to the right of a student. An author is to the immediate left of the businessman. The student is between the professor and the advocate. Counting from the left the author is at which place?

- a) Second
- b) First
- c) Fourth
- d) Third

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

Passage 1

Grandmothers in particular possess a great deal of knowledge and experience related to all aspects of maternal and child health and care. In many families, they are a mainstay of childcare for working parents. Experience has shown that children's rights are advanced when programmes that seek

to benefit children and families also include elderly women.

Q.31) What does the above passage imply?

- a) Health of elderly women should be prioritized over that of children.
- b) Welfare of elderly women is integral to the child development.
- c) Welfare of elderly women is essential to a nation's progress.
- d) There is an inverse relationship between the child and elderly health

Passage 2

At the peace conference in Paris in 1919, Allied leaders would state their desire to build a post-war world that would safeguard itself against future conflicts of such devastating scale. The Versailles Treaty, signed on June 28, 1919, would not achieve this objective. Saddled with war guilt and heavy reparations and denied entrance into the League of Nations, Germany felt tricked into signing the treaty, having believed any peace would be a "peace without victory" as put forward by Wilson in his famous Fourteen Points speech of January 1918. As the years passed, hatred of the Versailles treaty and its authors settled into a smouldering resentment in Germany that would, two decades later, be counted among the causes of World War II.

Q.32) Which among the following is the most logical and essential message conveyed by the above passage?

- a) One war is bound to be followed by another war
- b) In a war, peace and victory are complementary to each other
- c) Harsh and unfair treaties cannot engender lasting global peace
- d) Unfair treaties are generally the prime reason behind most wars

Passage 3

There is often a contentious debate about whether some European settlers colonized land that was not inhabited before, or were used by nomadic people, in which case European settlers could argue (from their perspective) that the land was not properly settled. Also, European settlers can also note that sometimes agreements were made with local people to obtain certain lands, but it is also contentious as to whether all these agreements would have been made fairly, as some were made at gunpoint, while other agreements were achieved through deception and various forms of manipulation.

Q.33) Which of the following is the most crucial inference from the above passage?

- a) The claims of the Europeans on the colonized lands may not be completely legitimate.

- b) The rights of the nomadic people over the colonized lands must be restored.
- c) Colonial powers must compensate the local people for the illegal occupation of their resources.
- d) It is irrelevant to dig back the colonial history in the contemporary world.

Passage 4

The Yanomami of Amazonia, for example, live in large communal houses called yanos. The concept of 'individual ownership' of such a building is nonsensical. A tribe's right to decide, for example, whether a mining company should be allowed to operate on its land, also only makes sense as a collective right. The UK claims, however, that these vital collective rights should be individual rights 'exercised collectively.' In the USA, the infamous Dawes Act of 1887 demonstrated the danger of this approach. The Act turned communally-held Indian lands into individual plots; 90 million acres of Indian land were removed at a stroke, and the reservations were broken up.

Q.34) Which of the following is the best explanation of the above passage?

- a) India's tribal communities can flourish better if they are granted collective rights over land and resources.
- b) Full collective rights over land and resources are prerequisite for the

survival and development of tribal people.

- c) Collective rights over resources is more relevant than individual rights in closely knit tribal communities.
- d) Tribal of western countries cannot survive with individual rights because of the dominant capitalist setup there.

Q.35) A programmer made a complex program which requires x weeks to process all the input. After completion, the program runs for another x days to compile the results and thereafter prepare a handy chart for the user. How many days does the program take to give the final results?

- a) $7x^2$
- b) $8x$
- c) $14x$
- d) 7

Q.36) There are ten members A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J in the family. There are three generations of the family. There is an equal number of male and female. A is the daughter – in - law of J. B's brother I have only one sister A. H and B are the married couple. H is the mother – in – law of C. G is the mother of B. D is the son in law of G. C is the sister of E. F is the only son of D. If Y is the daughter of I ; then how is Y related to G ?

- a) Sister
- b) Grand-daughter

- c) Sister – in – law
- d) Cousin

Q.37) Examine the following

Statements

1. Only those who have done P.hd can become a lecturer.
2. Those who have done M.Phil. can apply for the post of scientist
3. Some lecturers have done M.Phil.

Conclusions

1. All scientists must be lecturer
2. All P.hd holders are lecturers
3. All lecturers have done P.hd

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statement?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only
- d) None of the above

Q.38) In this question, there are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered 1 and 2. You have to take the given two statements to be true even, if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the instructions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

1. Some hens are cows.
2. All cows are horses.

Conclusions:

1. Some horses are hens.
2. Some hens are horses.

Give answer

- a) If only Conclusion 1 follows
- b) If only Conclusion 2 follows
- c) If either Conclusion 1 or 2 follows
- d) If both Conclusion 1 and 2 follow

Q.39) In the question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Statement: “The Government will review the present policy of the diesel price in view of further spurt in the international oil prices”. – A spokesman of the Government.

Conclusions:

1. The Government will increase the price of the diesel after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.

2. The Government will not increase the price of the diesel even after the imminent spurt in the international oil prices.

3.

Which of the conclusion(s) follow

- a) Only conclusion I follows
- b) Only conclusion II follows
- c) Either I or II follows
- d) Neither I nor II follows

Q.40) P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre: P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V. S is not the neighbour of P. V is the neighbour of U. Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S. Which two of the following are not neighbours ?

- a) RV
- b) UV
- c) RP
- d) QW

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

Passage – 1

No two governments, past or present, are exactly the same. However, it is possible to examine the similarities and differences among political and economic systems, and

categorize different forms of government. One simple way to categorize governments is to divide them into democratic and authoritarian political systems. Many countries today claim to be democracies, but if citizens are not involved in government and politics, they are democratic in name only. Some governments are more democratic than others, but systems cannot be considered truly democratic unless they meet certain criteria.

- i. Freedom of speech, the press, and religion: Democracies in general respect these basic individual liberties.
- ii. Majority rule with minority rights: In democracies, people usually accept decisions made by the majority of voters in a free election. However, democracies try to avoid the "tyranny of the majority" by providing ways for minorities of all kinds to have their voices heard as well.
- iii. Free, competitive elections: The presence of elections alone is not enough to call a country a democracy. The elections must be fair and competitive.

Democracies are not controlled by the whims of a leader, but they are governed by laws that apply to leaders and citizens equally. By itself, a citizen's right to vote is not a good measure of democracy. The government must respond in some way to demands of citizens. If they vote, the

candidate they choose must actually take office. If they contact government in other ways — writing, protesting, phoning — officials must respond. The degree to which a government fulfils these criteria is the degree to which it can be considered democratic.

Q.41) Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?

1. It is possible to categorize governments into democratic and authoritarian political systems.
2. For those claiming to be democracies to actually become democratic, certain pre-conditions should be met.
3. All democratic governments are always better than authoritarian forms of government.
4. Democracy is a value laden concept.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Q.42) In the light of the above passage, which of the following is the correct understanding of democracy?

1. A form of government ensuring freedom of speech, press and religion.
2. A form of government giving more importance to minority votes than majority votes.

3. A form of government responding promptly to people's needs.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Passage – 2

The traditional Indian traits of hard work, perseverance, and frugality are undergoing a dramatic change. Once, a job was seen as an unbreakable contract between employee and organisation. Till the early 1990s, having a secure office job was the pinnacle of achievement; getting ahead in the office hierarchy was simply a matter of staying in the same place for long enough. Then came the era of open economy. The influx of multinational companies saw the introduction of a work culture based on productivity not longevity. It gave rise to a new breed of workers who grew up in a pre-liberalised country, but started working in post-licensed environment.

In any office there's a marked tension between them and the pre-liberalisation generation—those who grew up and began working in that era. Add the new entrants to the workforce—the generation that has grown up post-liberalisation—and the generation gap is even more marked. —The new generation is more worried about entitlements than duties,|| says an old-school manager huffily.

Q.43) According to the author, the reason for tensions at any office in present era is:

- a) Violation of unbreakable contract between employee and organization in the liberalized era.
- b) Different skill sets present with different employees.
- c) The generation gap among the employees due to their varied life experiences.
- d) Difficulty in getting ahead in the office hierarchy in the post-licensed environment.

Q.44) What is the main idea of the passage given above?

- a) The neglect of duties by new generation.
- b) Worsening of work environment in post liberalized era.
- c) Emergence of a new breed of tech-savvy workers in India.
- d) None of the above.

Q.45) The profit percent gained if an object is sold at Rs 464 is equals to the loss percent when the object is sold at Rs 436. Find the cost price of this object?

- a) 250
- b) 400
- c) 450
- d) 500

Q.46) Due to some technical reasons a clock gets delayed by 8 minutes per hour, for the first 24 hours, but gains 12 minutes per hour, for the next 24 hours. If this cycle continues, then the clock will show the correct time for the first time after how many hours, after developing the technical issue?

- a) 36 hours
- b) 38 hours
- c) 40 hours
- d) 42 hours

Q.47) Tea worth Rs 100 per kg, Rs 200 per kg and a third variety are mixed in the ratio of 1:2:3. If the mixture is worth Rs 300 per kg, the price of the third variety (in Rs/kg) must be:

- a) 400
- b) 475
- c) 500
- d) None of these

Q.48) Six boys Ramesh, Suresh, Dipesh, Rupesh, Paresh, Kamlesh and six girls Seema, Geeta, Rita, Meena, Komal, Radha are standing in rows in such a way that each girl faces one boy, not necessarily in the same order. Seema is to the immediate right of the girl who is facing Paresh the boy at the extreme right. Only Suresh is sitting between Rupesh and Paresh. Kamlesh is to the immediate left of Ramesh and to the immediate right of Dipesh. Rita is facing Ramesh and is to the immediate left of Geeta. Radha is third to the left of Meena.

Which of the following pairs of a girl and a boy is at one of the extreme ends?

- a) Komal - Dipesh
- b) Meena - Kamlesh
- c) Seema - Suresh
- d) Geeta - Paresh

Q.49) Ramesh told to his son, "At the time of your birth, I was as old as you are today". If Ramesh is 38 years old today, what was his son's age five years ago?

- a) 14 years
- b) 19 years
- c) 33 years
- d) 38 years

Q.50) A train passes through the seven stations namely A, B, C, D, E, F and G in the same order, during the course of its journey. Each of the stations are colored with different colors viz. violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red (not necessarily in the same order). A person who boards the train at station D passes the stations which are painted green and blue but not the station which is painted violet. A person who boards the train at station E passes the stations which are painted violet and yellow but not the one which is painted red. The person who boards the train at station G passes the stations of all the colors except orange (while considering the stations that a person passes through the station at which the person boards the train is not included). If E is painted indigo, then what is the color of the station F?

- a) Blue
- b) Violet
- c) Red
- d) Orange

Directions for the following 3 (three) 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

These are days of transition for countries which face economic depression and global slowdown in growth. These are times when one realizes the need for stronger moral values in individuals than ever before so that they can face personal and professional challenges. In technocratic world the responsibility of educators in India is especially important now. Technical education is producing skilled and knowledgeable students who can, with their intelligence, commitment, and perseverance, help make India a leader among world democracies. Inclusion of value education in technical education will help in creating technically skilled and morally strong engineers and professionals.

Q.51) Which among the following represents the central idea of the above passage?

- a) Necessity for India to focus on technical education to become a leader among world democracies.

- b) Importance and responsibility of educators.
- c) Need of adequate focus on moral as well as technical education.
- d) Lack of adequate moral education leading to economic depression in countries.

Passage – 2

The critical examination of what one ought to do is foundationally important because there is no universal agreement about what is right or wrong in every given situation. That is why we are called to live this examined life and to be actively engaged with the ethical dimensions of the choices we make every day. Questions of ethics are about how we behave in given situations in today's world and ethical reasoning does not always produce certain answers. It is not like scientific reasoning which does produce knowledge which is both cumulative and more or less certain. I am attracted to this question of ethics, beyond the good or moral life. After all, one can lead a perfectly good life and be commonly regarded as a good person, treating others as one would wish to be treated, being trustworthy and honest and so on without living a particularly ethical life in the broader sense. Most people, indeed the vast majority of people, live personal and private lives which are more or less informed by commonly held views about ethics and morals and where they examine what they do to some extent. It is not as if these things are outside of everyday

experience. They are not, and most people try to treat other people fairly well.

An ethical life, on the other hand, is one where the person engages actively and rigorously with hard choices, accepts that words and actions have consequences and makes those choices in that considered light. Such choices, as we are all painfully aware, are not just between right and wrong. They can be between two alternatives neither of which is good or desirable or right, both of which may have some bad or undesirable consequences. But no other alternative is available. One or the other it must be. Ethics involves the attempt—always striving, perhaps never arriving— to give to yourself a coherent framework, embedded in decency and integrity, within which to make such choices.

Q.52) On the basis of the above passage, the following inferences have been made:

1. Unlike ethics, science can come to definite conclusions.
2. Critical reasoning of ethical questions may be at times a futile exercise.
3. An examined life takes into account 'what one ought to do' as there is no universal consensus on right and wrong actions.

Which of the inferences given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only

- c) 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.53) On the basis of the above passage, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to a good and moral life?

1. Living a good and moral life is much broader in dimensions than living just an ethical life.
2. One can live a good and moral life by following commonly held views about ethics and morality and by examining actions to some extent.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.

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

Q.54) The product of all integers from 1 to 200 will have the following numbers of zeros at the end:

- a) 50
- b) 49
- c) 48
- d) 51

Q.55) A kid has been given 4 consonants and 3 vowels. How many words can the kid form with these if he has to use only 3 consonants and 2 vowels in one word?

- a) $24 \times 3!$
- b) $12 \times 5!$
- c) $6 \times 3! \times 2!$
- d) $18 \times 5!$

Q.56) The diagonal of a rectangle is $\sqrt{21}$ cm and its area is 50 sq. cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

- a) 18
- b) 22
- c) 26
- d) 14

Q.57) 60 men, working 9 hours a day can complete a work in 27 days. How many hours a day must 30 men work to complete the same work in 162 days?

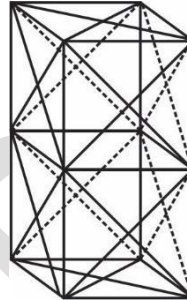
- a) 3 hours
- b) 2 hours
- c) 4 hours
- d) None of these

Q.58) X is the set of positive integers such that when divided by 24, 32 and 36 these integers leave the remainders 19, 27 and 31 respectively. How many integers between 1 and 1000 belong to set X?

- a) 2

- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 1

Q.59) Consider the following three-dimensional figure:



An individual lifts the structure and tries to count the triangles on all six external faces. How many triangles will he be able to count?

- a) 48
- b) 80
- c) 96
- d) 88

Q.60) To 5 litre of 20% sulphuric acid, 7.5 litre of 80% sulphuric acid is added. What is the strength of the acid in the mixture now?

- a) 56%
- b) 50%
- c) 64%
- d) 60%

Directions for the following 3 (three) 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

One of the principal reasons for slowdown in private investment across sectors relates to issues in financing of infrastructure. Some of the major issues involved are: (i) A large number of projects are struck or delayed turning many bank loans into NPAs and constraining further bank lending to infrastructure projects; (ii) Stranded and stressed projects have led to shrinking of equity in PPP projects. Slowdown in fresh equity inflows have led to over-leveraged balance sheets of developers, constraining several domestic players from making further investments.; and (iii) The current practice of financing large infrastructure projects based on revenue streams spread over 20 to 30 years, but with project debt having tenure of 10 to 15 years, is unsustainable. In the absence of long-term financing instruments, it is becoming increasingly difficult to finance the growing requirements of infrastructure. For enhancing infrastructure finance, some initiatives have been taken/announced, which include: (a) Setting up of a National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF). This will enable the Trust to raise debt, which in turn, could be invested as equity in infrastructure finance companies; and (b) Easing the guidelines for IIFCL allowing it to be the 'lead bank' and primary lender, if required. The change in norms will provide

more autonomy to IIFCL and would increase its potential to finance PPP projects. Further, the new norms would also allow IIFCL to invest in AAA rated corporate bonds and undertake short term borrowings to manage its finances.

Q.61) With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Low autonomy of IIFCL could be a possible reason behind financing issues in infrastructure sector.
2. Setting up of NIIF would permanently solve the problem of NPAs in banks.
3. Investment through AAA rated corporate bonds only, is allowed in infrastructure projects.

Which of the above is/are valid?

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

Q.62) Which one of the following is the most important implication of the passage?

- a) NIIF will now have more lending capacity than IIFCL.
- b) Doubling the rate of execution of infrastructure projects should be a

part of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

- c) More long-term financing instruments should be explored, as revenue streams from infrastructure projects spread over 20 to 30 years, but project debts have tenure of 10 to 15 years only.
- d) All major infrastructure projects should be implemented by an independent national body, rather than by state governments.

Passage – 2

The government is urged by some to refrain from increasing the deficit. While it is right to be concerned with the consequences, the correct approach would be to aim to balance the budget over the growth cycle. That is, the deficit may be increased as the economy slows and contracted as the economy quickens. To object to an increase in the deficit irrespective of the state of the economy is to be dogmatic. Since 2014 the government has focussed aggressively on the supply side by making it easier for private firms to produce. But we are now facing a demand shortage in the economy. The immediate thing to do is to expand public investment in infrastructure.

Q.63) The keynote that seems to be emerging from the passage is that

- a) Lack of public investment in infrastructure is the root cause of most economic problems.

- b) Controlling budget deficit is not the best approach during economic slowdown.
- c) Demand Shortage in economy makes budget making process difficult.
- d) Government should not increase the budget deficit irrespective of conditions.

Q.64) A teacher conducted a test in his class. Among the students who passed the test, Minakshi was ranked 16th from the top and 29th from the last. Six boys did not participate in the test and five students failed the test. How many students were there in the class?

- a) 40
- b) 44
- c) 50
- d) 55

Q.65) A two-digit number n_1 is divisible by 12, 15 and 20 and n_2 is nearest perfect square to number n_1 . Then find $n_2 - n_1$

- a) 11
- b) 4
- c) 13
- d) 0

Q.66) A student had to calculate arithmetic mean of 20 positive integers, each of which had 2 digits. By mistake,

during calculation he interchanged 2 digits, say p and q (the original number=pq), in one of these 20 integers. As a result, his answer for the arithmetic mean was 2.7 more than what it should have been. Then p-q equals:

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 6
- d) None of these

Q.67) Which of the following number(s) is/are not prime?

- I. $2^{2001} + 1$
- II. $2^{2002} + 1$
- III. $2^{2003} + 1$

Choose the correct code:

- a) II only
- b) I and III
- c) II and III
- d) I, II and III

Q.68) Looking in a mirror, it appears that it is quarter to four in the clock. What is the real time?

- a) 8: 15
- b) 9: 15
- c) 7: 45
- d) 9: 45

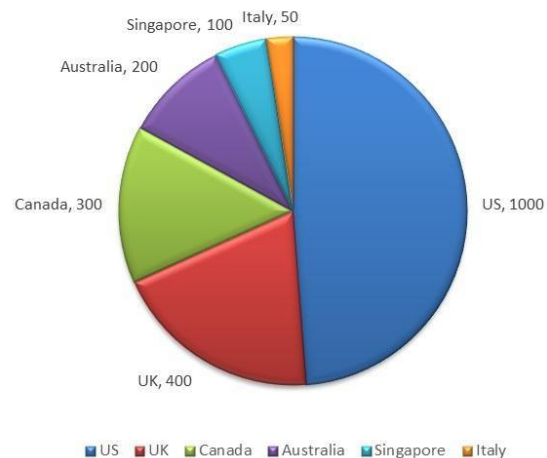
Q.69) A vessel of capacity 126 litre is full of water. If 9 litre of the water is taken out and replaced by the same amount of spirit and further 7 litre of the mixture is taken out and replaced by the same amount of spirit then find the amount of spirit in the mixture at the end of the 2nd process (in litre)?

- a) 15.5
- b) 15
- c) 14.5
- d) 14

Directions for Question 70

Refer to the chart given below and answer the following question based on it

The pie chart given below shows the foreign



remittances received by India from six different countries (in Rs crore)

Q.70) What is the value of central angle (in degrees) formed by the remittance from Australia?

- a) 36.1
- b) 32.1

- c) 35.1
- d) None of these

Directions for the following 3 (three) 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

Climate change is fundamentally redrawing the map of where people can live. Food supplies are being disrupted in North Africa's Sahel region and Central America; and water stress and scarcity are growing worse in North Africa and the Middle East. Somalia is experiencing more frequent droughts. Iraq is battling more frequent heat waves. Unprecedented storms and floods have battered the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico. As the abnormal becomes the new normal, scarcities, zero-sum competition, and mass displacements will become more common. But there is good news to report on two fronts. First, we are making major strides in building resilience to extreme weather. In the 1970s, Bangladesh lost hundreds of thousands of people to extreme flooding. Today, the fatalities from similar occurrences, while no less tragic, are far fewer in number. We are getting better at coping with disasters. Second, for the first time in history, the international community is coming together to manage climate change.

Q.71) Which of the following is/are the correct inference/ inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. Today, due to improved resilience to extreme weather conditions, the total fatalities (due to disasters) are far fewer in number.
2. The international community is able to well manage the challenges of climate change.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Q.72) According to the passage, which of the following are the consequences of Climate Change?

1. Disruption of food supplies
2. Increased droughts and heat waves
3. Melting of ice and opening of new sea routes
4. Mass displacements

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Passage – 2

It seems almost incredible that, over the thousands of years of our evolution, body language has been actively studied on any scale only since the 1960s and that most of the public has become aware of its existence only since the book *Body Language* was published in 1978. Yet most people believe that speech is still our main form of communication. Speech has been part of our communication repertoire only in recent times in evolutionary terms, and is mainly used to convey facts and data. Speech probably first developed between 2 million and 500,000 years ago, during which time our brain tripled its size. Before then, body language and sounds made in the throat were the main forms of conveying emotions and feelings, and that is still the case today. But because we focus on the words people speak; most of us are largely uninformed about body language, let alone its importance in our lives.

Q.73) The keynote that seems to be emerging from the passage is that

- a) Human evolution has made communication easier through speech rather than body language.
- b) Publication of books initiate discussion on new domains which are hitherto untouched.
- c) Speech should not be prime means of communication as it is not trustworthy.

- d) People should focus on body language along with the speech for better communication.

Q.74) There are 4 distinct prime numbers w, x, y and z where $w < x < y < z$. w and z are equidistant from 36, while x and y are equidistant from 34. Also, w and x are equidistant from 30 while y and z are equidistant from 40. The product of w and z is:

- a) 1247
- b) 1200
- c) 1224
- d) None of these

Q.75) Consider the series: 2, 6, 18, 54,...Which of the following numbers would come next in the series?

- a) 108
- b) 148
- c) 162
- d) 216

Q.76) A boy is asked to list all the permutations of the letters of the word EDUCATION such that all the vowels come at the beginning of the word. How many words does the boy list?

- a) 1440
- b) 2440
- c) 2880
- d) None of the above

Q.77) A child is playing with the chess board. He has 5 identical pawns with him. He places one pawn in one black box, second pawn in second black box and so on. In how many different ways can he place the 5 pawns in 5 different black boxes?

- a) $64 \times 63 \times 62 \times 61 \times 60$
- b) $32 \times 31 \times 30 \times 29 \times 28$
- c) ${}^{32}C_5$
- d) None of the above

Q.78) A and B playing a game with rolling a fare dice, one after the other replacing it every time till one of them gets a six. If A begins the game, then the probability that A wins the game is

- a) $1/6$
- b) $2/6$
- c) $2/3$
- d) $1/3$

Q.79) If 'X' is an integer such that $10 < X < 100$, what is the value of 'X'?

- I. One of the digits of 'X' is 4 more than the other, and the sum of its digits is 10.
- II. $X > 60$.

Choose the correct code:

- a) Question can be answered by using one of the statements alone, but cannot be answered by using the other statement alone.

- b) Question can be answered by using either of the statements alone.
- c) Question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either of the statements alone.
- d) Question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

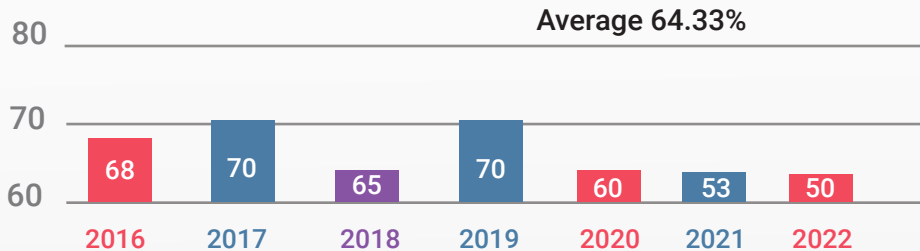
Q.80) There are three numbers whose product is 308700 and each of these three numbers is formed by 3 distinct prime numbers. Average of all three numbers is:

- a) 71
- b) 72.33
- c) 73.67
- d) None of these



HITTING THE BULL'S EYE

PRELIMS:



ISN'T IT AWESOME AND SPEAKS ABOUT OUR CREDIBILITY AND AUTHENTICITY

Timings – 9:30 AM to 11:30 AM (Paper 1 – GS) | 2:30 PM to 4:30 PM (Paper 2 – CSAT)



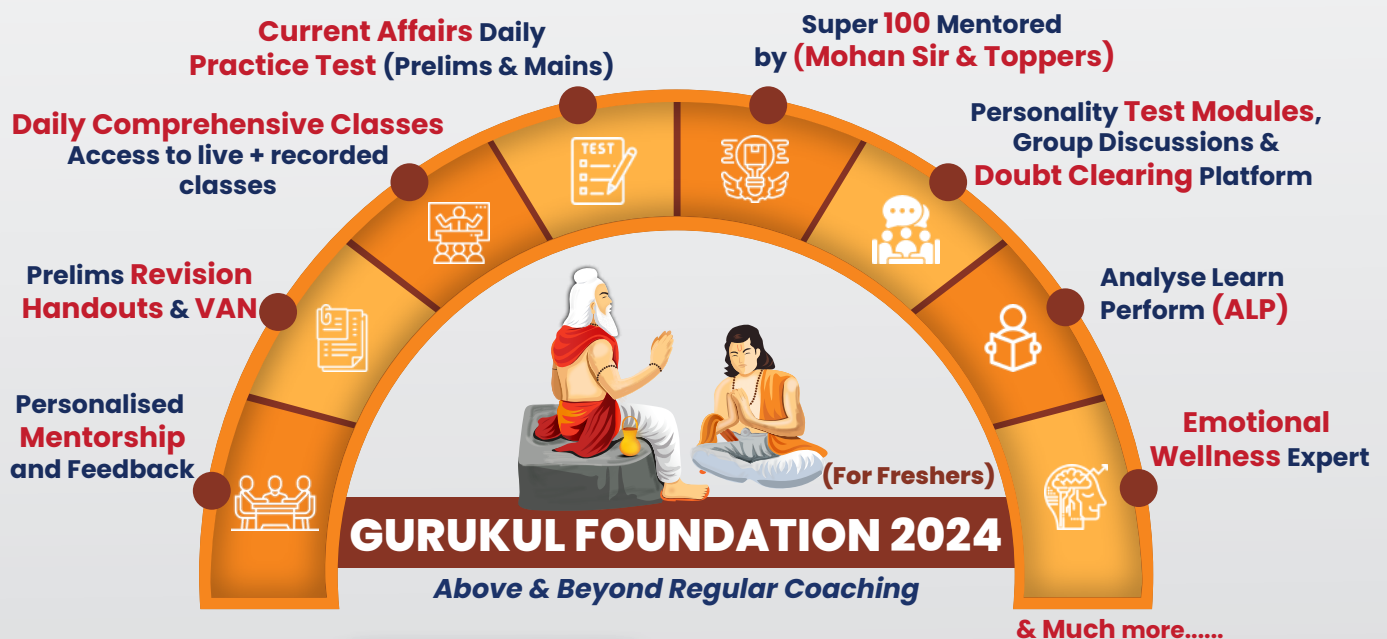
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