Question Booklet No: EXAM DATE:

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TEST BOOKLET
General Studies
Paper - II

Test Time Allowed : (02:00PM to 04:00PM)2 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 note 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 **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.

5. You have to mark 'all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. **All** items carry equal marks.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take this Test Booklet with you.

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 ALL THE QUESTIONS.
    (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer is 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.

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Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following six passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

Human history abounds in claims and theories confining the right of governing to a few select citizens. Exclusion of the many is justified on the ground that human beings may be rightfully segregated for the good of society and viability of the political process.

1. Which one of the following statements is least essential as a part of the argument in the above passage?

   (a) Man seeks control over external things. affecting him.

   (b) In society, there are 'super' and 'sub' human beings.

   (c) Exceptions to universal citizen participation are conducive to systemic efficacy.

   (d) Governing implies recognition disparities in individual capacities.

Passage-2

By 2050, the Earth's population will likely have swelled from seven to nine billion people. To fill all those stomachs while accounting for shifting consumption patterns, climate change, and a finite amount of arable land and potable water some experts say food production will have to double. How can we make the numbers. add up? Experts say higher yielding crop varieties and more efficient farming methods will be crucial. So will waste reduction. Experts urge cities to reclaim nutrients and water from waste streams and preserve farmland. Poor countries, they say, can improve crop storage and packaging and rich nations could cut back. on resource-intensive foods like meat.

2. Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

   (a) The population of the world is growing very fast.

   (b) Food security is a perennial problem only in developing countries.

   (c) The world does not have enough resources to meet the impending food scarcity.

   (d) Food security is increasingly a collective challenge.

Passage - 3

Many people in India feel that if we cut our defence expenditure on weapon-building, we can create a climate of peace with our neighbours, subsequently reducing the conflict or creating a no-war situation. People who proclaim such ideas are either the victims of war or the propagators of false argument.

3. With reference to the above passage, which of the following is the most valid assumption?

   (a) Building of weapons systems by us has instigated our neighbours to wage wars against us.

   (b) The greater spending on weapon-building by us would lessen the possibility of armed conflict with our neighbours.

   (c) It is necessary to have state of the art weapons systems for national security.

   (d) Many people in India believe that we are wasting our resources on weapon-building.

Passage-4

India accounts for nearly a fifth of the world's child deaths. In terms of numbers, it is the highest in the world nearly 16 lakhs every year. Of these, more than half die in the first month of life. Officials believe that the reason for this is the absence of steps to propagate basic. health practices relating to breast feeding and immunisation. Also the large reproductive. population of 2-6 crore remains bereft of care during the critical phases of pregnancy and post-delivery. Added to this is the prevalence of child marriages, anaemia among young women and lack of focus on adolescent sanitation, all of which impact child death rates.

4. Which is the critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

   (a) A lot of Indians are illiterate and hence do not recognize the value of basic health practices.

   (b) India has a very huge population and the government alone cannot manage public health services.

   (c) Universalization and integration of maternal health and child health services can effectively address the problem.

   (d) The nutrition of women in child bearing age does not affect child mortality rate.

Passage-5

Foods travel more than the people who eat them. Grocery stores and supermarkets are loaded with preserved and processed foods. This, however, often leads to environmental threats, such as pollution generated by long distance food transportation and wastage of food during processing and transportation, destruction of rain forests, reduced nutritional content, increased demand for preservation and packaging. Food insecurity also increases as the produce comes from regions that are not feeding their own population properly.

5. With reference to the above passage, which of the following statements is/ are true?

   1. Consuming regionally grown food and not depending on long travelled food is a part of eco-friendly behavior.

   2. Food processing industry puts a burden. on our natural resources.

   Select the correct answer using the code given below:

   (a) 1 only

   (b) 2 only

   (c) Both 1 and 2

   (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Passage-6

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no disadvantage whatever. In fact I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest benefit has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience

has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man, and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word. We find so many people impatient to talk. There is no chairman of a meeting who is not pestered with notes for permission to speak. And whenever the permission is given the speaker generally exceeds the time-limit, asks for more time, and keeps on talking without permission. All this talking can hardly be said to be of any benefit to the world. It is so much waste of time. My shyness has been in reality my shield and buckler. It has allowed me to grow. It has helped me in my discernment of truth.

The author says that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes his tongue or pen.

6. Which one of the following is not a valid reason for this?

   (a) He has no intention to waste his time.

   (b) He believes in the economy of words.

   (c) He believes in restraining his thoughts.

   (d) He has hesitancy in his speech.

7. The most appropriate reason for the author to be spared many a mishap is that

   (a) he hardly utters or writes a thoughtless word.

   (b) he is a man of immense patience.

   (c) he believes that he is a spiritual person.

   (d) he is a votary of truth.

8. For the author, silence is necessary in order to surmount

   (a) constitutional shyness.

   (b) hesitancy in speech.

   (c) suppression of thoughts.

   (d) tendency to overstate.

9. If an article is sold at 200% profit then the ratio of its cost selling price will be?

   (a) 1:2

   (b) 2:1

   (c) 1:3

   (d) 3:1

10. An lemon is sold 5% profit the ratio of S.P and C.P price will be

   (a) 1:5

   (b) 20:21

   (c) 21:20

   (d) 5:1

11. If the ratio of cost price and the selling price is 5:6 the gain percentage is

   (a) 20%

   (b) 33 1/3%

   (c) 25%

   (d) 30%

12. The ratio of C.P and S.P of an orange is 20: 21 these gain percentage?

   (a) 7%

   (b) 5%

   (c) 6%

   (d) 4%

13. If mangoes are purchase at the rate of 4 for a rupee, how many must be sold for a rupee so as to gain 331/3 %?
    (a) 2.5
    (b) 2
    (c) 3
    (d) 4

14. The cost price of 400 lemons is equal to the selling price if 320 orange then the profit percentage?
    (a) 15%
    (b) 20%
    (c) 25%
    (d) 40%

15. The selling price of 5 articles is the same as the cost price of 3 articles the gain or loss percentage
    (a) 20% gain
    (b) 25% gain
    (c) 33.33% loss
    (d) 40% loss

16. An article is sold at a profit of 25%. If the selling price is doubled the profit will be?
    (a) 200%
    (b) 50%
    (c) 100%
    (d) 150%

17. Cheran bought a mobile for Rs 3300 including a tax of 10% what is the price of mobile before GST was added.
    (a) Rs. 2500
    (b) Rs. 3000
    (c) Rs. 2800
    (d) Rs. 4000

18. By selling an watch at a profit of Rs 60 a shopkeeper made a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of watch?
    (a) Rs. 300
    (b) Rs. 320
    (c) Rs. 400
    (d) Rs. 420

19. A Vendor bought soaps at 6 for a rupee How many for a rupee must be sell to gain 20%
    (a) 3
    (b) 4
    (c) 5
    (d) 6

20. A man purchased a bed sheet for Rs 450 and sold at a gain of 10% calculated on the selling price the selling price of bed sheet was
    (a) Rs. 460
    (b) Rs. 475
    (c) Rs. 480
    (d) Rs. 500

21. The profit on the sale of a product is 25% How much will be the loss%. If the values of the cost price and selling price are interchanged?
    (a) Loss of 12%
    (b) Loss of 16%
    (c) Loss of 20%
    (d) Loss of 25%

22. Two items whose C.P is Rs 2500 each one is sold at a profit of 5%. If the total profit is 20% then find profit on 2nd item?

(a) 20%

(b) 25%

(c) 30%

(d) 35%

23. On selling an item the difference between 33% loss and 7% profit is Rs 220. What is the cost price of the item?

(a) Rs. 600

(b) Rs. 525

(c) Rs. 575

(d) Rs. 550

24. If an item is sold at 13% loss and 14% profit then the difference between both rice's is Rs 162 what is cost price of the items?

(a) Rs. 625

(b) Rs. 620

(c) Rs. 600

(d) Rs. 640

25. Tamil bought an item for Rs 2500 and sold it at 25% much amount and paid Rs 125 on it . Find profit of it?

(a) Rs. 500

(b) Rs. 550

(c) Rs. 475

(d) Rs. 625

26. Find the profit percentage on the sale of 33 meter of cloth if the profit in the sale is equal to the S.P of 11 meter of cloth

(a) 25%

(b) 45%

(c) 60%

(d) 50%

27. Find the ratio of 5 days with 40 hours.

(a) 1: 3

(b) 3:1

(c) 1:8

(d) 5: 4

28. Which of the following ratio is smallest?

(a) 5:7

(b) 2:3

(c) 3:4

(d) 3:5

29. Two numbers or 20% and 40% higher than the third number respectively. What is the ratio of both the numbers?

(a) 12:14

(b) 14:13

(c) 14:12

(d) 1:2

30. P: Q= 27: 36 and Q: R = 28: 27 then P: R =?

(a) 9: 7

(b) 7: 9

(c) 9: 1

(d) 1: 1

31. Divide 196 in the ratio 2:4:8. What will be the year share in rupees according to the above ratio?

    (a) 28, 56, 112

    (b) 28, 58, 116

    (c) 28, 57, 114

    (d) 26, 52, 102

32. The ratio of two number is 3: 4. Their sum is 70 how much should be added to each number so that their ratio becomes 5: 6?

    (a) 10

    (b) 20

    (c) 30

    (d) 40

33. The ratio of two number is 2:4. Each number is increase by 10 the ratio becomes 4: 6. Find the biggest number?

    (a) 10

    (b) 20

    (c) 5

    (d) 30

34. The ratio of two numbers are 4: 5. If five is subtracted from both the new ratio becomes 3: 4. Find the smallest number?

    (a) 20

    (b) 30

    (c) 40

    (d) 25

35. The ratio of water and milk in a mixture is 5: 7. If the weight of the mixture is 360ml. What will be the weight of the milk present in it?

    (a) 150 ml

    (b) 130 ml

    (c) 260 ml

    (d) 210 ml

36. Certain number of girl and their cats or travelling by bus, the ratio of girl and cats is 5: 2. The bus has total 54 legs. find the total number of cats

    (a) 12

    (b) 30

    (c) 15

    (d) 6

37. If the ratio of the length of all sides of triangle are in ratio 2: 3: 4 and its parameter 81cm then find the length of longest side.

    (a) 28

    (b) 32 cm

    (c) 36 cm

    (d) 21 cm

38. What is the fourth proportional number of 12, 24 and 26?

    (a) 51

    (b) 52

    (c) 56

    (d) 12

39. If 14, X and 56 are in consecutive ratio, find the X?

    (a) 21

    (b) 26

    (c) 28

    (d) 42

40. 0.16: x :: x: 0.64 , then x is
    - (a) 0.40
    - (b) 0.48
    - (c) 0.27
    - (d) 0.32

41. In 26/21: 24/9 :: a: 14/3, the value of a is,
    - (a) 2
    - (b) 1/3
    - (c) 1/2
    - (d) 3

42. A joint family consists of seven members A, B, C, D, E, F and G with three females. G is a widow and sister-in-law of D's father F. B and D are siblings and A is daughter of B. C is cousin of B. Who is E?
    1. Wife of F
    2. Grandmother of A
    3. Aunt of C

    Select the correct answer using the code given below:
    - (a) 1 and 2 only
    - (b) 2 and 3 only
    - (c) 1 and 3 only
    - (d) 1, 2 and 3

43. Examine the following relationships among members of a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F
    1. The number of males equals that of females
    2. A and E are sons of F
    3. D is the mother of two, one boy and one girl
    4. B is the son of A
    5. There is one married couple in the family at present

    Which one of the following is true from the above information?
    - (a) A, B and C are all females
    - (b) A is the husband of D
    - (c) E and F are children of D
    - (d) D is the granddaughter of F

44. Four persons A, B, C and D consisting of two married couples are in a group. Both the women are shorter than their respective husbands. A is the tallest among the four. C is taller than B. D is B's brother. In this context, which one of the following statements is not correct?
    - (a) All four have family ties
    - (b) B is shortest among the four
    - (c) C is taller than D
    - (d) A is B's husband

45. A is B's brother. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. How is A related to D?
    - (a) Grandfather
    - (b) Granddaughter
    - (c) Grandmother
    - (d) Daughter

46. The ratio of the number of green and yellow balls in the bag is constant. When there were 44 yellow balls, the number of green balls, was 36. If the number of green balls is 54 then what will be the number of yellow balls?
    - (a) 66
    - (b) 62
    - (c) 68
    - (d) 64

47. 4ᵗʰ terms or in consecutive ratio first Second and fourth term or 4, 22 and 33 then, find the third term.
    (a) 8
    (b) 6
    (c) 11
    (d) 3

48. If the ratio of the angles of a triangle is 2: 3: 4, then find largest angle.
    (a) 60°
    (b) 90°
    (c) 30°
    (d) 80°

49. If the ratio of angles of a quadrilateral is 2: 4: 6: 8, then find the smallest angle.
    (a) 32°
    (b) 64°
    (c) 96°
    (d) 180°

50. If the three numbers are in the ratio of 2: 4: 6 and their sum is 360. Find the sum of the smallest and largest number?
    (a) 220
    (b) 260
    (c) 240
    (d) 140

51. Two numbers or in the ratio 2: 3. If two is subtracted from the first and 2 is added to the second, the ratio becomes 1: 2, what is the sum of the numbers?
    (a) 30
    (b) 28
    (c) 24
    (d) 10

52. Of the three numbers. The ratio of first and second is 8:9. The ratio of second and third is 3:4. The product of first and third is 4800. what is the sum of the three numbers?
    (a) 100√2
    (b) 120√2
    (c) 140√2
    (d) 145√2

53. The sum of two numbers is 20 and their difference is 25. What is the ratio of two numbers?
    (a) 9:1
    (b) 7:9
    (c) 3:5
    (d) 2:7

54. Three numbers are in ratio (1/2):(2/3):(3/4). The difference between the greatest number and smallest is 36. What are the numbers?
    (a) 72,84,108
    (b) 60,72,96
    (c) 72,84,96
    (d) 72,96,108

55. Three numbers are in ratio 5: 6: 7. If the product of the number is 5670, what is the greatest number?
    (a) 15
    (b) 18
    (c) 21
    (d) 28

56. A sum of Rs.300 is divided among A,B and C in such a way that B gets Rs.30 more than A, C gets Rs.60 more than B. What is the ratio of their share?

   (a) 5:3:2

   (b) 2:3:5

   (c) 3:2:5

   (d) 2:5:3

57. Four numbers are in ratio 1:2:3:4. The sum of four numbers is 160. What is the sum of 2nd and 3rd number?

   (a) 80

   (b) 60

   (c) 100

   (d) 50

58. The product of two positive integer is 75. And their ratio is 9:7. Find the smallest of the two integers.

   (a) 35

   (b) 45

   (c) 25

   (d) 55

59. The number of students in three camps are in the ratio 2:3:4. If 12 students are increased in each camp, the ratio changes to 8:11:14. What is the total number of students in all the three camps?

   (a) 162

   (b) 108

   (c) 96

   (d) 54

60. Rs. 1980 is divided among three persons. Half of 1st person share, (1/3) of second's share and (1/6) of third's share are equal. Find the value of largest share.

   (a) 1000

   (b) 1080

   (c) 980

   (d) 900

61. If $a : b = 2 : 3$, $b : c = 6 : 5$ and $a + b + c = 30$, then $2a + 3b + 4c$ is

   (a) 30

   (b) 92

   (c) 100

   (d) 90

62. Which one of the following is the smallest ratio? 7:13, 17:25, 7:15, 15:23

   (a) 7:13

   (b) 17:25

   (c) 7:15

   (d) 15:23

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following seven passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

   Passage - 1

The richer States have a responsibility to cut down carbon emissions and promote clean energy investments. These are the States that got electricity, grew faster and now have high per capita income, making them capable of sharing India's burden of becoming eco-friendly. Delhi, for example, can help by generating its own clean electricity using solar rooftop panels or

even help poor States finance their clean energy projects. It is no secret that State. Electricity Boards, which control 95% of the distribution network, are neck-deep in losses. These losses further discourage State utilities from adopting renewable energy as it is more expensive than fossil fuels.

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

    (a) The richer States must lead in the production and adoption of renewable energy.

    (b) The poor States always have to depend on rich States for electricity.

    (c) The State Electricity Boards can improve their finances by undertaking clean energy projects.

    (d) The high economic disparity between the rich and poor States is the major cause of high carbon emissions in India.

Passage-2

Set against a rural backdrop. 'Stench of kerosene is the story of a couple, Guleri and Manak, who have been happily married for several years but do not have a child. Manak's mother is desperate to have a grandchild to carry on the family name. Hence, she gets Manak remarried in Guleri's absence. Manak, who acts as a reluctant but passive spectator, is meanwhile, informed by a friend that Guleri, on hearing about her husband's second marriage, poured kerosene on her clothes and set fire to them. Manak is heartbroken and begins to live as if he were a dead man. When his second wife delivers a son, Manak stares at the child for a long time and blurts out, "Take him away! He stinks of kerosene."

64. This is a sensitive issue-based story which tries to sensitise the readers about

    (a) Male chauvinism and infidelity

    (b) Love and betrayal

    (c) Lack of legal safeguards for women

    (d) Influence of patriarchal mindset

Passage-3

The ultimate aim of government is not to rule or control by fear, nor to demand obedience, but conversely, to free every man from fear, that he may live in all possible security. In other words, to strengthen his natural right to exist and work without injury to himself or others. The object of government is not to change men from rational beings into beasts or puppets. It should enable them to develop their minds and bodies in security, and to employ their reason unshackled.

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

    (a) The true aim of government is to secure the citizens their social and political freedom.

    (b) The primary concern of government is to provide absolute social security to all its citizens.

    (c) The best government is the one that allows the citizens to enjoy absolute liberty in all matters of life.

    (d) The best government is the one that provides absolute physical security to the people of the country.

Passage - 4

Our municipal corporations are understaffed. The issue of skills and competencies of the staff poses an even greater challenge. Urban services delivery and infrastructure are complex to plan and execute. They require a high degree of specialization and professionalism. The current framework within which municipal employees, including senior management, are recruited does not adequately factor in the technical and managerial competencies required. Cadre and recruitment rules only specify the bare minimum in academic qualifications. There is no mention of managerial or technical competencies, or of relevant work experience. This is the case with most municipal corporations. They also suffer from weak organisation design and structure.

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

   (a) The task of providing urban services is a complex issue which requires the organisational expansion of municipal bodies all over the country.

   (b) Our cities can provide better quality of life if our local government bodies have adequate staff with required skills and competencies.

   (c) Lack of skilled staff is due to the absence of institutions which offer the requisite skills in city management.

   (d) Our country is not taking advantage of the demographic dividend to manage the problems associated with rapid urbanization.

Passage-5

Flamingos in large flocks in the wild are social and extremely loyal. They perform group mating dances. Parents are very fond of their chicks, gathering them into crèches for protection while both males and females fly off to search for food.

67. Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

   (a) Mass nesting in all species of birds is essential to ensure complete survival of their offspring.

   (b) Only birds have the capacity to develop social behavior and thus can do mass nesting to raise their chicks in safety.

   (c) Social behavior in some species of birds increases the odds of survival in an unsafe world.

   (d) All species of birds set up crèches for their chicks to teach them social behavior and loyalty.

Passage - 6

Vast numbers of Indian citizens without bank accounts live in rural areas, are financially and functionally illiterate, and have little experience with technology. A research study was conducted in a particular area in which electronic wage payments in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are meant to go directly to the poor. It was observed that recipients often. assume that the village leader needs to mediate the process, as was the case under the previous paper-based system. Among households under this research study area who claimed to have at least one bank

account, over a third reported still receiving MGNREGS wages in cash directly from a village leader.

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

    (a) MGNREGS should be extended only to those who have a bank account.

    (b) The paper-based system of payments is more efficient than electronic payment in the present scenario.

    (c) The goal of electronic wage payments was not to eliminate mediation by village leaders.

    (d) It is essential to provide financial literacy to the rural poor.

Passage-7

Individuals, groups and leaders who promote human development operate under strong institutional, structural and political constraints that affect policy options. But experience suggests broad principles for shaping an appropriate agenda for human development. One important finding from several decades of human development experience is that focusing exclusively on economic growth is problematic. While we have good knowledge about how to advance health and education, the causes of growth are much less certain and growth is often elusive. Further, an unbalanced emphasis on growth is often associated with negative. environmental consequences and adverse distributional effects. The experience of China, with its impressive growth record, reflects these broader concerns and underlines the importance of balanced approaches that emphasize investments in the non-income aspects of human development.

69. With reference to the above passage, consider the following statements:

    1. In developing countries, a strong institutional framework is the only requirement for human development and policy options.

    2. Human development and economic growth are not always positively inter-related.

    3. Focusing only on human development should be the goal of economic growth.

    Which of the above statements is/are correct?

    (a) 1 only

    (b) 2 and 3 only

    (c) 2 only

    (d) 1, 2 and 3

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

    1. Higher economic growth is essential to ensure reduction in economic disparity.

    2. Environmental degradation is sometimes a consequence of economic growth.

    Which of the above is/are valid assumption/assumptions?

    (a) 1 only

    (b) 2 only

    (c) Both 1 and 2

    (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Directions for the following 4 (Four) items: Read the following six passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

Climate change is already making many people hungry all over the world, by disrupting crop yields and pushing up prices. And it is not just food but nutrients that are becoming scarcer as the climate changes. It is the poorest communities that will suffer the worst effects of climate change, including increased hunger and malnutrition as crop production and livelihoods are threatened. On the other hand, poverty is a driver of climate change, as desperate communities resort to unsustainable use of resources to meet current needs.

71. **Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?**

    (a) Government should allocate more funds to poverty alleviation programmes and increase food subsidies to the poor. communities.

    (b) Poverty and climate impacts reinforce each other and therefore we have to re-imagine our food systems.

    (c) All the countries of the world must unite in fighting poverty and malnutrition and treat poverty as a global problem.

    (d) We must stop unsustainable agricultural practices immediately and control food prices.

Passage - 2

The Global Financial Stability Report finds that the share of portfolio investments from advanced economies in the total debt and equity investments in emerging economies has doubled in the past decade to 12 percent. The phenomenon has implications for Indian policy makers as foreign portfolio investments in the debt and equity markets have been on the rise. The phenomenon is also flagged as a threat that could compromise global financial stability in a chain reaction, in the event of United States. Federal Reserve's imminent reversal of its "Quantitative Easing" policy.

72. **Which among the following is the most rational and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?**

    (a) Foreign portfolio investments are not good for emerging economies.

    (b) Advanced economies undermine the global financial stability.

    (c) India should desist from accepting foreign portfolio investments in the future.

    (d) Emerging economies are at a risk of shock from advanced economies.

Passage-3

Open defecation is disastrous when practiced in very densely populated areas, where it is impossible to keep away human faces from crops, wells, food and children's hands. Groundwater is also contaminated by open defecation. Many ingested germs and worms spread diseases. They prevent the body from absorbing calories and nutrients. Nearly one-half of India's children remain malnourished. Lakhs of them die from preventable conditions. Diarrhoea leaves Indians' bodies smaller on average than those of people in some poorer countries where people eat fewer calories. Underweight mothers produce stunted babies prone to sickness who may fail to develop their full cognitive potential. The germs released into environment harm rich and poor alike, even those who use latrines.

73. Which among the following is the most critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

   (a) The Central and State governments in India do not have enough resources to afford a latrine for each household.

   (b) Open defecation is the most important public health problem of India.

   (c) Open defecation reduces the human capital of India's workforce.

   (d) Open defecation is a public health problem in all developing countries.

Passage - 4

We generally talk about democracy but when it comes to any particular thing, we prefer a belonging to our caste or community or religion. So long as we have this kind of temptation, our democracy will remain a phoney kind of democracy. We must be in a position to respect a man as a man and to extend opportunities for development to those who deserve them and not to those who happen to belong to our community or race. This fact of favoritism has been responsible for much discontent and ill-will in our country.

74. Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

   (a) Our country has a lot of diversity with its many castes, communities and religions.

   (b) True democracy could be established by providing equal opportunities to all.

   (c) So far none of us have actually understood the meaning of democracy.

   (d) It will never be possible for us to establish truly democratic governance in our country.

75. Pointing to a boy in the photograph, Monika said, "His sister is the only daughter of my father". How is the boy related to Monika's father?

   (a) Nephew

   (b) Father

   (c) Son

   (d) Brother

76. If A + B means A is the mother of B; A - B means A is the brother B; A % B means A is the father of B and A x B means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

(a) Q - N + M x P

(b) P + S x N – Q

(c) P - M + N x Q

(d) Q - S % P

77. If A + B means A is the brother of B; A - B means A is the sister of B and A x B means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

(a) M - N x C + F

(b) F - C + N x M

(c) N + M - F x C

(d) M x N - C + F

78. M is the father of N who is the son of V. In order to know the relation of M to P, which of the statement/statements is/are necessary?

1. P is the brother of V.

2. The daughter of N is the granddaughter of V.

(a) Only (1)

(b) Only (2)

(c) Either (1) or (2)

(d) (1) and (2) both

79. Consider the Question and two Statements given below:

Question: Is Z brother of X?

Statement-1: X is a brother of Y and Y is a brother of Z.

Statement-2: X, Y and Z are siblings.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the question and the Statement?

(a) Statement-1 alone is sufficient to answer the question

(b) Statement-2 alone is sufficient to answer the question

(c) Both Statement-1 and statement 2 are sufficient to answer the Question

(d) Both Statement-1 and Statement-2 are not sufficient to answer the Question

80. A family of two generations consisting of six members P,Q,R,S,T and U has three males and three females .There are two married couples and two unmarried siblings . U is P's daughter and Q is K's mother-in-law. T is an unmarried male and S is a male. Which one of the following is correct?

(a) R is U's husband

(b) R is S's wife

(c) S is unmarried

(d) None of the above

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