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

Full Length TEST-20
TEST BOOKLET
PAPER – II || CSAT-2016



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, ET(C) IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **80 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 provide(d) 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 this 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 the candidate except for questions of Decision Making & Problem Solving and Interpersonal Skills including communication skills, which do not carry any penalty for wrong answer.
 - (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 questions.
 - (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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1. Today's workforce has a new set of social values. Ten years ago, a manager who was offered a promotion in a distant city would not have questioned the move. Today, a manager in that same situation might choose family happiness instead of career advancement.
This paragraph best supports the statement that
 - (a) most managers are not loyal to the corporations for which they work.
 - (b) businesses today do not understand their employees needs.
 - (c) employees social values have changed over the past ten years.
 - (d) career advancement is not important to today's business managers.
2. It is well known that the world urgently needs adequate distribution of food, so that everyone gets enough. Adequate distribution of medicine is just as urgent. Medical expertise and medical supplies need to be redistributed throughout the world so that people in emerging nations will have proper medical care.
This paragraph best supports the statement that
 - (a) the majority of the people in the world have never been seen by a doctor.
 - (b) food production in emerging nations has slowed during the past several years.
 - (c) most of the world's doctors are selfish about giving time and money to the poor.
 - (d) many people who live in emerging nations are not receiving proper medical care
3. Yoga has become a very popular type of exercise, but it may not be for everyone. Before you sign yourself up for a yoga class, you need to examine what it is you want from your fitness routine. If you're looking for a high-energy, fast-paced aerobic workout, a yoga class might not be your best choice.
This paragraph best supports the statement that
 - (a) yoga is more popular than high-impact aerobics.
 - (b) before embarking on a new exercise regimen, you should think about your needs and desires.
 - (c) yoga is changing the world of fitness in major ways
 - (d) yoga benefits your body and mind
4. Forest fires feed on decades-long accumulations of debris and leap from the tops of young trees into the branches of mature trees. Fires that jump from treetop to treetop can be devastating. In old-growth forests, however, the shade of mature trees keeps thickets of small trees from sprouting, and the lower branches of mature trees are too high to catch the flames.
This paragraph best supports the statement that
 - (a) forest fire damage is reduced in old-growth forests.
 - (b) small trees should be cut down to prevent forest fires.
 - (c) mature trees should be thinned out to prevent forest fires
 - (d) forest fires do the most damage in old-growth forests.
5. **Statements:**
 - I. The private medical colleges have increased the tuition fees in the current year by 200 per cent over the last year's fees to meet the expenses.
 - II. The Government medical colleges have not increased their fees in spite of price escalation.
 - (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
 - (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
 - (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
 - (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
6. **Statements:**
 - I. Large number of people living in the low-lying areas has been evacuated during the last few days to safer places.
 - II. The Government has rushed in relief supplies to the people living in the affected areas.
 - (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
 - (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
 - (c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
 - (d) Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause
7. **Statement:** If the retired Professors of the same Institutes are also invited to deliberate on restructuring of the organisation, their contribution may be beneficial to the Institute.
Courses of Action:

- I. Management may seek opinion of the employees before calling retired professors.
- II. Management should involve experienced people for the systematic restructuring of the organisation.
 - (a) Only I follows
 - (b) Only II follows
 - (c) Either I or II follows
 - (d) Neither I nor II follows
8. **Statement:** The sale of a particular product has gone down considerably causing great concern to the company.

Courses of Action:

- I. The company should make a proper study of rival products in the market.
- II. The price of the product should be reduced and quality improved.
 - (a) Only I follows
 - (b) Only II follows
 - (c) Either I or II follows
 - (d) Neither I nor II follows
9. ZA5, Y4B, XC6, W3D, _____

(a) E7V	(b) V2E
(c) VE5	(d) VE7
10. **Statements:** All roads are waters. Some waters are boats.

Conclusions:

- I. Some boats are roads.
- II. All waters are boats.
 - (a) Only conclusion I follows
 - (b) Only conclusion II follows
 - (c) Either I or II follows
 - (d) Neither I nor II follows
11. Look at this series: 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64, ... What number should come next?
 - (a) 52
 - (b) 56
 - (c) 96
 - (d) 128
12. **Statement:** Should there be an upper age limit of 65 years for contesting Parliamentary/ Legislative Assembly elections?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. Generally, people above the age of 65 lose their dynamism and will power.
- II. No. The life span is so increased that people remain physically and mentally active even up to the age of 80.
 - (a) Only argument I is strong
 - (b) Only argument II is strong
 - (c) Either I or II is strong
 - (d) Neither I nor II is strong
13. **Statement:** Should new big industries be started in Mumbai?

Arguments:

- I. Yes. It will create job opportunities.
- II. No. It will further add to the pollution of

the city.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only argument II is strong
- (c) Either I or II is strong
- (d) Neither I nor II is strong
14. **Statement:** The Government has decided to levy 2 percent on the tax amount payable for funding drought relief programmes.

Assumptions:

- I. The Government does not have sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes.
- II. The amount collected by way of surcharge may be adequate to fund these drought relief programmes.
 - (a) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (b) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (c) Either I or II is implicit
 - (d) Both I and II are implicit

15. **Statement:** Detergents should be used to clean clothes.

Assumptions:

- I. Detergents form more lather.
- II. Detergents help to dislodge grease and dirt.
 - (a) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (b) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (c) Either I or II is implicit
 - (d) Neither I nor II is implicit

16. **Statement:** It will be a substantial achievement in the field of education if one provides one school for every village in our country and enforce attendance.

Assumptions:

- I. Children in villages do not attend school regularly.
- II. Providing school to every village is desirable.
 - (a) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (b) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (c) Either I or II is implicit
 - (d) Both I and II are implicit

17. **Statements:** Women's organisations in India have welcomed the amendment of the Industrial Employment Rules 1946 to curb sexual harassment at the work place.

Conclusions:

- I. Sexual harassment of women at work place is more prevalent in India as compared to other developed countries.
- II. Many organisations in India will stop recruiting women to avoid such problems.
 - (a) Only conclusion I follows
 - (b) Only conclusion II follows
 - (c) Either I or II follows
 - (d) Neither I nor II follows

18. **Statements:** Nation X faced growing international opposition for its decision to

explode eight nuclear weapons at its test site.

Conclusions:

- I. The citizens of the nation favoured the decision.
 - II. Some powerful countries do not want other nations to become as powerful as they are.
 - (a) Only conclusion I follows
 - (b) Only conclusion II follows
 - (c) Either I or II follows
 - (d) Neither I nor II follows
19. Exports and imports, a swelling favourable balance of trade, investments and bank-balances, are not an index or a balance sheet of national prosperity. Till the beginning of the Second World War, English exports were noticeably greater than what they are today. And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average Englishmen, working as field and factory labourers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants, domestic workers and other low-paid workers, has gone up.

The passage best supports the statement that:

- (a) a country's economic standard can be best adjudged by per capital income.
- (b) a country's balance of trade is the main criteria of determining its economic prosperity.
- (c) a nation's economy strengthens with the increase in exports.
- (d) English trade has continually increased since the Second World War.

20. Satisfaction with co-workers, promotion opportunities, the nature of work, and pay goes with high performance among those with strong growth needs. Among those with weak growth needs, no such relationship is present - and, in fact, satisfaction with promotion opportunities goes with low performance.

This passage best supports the statement that:

- (a) satisfaction is an inevitable organisational variable.
- (b) job satisfaction and performance are directly and closely related.
- (c) relationship between job satisfaction and performance is moderated by growth need.
- (d) every organisation has few employees having weak growth

need.

21. The only true education comes through the stimulation of the child's powers by the demands of the social situations in which he finds himself. Through these demands he is stimulated to act as a member of a unity, to emerge from his original narrowness of action and feeling, and to conceive himself from the standpoint of the welfare of the group to which he belongs.

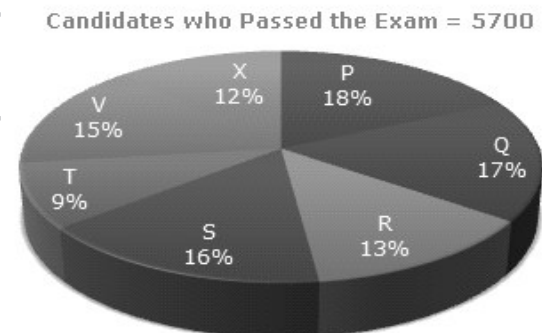
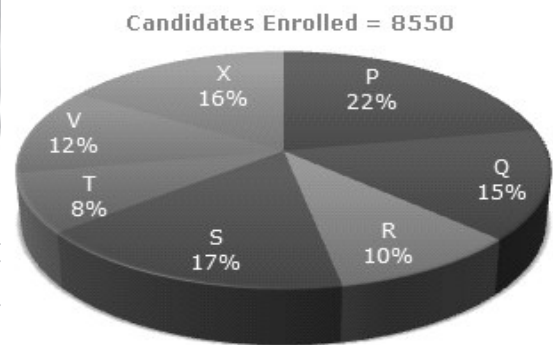
The passage best supports the statement that real education -

- (a) will take place if the children imbibe action and feeling.
- (b) will take place if the children are physically strong.
- (c) is not provided in our schools today.
- (d) comes through the interaction with social situations.

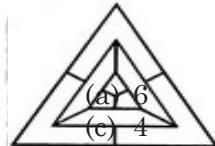
Directions to Solve 22 to 26

Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for UPSC entrance exam and the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes:

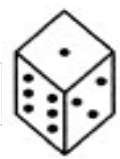


22. What percentage of candidates passed the Exam from institute T out of the total number of candidates enrolled from the same institute?
 (a) 50% (b) 62.5%
 (c) 75% (d) 80%
23. Which institute has the highest percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled?
 (a) Q (b) R
 (c) V (d) T
24. The number of candidates passed from institutes S and P together exceeds the number of candidates enrolled from institutes T and R together by:
 (a) 228 (b) 279
 (c) 399 (d) 407
25. What is the percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled for institutes Q and R together?
 (a) 68% (b) 80%
 (c) 74% (d) 65%
26. What is the ratio of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled from institute P?
 (a) 9 : 11 (b) 14 : 17
 (c) 6 : 11 (d) 9 : 17
27. The length of a rectangular plot is 20 metres more than its breadth. If the cost of fencing the plot @ 26.50 per metre is Rs. 5300, what is the length of the plot in metres?
 (a) 40 (b) 50
 (c) 60 (d) Data inadequate
28. In Arun's opinion, his weight is greater than 65 kg but less than 72 kg. His brother does not agree with Arun and he thinks that Arun's weight is greater than 60 kg but less than 70 kg. His mother's view is that his weight cannot be greater than 68 kg. If all are correct in their estimation, what is the average of different probable weights of Arun?
 (a) 67 kg. (b) 68 kg.
 (c) 69 kg. (d) Data inadequate
29. The average weight of A, B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40 kg and that of B and C be 43 kg, then the weight of B is:
 (a) 17 kg (b) 20 kg
 (c) 26 kg (d) 31 kg
30. Speed of a boat in standing water is 9 kmph and the speed of the stream is 1.5 kmph. A man rows to a place at a distance of 105 km and comes back to the starting point. The total time taken by him is:
 (a) 16 hours (b) 18 hours
 (c) 20 hours (d) 24 hours
31. On what dates of April, 2001 did Wednesday fall?
 (a) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th
 (b) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th
 (c) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th
 (d) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th
32. How many days are there in x weeks x days?
 (a) $7x^2$ (b) $8x$
 (c) $14x$ (d) $7x$
33. An industrial loom weaves 0.128 metres of cloth every second. Approximately, how many seconds will it take for the loom to weave 25 metres of cloth?
 (a) 178 (b) 195
 (c) 204 (d) 488
34. In a 100 m race, A beats B by 10 m and C by 13 m. In a race of 180 m, B will beat C by:
 (a) 5.4 m (b) 4.5 m
 (c) 5 m (d) 6 m
35. What is the minimum number of colours required to fill the spaces in the given diagram without any two adjacent spaces having the same colour?



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

36. Two positions of a dice are shown below: When 2 is at the bottom, what number will be at the top?



(i)



(ii)

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

37. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the **mirror image** of the given combination.

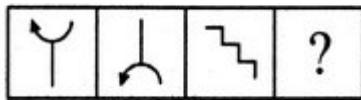
SUPERVISOR

- (1) Я02IVЯ3EY2 (2) 2YBEYVIO2B
 (3) 220YB2EYV (4) 2YBEYVIO2B

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

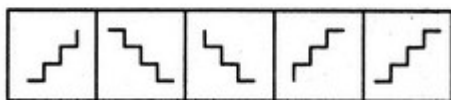
38. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
39. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



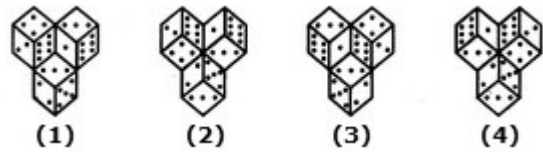
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
40. Choose the correct **water image** of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

Passage 1

Gandhiji recognised that while all men should have equal opportunity, all did not have the same capacity. Some had the ability to earn more than others. But he believed that those who had talent would be performing the work of society if they used their talent wisely and well. Gandhiji said that he would allow a man of intellect to earn more and not suppress his talent. But it was his view that the bulk of his larger earnings should go to the common fund. Those with talent and opportunity would find their fulfillment as trustees. Gandhiji extended this concept of trusteeship to cover all fields of life.

41. The title of the passage should be
(a) Gandhiji's philosophy
(b) Gandhiji's services
(c) Gandhiji's views
(d) Gandhiji's character
42. According to Gandhiji, one can serve the society
(a) if one works honestly
(b) if one earns well
(c) if one is talented
(d) if one uses his talent wisely
43. Gandhiji never believed in
(a) political equality
(b) social equality
(c) equality of opportunities
(d) complete equality in all respects
44. The meaning of 'Trustee' is
(a) person having confidence
(b) person who has charge of property in trust
(c) a number of trusts
(d) state official who executes wills and trusts

Passage 2

One dull, dark day in autumn, I was traveling on horseback through a dreary stretch of countryside. At nightfall, I came in

sight of the House of Usher. This was the house of Roderick Usher, who had been my childhood pal. It had been umpteen years since he and I had seen each other. I lived in a distant part of the country during my childhood. However, he had recently corresponded with me telling me at length of a serious illness and of a mental disturbance that was troubling him. Beleaguered by his problems, Roderick was leading the existence of a hermit.

45. The author was traveling
 - (a) at daytime
 - (b) in the evening
 - (c) on a dreary night
 - (d) throughout the day
46. The House of Usher was the home of
 - (a) the author's relative
 - (b) an old acquaintance
 - (c) a companion
 - (d) a friend
47. The author lived in the country
 - (a) during the time of writing
 - (b) during childhood
 - (c) during the period in between
 - (d) during his youth
48. The author came to know of his friend's illness
 - (a) through letters
 - (b) through local gossip
 - (c) from a mutual friend
 - (d) from a newspaper correspondent

Passage 3

The Working Group on Minorities at its Geneva session in May 2002 highlighted that constructive resolution of tensions involving minorities is by way of "*integrating diversity*". This means that persons belonging to minorities acting alone or in community, should be given adequate opportunity to maintain and develop their distinct identities while at the same time participating in and making a contribution to the wider society and respecting the territorial integrity of the State.

Integrating diversity goes hand in hand with governance which is firmly grounded in international human rights law. This requires that States protect the rights of all those residing within their jurisdiction without distinction of any kind. It is immaterial whether these persons are recognised by the State as a national minority.

The Human Rights Committee functioning under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 has expressed the view that to secure State protection, members of the minority community need not be citizens of the country nor its permanent residents. The protection extends to migrant workers who constitute a minority.

In order to accord this protection, States should take special measures to ensure the existence of conditions for minorities to maintain and develop their own distinct cultural identities. More specifically what is required is: (A) sensitivity to the needs, especially linguistic and educational, of persons belonging to minorities so as to enable each individual to develop his/her identity; (B) allowing minorities the opportunity to participate effectively in public life, including the political decision-making processes; and (C) providing minorities with access to a fair share of public goods, including economic opportunity.

Such measures do not constitute preferential treatment. Their aim is to achieve equal and meaningful enjoyment of above rights in order to ensure de facto equality.

49. To achieve protection from the State, a member of the minority community
 - (a) must be a citizen of the country
 - (b) should be below the poverty line
 - (c) can be even a migrant worker
 - (d) must be a permanent resident of the state
50. With which of the following does "integrating diversity" go well?
 - (a) proper distribution of wealth
 - (b) secularism as a political creed
 - (c) observance of political and social morality
 - (d) providing educational opportunities to all
51. What should the States do to protect the rights of the minorities?
 - (a) they should create institutional set-up to monitor the integration of diverse subcultures of minorities
 - (b) they should allow the Working Group on Minorities to come to the States and evaluate the conditions of minorities
 - (c) they should allow and facilitate minorities to maintain and develop

- (d) their own distinct cultural identities they should join hands in eradication of poverty among minority communities
52. Which of the following statements is/are true in the context of the passage?
- (i) the Working Group on Minorities had met at Geneva in May 2002
- (ii) integrating diversity means national solidarity and secularism
- (iii) integrating diversity and good governance are the two sides of the same coin
- (a) only (i)
- (b) only (ii) and (iii)
- (c) only (i) and (ii)
- (d) all (i), (ii) and (iii)

Passage 4

A blanket ban on defection will weaken rather than strengthen democracy, in whose name it is being sought to be imposed. Granted, political defection is increasingly less an act of ideological defiance than one of pure opportunism. Granted also that it is illogical to allow a third of the party to split but not a lesser number. Yet, for all its flaws, the current law recognizes and respects one fundamental principle: The right to dissent. Democracy is not about showing the door to one who dares to disagree. Democracy is about granting him the right to dissent from within the fold. In a household context, it would be akin to a father throwing out his rebellious daughter. How would a democratic father deal with this situation? He would allow the daughter to register her protest, knowing fully well that not to do so would stifle the youngster's intellectual growth and turn her into a malcontent.

The need to foster a democratic spirit is all the more in a political party which derives its legitimacy from participation in democratic elections. Indeed, like charity, democracy must begin at home. A political party that is intolerant of internal dissent can hardly be expected to be liberal and democratic in its external conduct. To tell a legislator that he owes it to his party, which has facilitated his election, never to disagree with it is the equivalent of asking that he remains forever in bondage. To do so is to journey back to the feudal age, when a supplicant who rebelled against the master would be called a '*namak haram*'. Take the case of a party that asks for votes on one

ideological platform but switches course once in government. 'What is the sanctity of the party whip issued in such a situation? Should the conscientious MP vote as ordered or should he defy the whip? It has to be the latter and there can be no two views on this. Nor is it valid to argue that differences can be aired in private but must not translate into a vote. For voting is the ultimate expression of a person's conscience.

53. According to the passage, a political party which does not tolerate any internal dissent
- (a) is doomed to disintegrate in the long run
- (b) maintains strict discipline and survives in the long run
- (c) is a boon to the democratic traditions and principles
- (d) is unlikely to be liberal and democratic in its external conduct
54. What is 'illogical', according to the passage?
- (a) right to dissent
- (b) a blanket ban on defection
- (c) disallowing less than one-third members to defect
- (d) allowing the members to vote according to their conscience
55. In which of the following matters does the author appreciate the existing law with regard to defection?
- (a) individual member's freedom to express opinion different from the party line
- (b) a total prohibition enjoining another party for personal benefits
- (c) entering election fray without affiliation to any political party
- (d) a political party to be liberal and democratic both in its internal and external conduct

Passage 5

Crude mineral oil comes out of the earth as a thick brown or black liquid with a strong smell. It is a complex mixture of many different substances, each with its own individual qualities. Most of them are combinations of hydrogen and carbon in varying proportions. Such hydrocarbons are also found in other forms such as bitumen, asphalt and natural gas. Mineral oil originates from the carcasses of tiny animals and from plants that live in the sea. Over

millions of years, these dead creatures form large deposits under the sea-bed and ocean currents cover them with a blanket of sand and silt. As this material hardens, it becomes sedimentary rock and effectively shuts out the oxygen, so preventing the complete decomposition of the marine deposits underneath. The layers of sedimentary rock become thicker and heavier. Their pressure produces heat, which transforms the tiny carcasses into crude oil in a process that is still going on today.

56. Marine deposits under the sea do not get decomposed because they
- (a) become rock and prevent oxygen from entering them
 - (b) are covered by the sand and silt brought by the current
 - (c) contain a mixture of hydrogen and carbon
 - (d) are constantly washed by the ocean current
57. Sedimentary rock leads to the formation of oil deposits because
- (a) it becomes hard and forms into rocks which produce oil
 - (b) its pressure produces heat and turns the deposits of animal carcasses and plants into oil
 - (c) it turns heavy and shuts out the oxygen
 - (d) it becomes heavy and hard, and applies pressure to squeeze oil
58. In order to have mineral oil, hydrogen and carbon are combined in
- (a) equal proportions
 - (b) fixed proportions
 - (c) varying proportions
 - (d) the proportion of two and one
59. The time it takes for the marine deposits to harden into rocks is
- (a) a few years
 - (b) thousands of years
 - (c) hundreds of years
 - (d) millions of years

Passage 6

Everything your heart experiences about God tells you that God is good. Everything your teachers teach you about God tells you God is bad. Your heart tells you God is to be loved without fear. Your teachers tell you God is to be feared, for He is a vengeful God. You are to live in fear of God's wrath, they say. You are to tremble in His presence.

Your whole life through you are to fear the judgment of the Lord. For the Lord is 'just' you are told. And God knows, you will be in trouble when you confront the terrible justice of the Lord. You are, therefore, to be "obedient" to God's commands. Or else.

Above all, you are not to ask such logical questions as, "if God wanted strict obedience to His Laws, why did He create the possibility of those Laws being violated?" Ah, your teachers tell you-because God wanted you to have "free choice." Yet, what kind of choice is free when to choose one thing over the other brings condemnation? How is "free will" free when it is not your will, but someone else's, which must be done? Those who teach you this would make a hypocrite of God.

You are told that God is forgiveness, and compassion -yet if you do not ask for this forgiveness in the "right way," if you do not "come to God" properly, your plea will not be heard, | your cry will go unheeded. Even this would not be so bad if there were only one proper way, but there are as many "proper ways" being taught as there are teachers to teach them.

Most of you, therefore, spend the bulk of your adult life searching for the "right" way to worship, to obey, and to serve God. The irony of all this is that I do not want your worship, I do not need your obedience, and it is not necessary for you to serve Me.

These behaviors are the behaviors historically demanded of their subjects by monarchs - usually egomaniacal, insecure, tyrannical monarchs at that. They're not Godly demands in any sense-and it seems remarkable that the world hasn't by now concluded that the demands are counterfeit, having nothing to do with the needs or desires of Deity.

If you choose to believe in a God who somehow needs something-and has such hurt feelings if He doesn't get it that He punishes those from whom He expected to receive it- then you choose to believe in a God much smaller than I. You truly are Children of a Lesser God.

Why would anyone want to deny you, God? Because you are afraid. And because My promises are too good to be true. Because you cannot accept the grandest Truth.

You are filled with fear-and your biggest fear is that My biggest promise might be life's biggest lie.

And so you create the biggest fantasy you can to defend yourself against this: You

claim that any promise which gives you the power, and guarantees you the love, of God must be the false promise of the devil.

Even though this description better fits the definition of a devil (if there were one), you have assigned devilish characteristics to God in order to convince yourself not to accept the God-like promises of your Creator, or the God-like qualities of Self. Such is the power of fear.

60. God, in the light of the passage, sounds hypocrite when He
- (a) demands unquestioned obedience
 - (b) gives choice-less freedom
 - (c) behaves tyrannically
 - (d) promises devilish things
61. Which one of the following negative doctrination regarding God does the religious leaders not make?
- (a) he takes revenge if we commit mistakes
 - (b) he is an object of mortification
 - (c) he doesn't leave any scope to exercise our free will
 - (d) none of the above
62. Why do people deny God? Because
- (a) they give God a devilish character
 - (b) they believe His promises to be a fallacy
 - (c) they don't have the right way to worship Him
 - (d) God does not like confrontation

Passage 7

Due to the development of individualism and permissiveness, social norms have become slack and parents and teachers are unable to play their traditional role of shaping the character of their children and people. The growing complexity of society due to technological development and the slackness of social norms as a result of the growth of individualism and permissiveness are the two causes of the moral crisis of our time.

63. According to the author, which of the following is one of the outcomes of the present crisis of our time?
- (a) inability of parents and teachers to develop value base of children
 - (b) more than expected growth of science and technology
 - (c) increasing social cohesiveness in spite of violence and disturbances
 - (d) none of the above

Passage 8

By human obligations I mean the ability to behave in a reasonable way, to observe restraint so that restraints do not have to be imposed, to be able to think clearly and objectively so that false doctrines cannot gain ground. I believe that it also means the ability to see through nonsense, political, economic, scientific, and so on, and the feeling that it is a duty to resist it.

64. Human obligations do not include
- (a) behaving in a disciplined manner
 - (b) acquiring knowledge
 - (c) making others feel that you are always right
 - (d) thinking clearly
65. If one does not observe restraint
- (a) people around one will grow hostile
 - (b) one's friend will ignore one
 - (c) one's life will be miserable
 - (d) people will see to it that one behaves responsibly
66. When one does not think clearly and objectively
- (a) one fails to achieve success
 - (b) one tends to believe in the wrong things
 - (c) one is considered a fool
 - (d) one tends to make mistakes in day-to-day life
67. It is one's duty to resist
- (a) all political propaganda
 - (b) religious practices
 - (c) unsatisfactory plans and programmes
 - (d) irrational ideas
68. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with
- (a) moral conduct
 - (b) a humane approach to our problems
 - (c) the scientific point of view
 - (d) the acquisition of specialized knowledge

Passage 9

Job performance is affected by a number of factors. Motivation alone does not lead to increased performance. Ability and technology moderates the relationship between motivation and performance. The higher the levels of ability and motivation, the higher the level of performance will be. However, increasing motivation beyond an optimal level tends to produce a

dysfunctional result because it is accompanied by an increasing level of anxiety. A high level of anxiety often disrupts performance.

The relationship between satisfaction and performance is not clear. Satisfaction may or may not lead to high performance depending on the perceived availability of valued outcomes and the perceived expectancy that a person's effort and performance will lead to receiving the valued rewards. If the person expects that his performance will lead to increased rewards, which he values, the level of his motivation effort will increase; if he anticipates less, his motivational effort will be lower.

The relationship between job dissatisfaction and poor performance seems to be clearer than that between satisfaction and performance. Dissatisfaction leads to poor performance by means of apathy, absenteeism, turnover, sabotage, and strike.

In addition, high performers are more vulnerable to job dissatisfaction because they tend to expect more from their jobs than low performers.

Job satisfaction is more closely related to the decision to join and remain in an organisation than to the motivation to produce. The motivation to produce largely depends on the availability of valued outcomes (valence), the perceived instrumentality of performance for receiving incentive rewards, and the perceived expectancy that effort leads to performance. The task of satisfying employees is much easier than the task of motivating them because the former can be achieved by rewarding them while the latter requires such additional constraints as establishing performance-reward contingencies and designing motivating work systems.

69. Individual's decision to remain in the organisation depends on

- (a) relationship between satisfaction and performance
- (b) the level of anxiety induced by the job
- (c) his level of motivation
- (d) the level of job satisfaction

70. Which of the following tasks is easier according to the passage?

- (a) satisfying employees
- (b) motivating the employees
- (c) increasing the ability level of employees
- (d) reducing the anxiety level of employees

71. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in the context of the passage?

- (i) ability leads to performance
 - (ii) job satisfaction certainly leads to higher performance
 - (iii) high anxiety adversely affects performance
- (a) (i) and (ii) only
 - (b) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (c) (i) and (iii) only
 - (d) (i) only

72. Which of the following combination of factors affects job performance?

- (a) job satisfaction and Motivation
- (b) motivation and Ability
- (c) job satisfaction and Ability
- (d) job satisfaction, Motivation and Ability

Passage 10

Marx, the founder of communism, had predicted the failure and eventual overthrow of capitalism because of what he regarded as its inherent contradictions. He visualised that capitalism would maintain the wages of labour at a low subsistence level, while progressively increasing its productivity by the employment of technologically advanced means of production. During last many decades the real wages of workers in advanced capitalist countries have gradually and progressively increased. *The prediction of Marx has not been borne out by history.*

73. Which of the following supports the statement "the prediction borne out by history"?

- (a) capitalism has just survived but not taken firm roots
- (b) the salaries of the employees have gone up in advanced countries
- (c) technological development has not taken place in capitalist countries
- (d) the salaries of all the employees have gone down in all the countries

Please attempt all these items. There will be no penalty for Q. No. 74 to 80

74. One of your staff members comes late in the office. He also takes unauthorized breaks regularly from work and indulges in gossips. What do you do?

- (a) Ask him to behave properly.

- (b) Warn him with a threat to take action against him.
- (c) Report to matter to the senior authorities.
- (d) Do nothing.
75. You have differences of opinion regarding the final report prepared by your senior that is to be submitted urgently. The senior is justifying the information given in the report. You would
- (a) Convince the senior that he is wrong.
- (b) Instruct him to reconsider the results.
- (c) Revise the report on your own.
- (d) Tell him not to justify the mistake.
76. You are the District Magistrate of a district that is the capital of a state. One day the Chief Medical Officer comes with a confidential report which confirms that there is every possibility that some people are suffering from a deadly and contagious incurable disease. You will
- (a) Order the boundary of the city to be concealed with nobody allowed moving in and moving out.
- (b) Seek an appointment with the Chief Minister to report the matter to him when he returns from a foreign trip.
- (c) Order for the evacuation of the VIPs.
- (d) Request the people to not leave the city.
77. You have been provided with substantial evidence that your immediate senior, at the behest of some other seniors and politicians, has been indulging in acts of corruption and nepotism. You know that there is every possibility of evidence tampering if you share the evidence with anybody in your department. You will
- (a) Report the matter to the head of the department.
- (b) Bring the matter in the public domain by sharing it with the press.
- (c) Initiate due legal proceeding.
- (d) Seek an appointment with your immediate senior to make him realize his mistake.
78. One of your very honest and sincere junior has been made a scapegoat fund laundering. All circumstantial evidence is against him and non-bailable arrest warrant has been issued against him. The convicted junior is of the view that if he be provided with some time he can prove himself innocent and that's why he wants to evade arrest and seeks asylum from you. You will
- (a) Provide him the asylum
- (b) Hand him over to the police when he comes.
- (c) Try to convince him that he surrenders.
- (d) Promise him of your cooperation and you initiate a secret investigation.
79. You are posted in a public Sector Department where the employees have not received their salary for the last six months and the payment of their salary is likely to be put on hold for another six months. This has led the employees to make up for their nonpayment by inflating the bills of the department, You will
- (a) Lodge a police complaint against the employees.
- (b) Advise them to work extra time with some private companies to earn for their living.
- (c) Allow them to continue with the practice.
- (d) order them to mend their ways otherwise you will take legal action.
80. You are the Chief of relief operations of a place struck by a massive earthquake. Elections are round the corner and a very senior politician is adamant on visiting the region but his visit can derail the relief operations. What will you do?
- (a) Advise the politician that he can visit the place on his risk as you will not provide any support.
- (b) Advise the politician to cancel his visit.
- (c) Disallow the politician from visiting the region.
- (d) Seek legal advice in the matter.

Thanking you !!!

ANSWER SHEET TEST - 20

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | (c) | 17. | (d) | 33. | (b) | 49. | (c) | 65. | (a) |
| 2. | (d) | 18. | (d) | 34. | (d) | 50. | (c) | 66. | (b) |
| 3. | (b) | 19. | (a) | 35. | (d) | 51. | (e) | 67. | (d) |
| 4. | (a) | 20. | (c) | 36. | (c) | 52. | (d) | 68. | (c) |
| 5. | (c) | 21. | (d) | 37. | (a) | 53. | (d) | 69. | (d) |
| 6. | (d) | 22. | (c) | 38. | (a) | 54. | (c) | 70. | (a) |
| 7. | (b) | 23. | (b) | 39. | (c) | 55. | (b) | 71. | (c) |
| 8. | (a) | 24. | (c) | 40. | (b) | 56. | (a) | 72. | (b) |
| 9. | (d) | 25. | (b) | 41. | (c) | 57. | (b) | 73. | (b) |
| 10. | (d) | 26. | (c) | 42. | (d) | 58. | (c) | 74. | (c, a) |
| 11. | (b) | 27. | (c) | 43. | (d) | 59. | (d) | 75. | (a, b) |
| 12. | (d) | 28. | (a) | 44. | (b) | 60. | (b) | 76. | (a, d) |
| 13. | (c) | 29. | (d) | 45. | (d) | 61. | (d) | 77. | (c, d) |
| 14. | (d) | 30. | (d) | 46. | (d) | 62. | (b) | 78. | (c, b) |
| 15. | (b) | 31. | (d) | 47. | (b) | 63. | (d) | 79. | (a, d) |
| 16. | (d) | 32. | (b) | 48. | (a) | 64. | (c) | 80. | (c, b) |

“Every aspirant is so special and different for me. So,
together we can achieve!”