



An Institute for Civil Services

== IAS 2019 ==

Prelims TEST SERIES

Test - 31

CSAT TEST
(Reading Comprehension)

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CSAT - 3

READING COMPREHENSION

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 125

Roll No.:

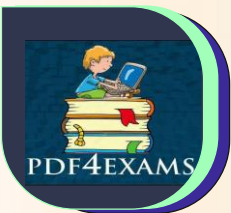
INSTRUCTIONS

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 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. While writing name and Roll No. on the top of the OMR Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BLACK BALL POINT PEN"**.
5. This Test Booklet contains **50 items (questions)**. 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.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate **OMR Answer Sheet** provided.
7. All items carry equal marks. **(2.5 marks each)**
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9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. Penalty for wrong answers:
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 - (a) 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**.
 - (b) 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.
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Directions (Q. No. 1-4) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 1

Rocks which have solidified directly from molten materials are called igneous rocks. Igneous rocks are commonly referred to as primary rocks because they are the original source of material found in sedimentaries and metamorphics. Igneous rocks compose the greater part of the Earth's crust, but they are generally covered by a thin layer of sedimentary or metamorphic rocks. Igneous rocks are distinguished by the following characteristics (1) they contain no fossils, (2) they have no regular arrangement of layers and (3) they are nearly always made up of crystals.

Sedimentary rocks are composed largely of minute fragments derived from the disintegration of existing old rocks and from the remains of animals. Distinct layers of such sediments as gravels, sand and clay build up, as they are deposited by water and occasionally wind. These sediments vary in size with the material and the power of the eroding agents. When sediments harden into sedimentary rocks, the names applied to them change to indicate the change in physical state. Thus, small stones and gravel cemented together are known as conglomerates; cemented sand becomes sandstone; and hardened clay becomes shale. Limestone results from the deposition of dissolved materials.

The ingredient parts are normally precipitated by organic substances, such as shells and hard skeletons of marine organisms. Both igneous and sedimentary rocks may be changed under pressure, heat, solution or cementing action into metamorphic rocks. e.g. granite, an igneous rock, may be metamorphosed into gneiss or a schist. Limestone, a sedimentary rock, may become marble. Shale becomes slate.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to

1. differentiate between characteristics of igneous and sedimentary rocks.
2. explain the factors that may cause rocks to change in form.
3. show how the scientific names of rocks reflect its composition.
4. define and describe several diverse kinds of rocks.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

2. The passage would be most likely to appear in a

1. technical article for geologists.
2. teaching manual accompanying an earth sciences text.
3. newspaper featuring the formation of oil.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All of these

3. The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions?

1. Which elements form igneous rocks? .
2. What produces sufficient pressure to alter a rock?
3. Why is marble called a metamorphic rock?

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

4. Which of the following is not used by author?

- (a) Inclusion of concrete examples
- (c) Comparison and contrast
- (b) Classification and discussion
- (d) Observation and hypothesis

Directions (Q. No. 5-7) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 2

Evolutionary psychology takes as its starting point the uncontroversial assertion that the anatomical and physiological features of the human brain have arisen as a result of adaptations to the demands of the environment over the millennia. However, from this reasonable point of departure, these psychologists make unreasonable extrapolations. They claim that the behaviour of contemporary man, in almost all its aspects is a reflection of features of the brain that acquired their present characteristics during those

earliest days of our species when early man struggled to survive and multiply. These suggestions have a ready audience and the idea that Stone age man is alive in our genome and dictating aspects of our genome and dictating aspects of our behaviour has gained ground in the popular imagination.

The tabloids repeatedly run articles about 'discoveries' relating to 'genes' for aggression, depression, repression, and anything for which we need a readymade excuse. Such insistence on a genetic basis for behaviour negates the cultural influences and the social realities that separate us from our ancestors. The difficulty with pseudo science of this nature is just this popular appeal. People are eager to accept what is printed as incontrovertible, assuming quite without foundation, that anything printed has bona fide antecedents. We would do well to remember that the phrenologists of the 19th century held sway for a considerable time in the absence of any evidence that behavioural tendencies could be deduced from the shape of the skull. The phrenologists are no more, but their genes would seem to be thriving.

5. The author's primary purpose in the passage is to

- (a) argue for the superiority of a particular viewpoint
- (b) attack the popular press
- (c) ridicule a particular branch of science
- (d) highlight an apparently erroneous tendency in an area of social science.

6. The author mentions phrenologists as

- 1. pseudo scientists who are the logical antecedents of evolutionary psychologists.
- 2. a group with inherent appeal to the followers of evolutionary psychologists.
- 3. a warning against blind acceptance of ideas.

Which of the statements (s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

7. The author apparently believes that the journalists writing for the tabloids

- (a) are more concerned with popular appeal than with authenticity
- (b) believe that human behaviour has a genetic basis
- (c) run the same articles over and over again

- (d) are victims of the human desire to excuse inexcusable behaviour

Directions (Q. No. 8-11) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 3

Understanding 'nationalism' has traditionally been limited to social movements focused on the reaction or production of national borders. Theorists note that nations are in fact created and produced on an everyday basis. Examples in daily life such as sporting events or physical catastrophes—which provide the forum for people to 'talk' about the nation and exercise nationhood. Similarly, through their evaluation of elite discourses, such as speeches made by politicians, individuals 'talk about the nation' which serves to foster national solidarities.

These contexts provide the opportunity for people to express their views in common with the others on the nation. Such nationalism has been referred to as "banal" and includes mundane practices which continually serve on as reminders of the nation. Examples include flags displayed unnoticed on public buildings or sports pages in daily newspapers which encourage readers to support a national cause. Political speeches and media debates on issues of national interest give rise to everyday language and practices of nationalism amongst the general public. Such a focus on banal nationalism suggests that rather than a thing, a nation is in fact a 'contingent process'. The focus on people giving meaning to nations of the nation through their everyday interactions allows for the consideration of the context in which the routine expression of customer anger against transnational customer service interactions is based.

8. According to the passage, the traditional understanding of the 'nationalism' meant

- 1. it was limited to social movements.
- 2. social movements focused on creation or production of national borders.
- 3. sporting events provided for talks of nationalism.
- 4. elite discourses provided for nationalism.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

9. Theorists say that nations are created and produced on an 'everyday' basis the examples are

- (a) sporting events or physical catastrophes
- (b) speeches by politicians and individuals
- (c) evaluation of elite discussion
- (d) All of these

10. 'Banal' or mundane practices of nationalism are

- (a) displaying flags unnoticed on public buildings
- (b) sports news
- (c) everyday events
- (d) None of these

11. On which of the following transnational customer service interaction is based?

- 1. Routine expression of customer anger and everyday interactions.
- 2. Language used in everyday interactions.
- 3. Newspapers that allow people to discuss

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of these

Directions (Q. No. 12) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 4

Today, Indian has quite a few things to flaunt and be proud of its rich legacy of democracy being one of them. India has been regarded as the largest functioning democracy in the world and has made itself felt strongly in the global economic arena as well. David Cameron, the British PM during his recent visit to India regarded India to be the beacon of democracy to the world.

Democracy in India has waxed and waned but has somehow managed to survive. Despite the various dilemmas it has faced, India has been able to carve out a truly democratic future for her. It has time and again overcome parochial backlash, regional and ethnic fundamentalism, separatist movements and the stronghold of illiteracy, backwardness, poverty and corruption.

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

- (a) Parliamentary democracy is possible if the government has wider discretionary power.
- (b) Indian democracy has not been able to sustain itself because of regional and ethnic fundamentalism, separatist movements, illiteracy poverty and corruption.
- (c) In spite of all odds Indian democracy has withstood the time and is regarded as the beacon of democracy to the world and has been hailed as the largest functioning democracy in the world.
- (d) Indian democracy in being misused by its leaders and its survival seems difficult in the present scenario.

Directions (Q. No. 13-16) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 5

For those of a certain age and educational background, it is hard to think of higher education without thinking of ancient institutions. The truly old ones make the most of their pedigrees and those of a more recent vintage work hard to create an aura of antiquity. Universities are experimenting with new ways of funding (most notably through student fees), forging partnerships with private companies and engaging in mergers and acquisitions. This is happening for four reasons. The first reason is massification of higher education. In the rich world, massification has been going on for some time and now massification is spreading to the developing world. China doubled its student population in the late 1990s and India is trying to follow suit. The second reason is the rise of the knowledge economy. The world is in the grip of a 'soft revolution' in which knowledge is replacing physical resources as the main driver of economic growth. The best companies are now devoting at least a third of their investment to knowledge intensive intangibles, such as Research and Development, licensing and marketing. Universities are among the most important engines of the knowledge economy. Not only they produce the brain workers who have it, they also provide muscles of its backbone, from laboratories to libraries to computer networks. The third factor is globalisation.

Universities are opening campuses all around the world and a growing number of countries are trying to turn higher education into an export industry. The fourth is competition. Traditional universities are being forced to compete for students and research grants and private companies are trying to break into a sector that they regard as 'the new health care.' The World Bank calculates that global spending on higher education accounts to \$ 300 billion per year or 1% of global economic output. There are more than 8 million students worldwide

and 3.5 million peoples are employed to teach them or look after them.

13. The best possible title for the passage would be

- (a) Massification
- (b) The Brains Business
- (c) The Decline of Tradition-loving Universities
- (d) Globalisation of Higher Education

14. Changes in 'tradition oriented universities' education are caused by

- 1. lack of financing.
- 2. increased enrolments.
- 3. more qualified students.
- 4. lack of resources.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

15. Universities have had to reexamine their mission because

- 1. there are more and better educated high school graduates.
- 2. of the rise in distance learning.
- 3. state funding is declining.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

16. In business terms, it can be said that higher education has become

- (a) more profitable
- (b) export industry
- (c) better market
- (d) customer-oriented

Directions (Q. No. 17-18) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 6

The despotism of custom is everywhere the standing hindrance to human advance unceasing antagonism

to that disposition to aim at something better than customary, which is called the spirit of liberty. The spirit of improvement is not always a spirit of liberty, for it may aim at forcing improvements on unwilling people and the spirit of liberty, in so far as it resists such attempts, may ally itself locally and temporarily with the opponents of improvement; but the only permanent source of improvement is liberty. We have a warning example in China - a nation of much talent and in some respects, even wisdom owing to the rare good fortune of having been provided at an early period with a particularly good set of customs. They are remarkable, too, in the excellence of their apparatus for impressing, as far as possible, the best wisdom they possess upon every mind in the community but they have become stationary - have remained so for thousands of years; and if they are ever to be further improved, it must be by foreigners. They have succeeded beyond all hope in making a people all alike, all governing their thoughts and conduct by the same maxims and rules; and these are the fruits.

17. According to the passage, the paradox of tradition versus progress lies in which of the following statements?

- 1. The spirit of improvement is not always the spirit of liberty.
- 2. Custom is antagonistic to change.
- 3. It is the spirit of liberty that leads to a break from custom.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

18. According to the passage, which of the following statements is not correct ?

- 1. The East has not progressed because custom is deeply entrenched there.
- 2. European culture with its noble antecedents can never become stagnant.
- 3. The East must have been original at one time.
- 4. The West considers itself morally superior to the East.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) None of these

Directions (Q. No. 19-20) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 7

Although an eco-friendly process is one of the main ways to save the environment, recycling is not gaining pace in the industry. The process of recycling undergoes many processes. First is collecting and sorting of garbage. This requires a lot of manpower and tools which are expensive. Another disadvantage of recycling which makes it unviable is that for the manufacturers economically, the recycled material is not highly demanded since its quality is not as good as the original material. So, if the marketing of recycled goods is not worth while, then the whole process of recycling cannot be economically efficient. Recycled products face other disadvantages as well, such as short shelf life, difficulty in de-inking the dyed products and less durability.

19. Why is the marketing of recycled products not worthwhile, according to the author?

1. The original products are being sold at a much lower price as compared to the recycled products.
2. The overall effect of recycling on the environment is detrimental rather than beneficial.
3. It does not give appropriate economic returns since recycled products lack demand in the market.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

20. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (a) Why recycling is not gaining pace in the industry
- (b) Eco-friendly process saves the environment
- (c) The disadvantages of recycled product
- (d) Marketing of recycled good is not worthwhile

Directions (Q. No. 21-24) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passages only.

Passage 8

Just as no two individuals have the same fingerprint, no two people have identical theories on how to achieve a goal or to live life from day-to-day. Some people follow religious outlines to aspire to a level of moral excellence, while others employ other approaches. Towards the end of the 19th century and on through the mid-20th century, a movement called existentialism was born a kind of 'philosophical theory of life'. Existentialism is not a philosophy, but instead has been likened as a label for several widely different revolts against traditional philosophy. Existentialism rejects traditional ethical endeavors, which is contrary to the tenants of many philosophers prior to the existentialism movement. Philosophers, since the time of Aristotle have held that most people aim for a common peak of ethical achievement.

Aristotle argued for the existence of a divine being, described as the Prime Mover, who is responsible for the unity and purposefulness of nature. In order for humanity to attain such a climax, everyone must imitate the Almighty's perfect profile and strive to mimic his actions. Aristotle's basic philosophy deduces that humanity strives for an identical peak of moral excellence, as judged by a higher entity. Existentialism declares that the individual must choose his way. Most importantly, there is no predetermination. Since, the universe is meaningless and absurd, people must set their own ethical standards. The universe does not predetermine moral rules.

Each person strives toward a unique moral perfection. The 19th century Danish philosopher Soren Kierkegaard, who was the first writer to call himself existential, reacted against tradition by insisting that the highest good for an individual is to find his uniqueness. Kierkegaard's journal reads, "I must find a truth that is true for me ... the idea for which I can live or die'. Existentialists believe that morality depends on the individual, rather than a supreme being. Existentialism asserts that people do not have a fixed nature, as other animals and plants do. Our choices determine who we are. The 20th century French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre proclaimed that the most important choices that we make are those that directly affect ourselves. Each character makes choices that create his nature. Existence suggests freedom where mankind is open to a future that is determined by choice and action. Choice is inescapable and central to human existence; the refusal to choose is a choice.

21. The author's primary purpose of writing this passage is which of the following?

1. To explain a few tenants of the existential movement and to enumerate a few of the most prominent existentialists.
2. To downplay existentialism and support classical divine philosophy.
3. To describe the shortcomings of Aristotle's philosophies.
4. To explain existentialism and to discuss the philosophies of several prominent living existentialists.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

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

22 The author implies which of the following:

- (a) Existentialism will not succeed because Aristotle's philosophies are too deeply rooted into today's cultures
- (b) Goals are attainable only if a person has a personal philosophy about life
- (c) A peak of ethical achievement is attainable
- (d) The universe is unpredictable and existentialism permits for humans to find meaning and purpose in everyday activities

23. Which of the following is explicitly stated in the passage?

1. Existentialism is a philosophy.
2. The Prime Mover is Aristotle's embodiment of a supreme being.
3. Soren Kierkegaard was well read and studied Aristotle's philosophies.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of these

24. What is the purpose of writing the first sentence of the passage?

- (a) To explain that we are all unique
- (b) To explain that there are no two people who will ever have identical theories on how to set

- (c) To explain that living life from day-to-day is difficult
- (d) To introduce the concept of individualism, which later will help refute the idea that a comme philosophy cannot be applicable to everybody

Directions (Q. No. 25-28) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 9

Some economists believe that the United States can be utilised as a 'land-bridge' for the shipment of containerised cargo between Europe and the 'Far East'. Under this concept, containerised freight travelling between Europe and the 'Far East' would shipped by ocean carrier to the United States East Coast unloaded and placed on special railway flat cars and shipped via railroad to a West Coast port. At this port, the containers would then be loaded on ships bound to a 'Far East' port of entry. Thus, a land transportation system would be substituted for marine transportation during part of the movement of goods between Europe and the 'Far East'.

If a land-bridge system of shipment were deemed feasible and competitive with alternative methods, it would open a completely new market for both United States steamship lines and railroads. At present, foreign lines carry all 'Far East'-Europe freight. American carriers get none of this trade and all water routes exclude the railroads.

Thus, in addition to the land bridge getting this new business for the railroads, it also gives the United States East Coast Ships an opportunity to compete for this trade. The land-bridge concept has the potential of offering new job openings for United States railway workers and seamen. In addition, there would be expansion of labour requirements for people in the ship building and container manufacturing business. Such a system also has the potential of relieving the United States of a part of the burden it now bears in the form of subsidies to the ship industry. By making United States rail transportation an export service, the land bridge system would have a favourable effect on our balance of payment.

25. According to the passage, the land transportation system would be replaced by

- (a) air transportation system
- (b) water transportation system
- (c) freight container services
- (d) None of these

26. According to the passage, if a land bridge system were feasible, it would

1. increase foreign trade.
2. decrease the amount of air freight.
3. create a new market for steamship lines and railroad.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All of these

27. The author implies that which of the following would be provided employment by the development of a land bridge?

1. Dock workers.
2. US sailors.
3. US railway workers.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of these

28. The passage states that a land bridge would improve United States

- (a) balance of payment
- (b) international relations
- (c) railroad industry
- (d) foreign trade

Directions (Q. No. 29-32) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 10

A country under foreign domination seeks escape from the present in dreams of a visions of past greatness. That is a foolish and dangerous pastime in which many practice for us in India is to imagine that we are still spiritually great though we respects. Spiritual or any other greatness cannot be founded on lack of freedom and misery. Many western writers have encouraged that notion that Indians are unfortunate in every country become to some extent other-worldly, unless they become evidently not meant for them. So, also subject peoples.

As a man grows to maturity he is not entirely engrossed in or satisfied with, the some inner meaning, some Psychological and Physical satisfactions. So, also with people and grow adult. Every civilisation and every people exhibit these parallel streams of Where they meet or keep close to each other, there is an equilibrium and stability the crises that torture the mind and spirit.

29. The passage mentions that "this world is evidently not meant for them". It refers to people who

1. seek freedom from foreign domination.
2. live in starvation and misery.
3. become revolutionaries.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

30. Consider the following assumptions

1. a country under foreign domination cannot indulge in spiritual pursuit.
2. poverty is an impediment in the spiritual pursuit.
3. subject peoples may become other-worldly.

With reference to the passage, which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

31 The passage thematically centres on :

- (a) the state of mind of oppressed people
- (b) starvation and misery
- (c) the growth of civilisation
- (d) body, mind and spirit of people in general

32. According to the passage, the torture of the mind spirit is caused :

- (a) by the impact of foreign domination
- (b) by the desire to escape from foreign domination and consolation in visions of past greatness
- (c) due to lack of equilibrium between an external The internal life
- (d) due to one's inability to be either revolutionary or other

Directions (Q. No. 33-35) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 11

It is true that the working of liberal democracy has almost universally been characterised by a gap between its promises and its delivery. The promises made to "we the people" in idealistic constitutions drafted in grand constitutional assemblies, made up of the most highly educated elites, have been denied to the people in real life. We have now reached a stage where about 80 individuals own half the world's wealth and they have acquired it largely in the most advanced democratic set-ups. Yet, the option of delivering the promises made by the same liberal democratic constitutions is opening up. Several experiments in Latin American states and societies, in Iceland and most recently, in Greece have demonstrated the feasibility of looking after the interests of the poor and the downtrodden, and of the ecology, within the available framework of 'democracy'.

In other words, the ideology that has guided these experiments is redefining Marxism itself by drawing it away from the premise of irreconcilable class antagonism. The objective here is not to do away with the capitalist system but to compel it to fulfil the promises made by the "bourgeois" constitutions. Honesty of purpose seems to have replaced the ideological commitment to class antagonism. This appears to be the guiding perspective of the AAP. But, then perspectives do not evolve through deliberations among intellectuals. They evolve through interactions with the people and a deliberate as well as intuitive understanding of their problems and aspirations. It would be interesting to investigate how many epoch-making leaders, like Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela, developed their perspectives by reading learned treatises. As recent exciting experiments in direct democracy. In Iceland and earlier Venezuela, have demonstrated perspectives traverse many diverse and complex terrains as they evolve.

Will this experiment evaporate into thin air? There is no guarantee that it will survive the expected onslaught of vested interests. But there is no guarantee that it will succumb to threats or temptations held out by vested interests either. The AAP has always laid stress on the sincerity of intentions and shown no sign of wavering from them, although it is too early to decide and power has the habit of corrupting.

33. Consider the following statements

1. Experiments in the recent times in democracy are redefining marxism by drawing it away from the premise of irreconcilable class antagonism.
2. Advanced democracies have failed to redistribute the wealth among the people.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are incorrect?

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

34. Which of the following statements, the author is most likely to agree with?

1. Perspectives in direct democracy are traversing across varied spectrum.
2. It is the sincerity of intentions and the strength of conviction that will determine the success or failure of the AAP.

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

35. The author's attitude towards the evolving political paradigm in democracy is,

- (a) critical
- (b) indifferent
- (c) of cautions optimism
- (d) None of these

Direction (Q. No. 36) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below it.

Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic tron patterns of disease and the growth of populations. Mathematics is good at exposing the truth buil can also perpetuate misunderstandings and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people

36. This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (a) the study of Mathematics is dangerous
- (b) words are more truthful than figures
- (c) the study of Mathematics is more important than other disciplines
- (d) figures are sometimes used to deceive people

Directions (Q. No. 37) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 12

Tourism in India has a strong relevance to economic development, cultural growth and national integration. As mentioned earlier, India is a vast country of great beauty and diversity and her tourist potential is equally vast. With her rich cultural heritage as superbly manifest in many of the architectural wonders (palaces, temples, mosques, forts, etc), caves and prehistoric wall paintings, her widely varied topography ranging from the monotonous plains to the loftiest mountains of the world her large climatic variations ranging from some of the wettest and the driest as well as from the hottest and the coldest parts of the world, beautiful long beaches on the sea coast, vast stretches of sands gregarious tropical forests and above all, the great variety of the life-style, India offers an unending choice for the tourists.

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

- (a) India has a great potential for tourism industry which has a great relevance to economic development, cultural growth and national integration.
- (b) India's tourists potential is very vast with unparallel beautiful landscapes and diverse cultural heritage.
- (c) Under the present scenario, threat of terrorist's attacks, regional clashes and corruption at large, India can not become a tourist destination
- (d) India's foreign exchange reserve has gone up due to rise in number of tourists.

Directions (Q. No. 38-41) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 13

A species that exerts an influence out of proportion to its abundance in an ecosystem is called a keystone species. The keystone species may influence both the species richness of communities and the flow of energy and materials through ecosystems. The sea star *Pisaster ochraceus*, which lives in rocky intertidal ecosystems on the Pacific coast of North America, is also an example of a keystone species. Its preferred prey is the mussel *Mytilus californianus*. In the absence of sea stars, these mussels crowd out other competitors in a broad belt of the intertidal zone. By consuming mussels, sea star creates bare spaces that are taken over by a variety of other species.

A study at the University of Washington demonstrated the influence of *Pisaster* on species richness by removing sea stars from selected parts of the intertidal zone repeatedly over a period of five years. Two major changes occurred in the areas from which sea stars were removed. First, the lower edge of the mussel bed extended farther down into the intertidal zone, showing that sea stars are able to eliminate mussels, completely where they are covered with water most of the time. Second and more dramatically, 28 species of animals and algae disappeared from the sea star removal zone. Eventually only *Mytilus*, the dominant competitor, occupied the entire substratum. Through its effect on competitive relationships, predation by *Pisaster* largely determines which species live in these rocky intertidal ecosystems.

38. What is the crux of the passage?

- (a) Sea star has a preferred prey
- (b) A preferred prey determines the survival of a keystone species
- (c) Keystone species ensures species diversity
- (d) Sea star is the only keystone species on the Pacific coast of North America.

39. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements :

- 1. Mussels are generally the dominant species in intertidal ecosystems.
- 2. The survival of sea stars is generally determined by the abundance of mussels.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

40. Which of the following is/are implied by the passage?

- 1. Mussels are always hard competitors for sea stars.
 - 2. Sea stars of the Pacific coast have reached the climax of their evolution.
 - 3. Sea stars constitute an important component in the energy flow in intertidal ecosystem.
- Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

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

41. Consider the following assumptions :

1. The food chains/food web in an ecosystem are influenced by keystone species.
2. The presence of keystone species is a specific characteristic of aquatic ecosystems.
3. If the keystone species is completely removed from an ecosystem, it will lead to the collapse of the ecosystem. With reference to the passage,

Which of the above assumption(s) is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of these

Directions (Q. No. 42-46) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 14

Chemical pesticides lose their role in sustainable agriculture if the pests evolve resistance. The evolution of pesticide resistance is simply natural selection in action. It is almost certain to occur when vast numbers of a genetically variable population are killed. One or a few individuals may be unusually resistant (perhaps because they possess an enzyme that can detoxify the pesticide). If the pesticide is applied repeatedly, each successive generation of the pest will contain a larger proportion of resistant individuals. Pests typically have a high intrinsic rate of reproduction, and so a few individuals in one generation may give rise to hundreds or thousands in the next, and resistance spreads very rapidly in a population.

This problem was often ignored in the past, even though the first case of DDT (Dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane) resistance was reported as early as 1946. There is exponential increase in the numbers of invertebrates that have evolved resistance and in the number of pesticides against which resistance has evolved. Resistance has been recorded in every family of arthropod pests (including dipterans such as mosquitoes and house flies, as well as beetles, moths, wasps, fleas, lice and mites) as well as in weeds and plant pathogens. Take the Alabama leafworm, a moth pest of cotton as an example. It has developed resistance in one or more regions of the world to aldrin, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, lindane and toxaphene.

If chemical pesticides brought nothing but problems, (if their use was intrinsically and acutely unsustainable) then they would already have fallen out of widespread use. This has not happened instead their rate of production has increased rapidly. The ratio of cost to

benefit for the individual agricultural producer has remained in favour of pesticide use. In the USA, insecticides have been estimated to benefit the agricultural products to the tune of around \$ 5 for every \$ 1 spent. Moreover, in many poorer countries, the prospect of imminent mass starvation, or of an epidemic disease, are so frightening that the social and health costs of using pesticides have to be ignored. In general, the use of pesticides is justified by objective measures such as 'lives saved', 'economic efficiency of food production' and 'total food produced'. In these very fundamental senses, their use may be described as sustainable. In practice, sustainability depends on continually developing new pesticides that keep at least one step ahead of the pests-pesticides that are less persistent, biodegradable and more accurately targeted at the pests.

42. "The evolution of pesticide resistance is natural selection in action." What does it actually imply?

- (a) It is very natural for many organisms to have pesticide resistance
- (b) Pesticides resistance among organisms is a universal phenomenon
- (c) Some individuals in any given population show resistance after the application of pesticides
- (d) None of the above

43. With reference to the passage consider the following statements

1. Use of chemical pesticides has become imperative in all the poor countries of the world.
2. Chemical pesticides should not have any role in sustainable agriculture.
3. One pest can develop resistance to many pesticides.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of these

44. Though the problems associated with the use of chemical pesticides is known for a long time, their widespread use has not waned. Why?

- (a) Alternatives to chemical pesticides do not exist at all
- (b) New pesticides are not invented at all
- (c) Pesticides are biodegradable
- (d) None of the above

45. How do pesticides act as agents for the selection of resistant individuals in any pest population?

1. It is possible that in a pest population the individuals will behave differently due to their genetic makeup.
2. Pests do possess the ability to detoxify the pesticides.
3. Evolution of pesticides resistance is equally distributed in pest population.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All of these

46. Why is the use of chemical pesticides generally justified by giving the examples of poor and developing countries?

1. Developed countries can afford to do away with use of pesticides by adapting to organic farming, but it is imperative for poor and developing countries to use chemical pesticides.
2. In poor and developing countries, the pesticide addresses the problem of epidemic diseases of crops and eases the food problems.
3. The social and health costs of pesticide use are generally ignored in poor and developing countries.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) All of these

Directions (Q. No.47-49) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 15

A number of empirical studies find that farmers are risk-averse, though only moderately in many cases. There is also evidence to show that farmers' risk aversion results in cropping patterns and input use designed to reduce risk rather than to maximise

income. Farmers adopt a number of strategies to manage and cope with agricultural risks. These include practices like crop and field diversification, non-farm employment, storage of stocks and strategic migration of family members. There are also institutions ranging from share tenancy to kinship, extended family and informal credit agencies. One major obstacle to risk sharing by farmers is that the same type of risks can affect a large number of farmers in the region. Empirical studies show that the traditional methods are not adequate. Hence, there is a need for policy interventions, especially measures that cut across geographical regions.

Policies may aim at tackling agricultural risks directly or indirectly. Examples of risk-specific policies are crop insurance, price stabilization and the development of varieties resistant to pests and diseases. Policies which affect risk indirectly are irrigation, subsidised credit and access to information. No single risk-specific policy is sufficient to reduce risk and is without side-effects, whereas policies not specific to risk influence the general situation and affect risks only indirectly.

Crop insurance, as a policy measure to tackle agricultural risk directly, deserves careful consideration in the Indian context and in many other developing countries because the majority of farmers depend on rain-fed agriculture and in many areas yield variability is the predominant cause of their income instability.

47. The need for policy intervention to mitigate risks in agriculture is because :

- (a) farmers are extremely risk-averse
- (b) farmers do not know how to mitigate risks
- (c) the methods adopted by farmers and existing risk sharing institutions are not adequate
- (d) majority of farmers depend on rain-fed agriculture

48. Which of the following observations emerges from the above passage?

- (a) One can identify a single policy that can reduce risk without any side-effect
- (b) No single risk-specific policy is sufficient to reduce agricultural risk
- (c) Policies which affect risk indirectly can eliminate it
- (d) Government's policy intervention can mitigate agricultural risk completely

49. Consider the following statements :

1. A primary group is relatively smaller in size.
2. Intimacy is an essential characteristic of a primary group.
3. A family may be an example of a primary group.

In the light of the above statements, which one of the following is true?

- (a) All families are primary groups
- (b) All primary groups are families
- (c) A group of smaller size is always a primary group
- (d) Members of a primary group know each other intimately

Directions (Q. No. 50) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Your answers to these questions should be based on the passage only.

Passage 16

The greenhouse effect is a natural occurrence that is directly affected by human activities such as new Industrial processes, more extensive agriculture and a rapid increase in the world's population causing global warming. While the greatest creators of greenhouse gases are produced from industry, 10% of the total comes from cattle farming specifically in

rainforest countries of Middle and South America. Although cows aren't normally found in the rainforest, some individuals and companies are clearing rainforest land and raising cows on it because the land is somewhat cheap. However, the rainforest soil isn't very good for growing the grasses cattle eat; usually after a few years the cattle farmers have to move on to new areas of the rainforest, cut down more trees, and start over again. Their presence provides a significant lack of rainforest regeneration, which means that carbon that should be in the biomass is in the atmosphere instead.

50. The author's view point can be best summed up in which of the following statements?

- (a) Human activities are greatly responsible for affecting the greenhouse gases.
- (b) Greenhouse effect is a natural occurrence and does not get affected by any activity around.
- (c) Rainforest countries of middle and South America are used for cattle farming which is responsible for 10% of green gas emission.
- (d) Industry alone only does not produce greenhouse gases, cattle farming also contributed toward greenhouse gases and rainforests are full of carbon that should be in the biomass.



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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CSAT - 3
READING COMPREHENSION

ANSWERS

1.	(d)	2.	(b)	3.	(b)	4.	(d)	5.	(d)
6.	(c)	7.	(a)	8.	(c)	9.	(d)	10.	(a)
11.	(a)	12.	(c)	13.	(b)	14.	(a)	15.	(d)
16.	(b)	17.	(a)	18.	(d)	19.	(c)	20.	(a)
21.	(a)	22.	(d)	23.	(b)	24.	(d)	25.	(b)
26.	(b)	27.	(c)	28.	(a)	29.	(b)	30.	(b)
31.	(c)	32.	(c)	33.	(d)	34.	(c)	35.	(c)
36.	(d)	37.	(a)	38.	(c)	39.	(a)	40.	(d)
41.	(c)	42.	(d)	43.	(b)	44.	(d)	45.	(a)
46.	(c)	47.	(c)	48.	(b)	49.	(d)	50.	(d)

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

1. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

The primary purpose of the passage is to define several diverse kinds of rocks and describe their characteristics.

2. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation :

The given passage is most likely to appear in a teaching manual accompanying the Earth sciences. It does not contain any technical information neither it says anything regarding the conservation of soil. Also, nothing about oil formation is mentioned in the passage.

3. Correct Option: (b)

Explanation :

The passage can provide answer to statement 3 only. 1 and 2 are not discussed in the passage.

4. Correct Option: (d)

Explanation :

The author has used and elaborated the previous known facts and the has not used any observation and hypothesis to put forth his views.

5. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

The extract is polemical in nature - the author wishes to show that the evolutionary psychologists go too far in their claims. This is expressed in general terms in option (d). This author is not really arguing for anything nor is he attacking the press. 'Ridiculing' is far too strong to be the author's primary purpose.

6. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The words 'we would do well to remember' confirm that the author is warning us about something. He is reminding us that the phrenologists gained prominence without any evidence for their beliefs and so warns us against blind acceptance of ideas.

7. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

The words 'people are eager to accept what is printed as incontrovertible' suggest that people accept what is printed without any evidence. This links to the mention of the tabloids. We are told that these articles have a ready audience.

The use of the inverted commas around the words 'discoveries' and genes' confirms that the author thinks the matter is not authentic making (a) the right option.

8. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

When the passage starts introducing the topic of natinalism it speaks about the traditional view of nation.

9. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

All these examples are given by those theorists who say that nations are created. The focus on people giving meaning to nations of the ratio through their everyday interactions.

10. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

Examples of banal or mundane practices of nationalism are flags displayed unnoticed on public buildings.

11. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

Routine expression is considered as the transnational customer service interaction in the passage.

12. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

Inspite of difficulties democracy in India has managed to survive and Indians are proud of this fact. Though various government has faltered on one front or the other, they are able to come out because of democratic set-up and the freedom of Fundamental rights being enjoyed by the people.

13. Correct Option (b)

The passage is about the business of education or brains. Option (a) and (d) are mentioned but they don't touch on the central idea. There is not basis for option (c) as tradition oriented universities are not in decline.

14. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

Traditional universities are being forced to compete for students and research grants.

15. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

None of the option is mentioned in the passage.

16. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

See second paragraph, universities are trying to turn higher education into an export industry.

17. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

The paradox is stated in Statement 1. It is stated in the passage that improvements cannot be forced on a willing person, hence the spirit of improvement is not always the spirit of liberty.

18. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

The passage does not talk about the superiority of West over the East. First and second statements are not mentioned in the passage.

19. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

It is mentioned in the passage that recycled material is not demanded since its quality is not as good as the original material. Therefore, it does not give appropriate economic returns.

20. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

The main theme of the passage is in spite of being eco-friendly process, why recycling is not gaining pace in the industry. Main idea of the passage always belongs to either assumption or conclusion of the author whereas various arguments of the author give the supporting ideas. Option (b) contradicts the main idea of the passage, whereas options (c) and (d) give supporting ideas.

21. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

The author's primary purpose is to explain existentialism and to support the thoughts of some prominent existentialists. Statement 2 is against the theme of the passage. Statement 3 cannot be substantiated from the passage. Statement 54 is partially correct as author has discussed the existentialist of nineteenth and twentieth century. So, the correct answer is statement 1.

22. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Option (a) cannot be concluded from the passage. The use of the word 'only' makes option (b) incorrect. Option (c) is not stated in the passage. Author has mentioned that universe is meaningless, and absurd so people must set their own ethical standards.

23. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

Statement 1 is not mentioned in the passage. Statement 3 is not stated in the passage. The prime mover is Aristotle's divine philosophy.

24. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Author has started with the concept of individualism, which later paved the way for existentialism.

25. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

In the last lines of the first paragraph, it is mentioned that a land transportation system would be substituted for marine transportation during part of the movement of goods between Europe and the 'Far East'. Marine refers to sea and hence water transportation is the correct answer.

26. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

1 and 3 both options are correct. In the second paragraph it is mentioned that if a land-bridge system of shipment were deemed feasible it would open a completely new market for both United States steamship lines and railroads, which satisfy the statement 3.

In this paragraph it is also mentioned that the land bridge will give the US East coast ships an opportunity to compete for the grade which American carriers could not get before and is occupied by foreign lines that carry all Far East - Europe freights which clearly says increase in foreign trade statement 1 is now satisfied but no mention of decrease in the amount of air freight.

27. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

This question is developed from an idea implied in the passage. Option (c) is correct because it is argued that new jobs will be created for US railway workers and sailors but not for dock workers.

28. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

In these type of questions, you may be asked about specific facts or details the author has stated explicitly in the passage. It is mentioned in the passage that land-bridge system would have a favourable effect on our balance of payment.

29. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

Only Statement 2 is mentioned in the passage.

30. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

Only Statement 2 is a valid assumption of the passage. Statement 3 is weakened by the use of word 'may' and Statement 3 is not a valid assumption as it is more of a conclusion.

31. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The passage thematically centres on the growth of a civilisation.

32. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The torture of the mind and spirit is caused due to equilibrium between an external and internal life.

33. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Experiments in Latin America, Iceland and Greece have been successful in looking after the interests of the poor and the downtrodden. The last sentence of the first paragraph criticises the advanced democracies for their failure to redistribute the wealth.

34. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The last sentence of third paragraph talks about the evolution of different perspective. The AAP will have to enard against the onslaught of vested interests which will be determined by sincerity of intentions.

35. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The author does not criticise the practice of democracy. On the contrary, he takes keen interest in evolving perspectives. Moreover he talks about its various determinants.

36. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

This answer is clearly stated in the last sentence of the paragraph. Option 9a) can be ruled out because there is no support to show that studying maths is dangerous. Words are not mentioned in the passage, which rules out option (b). Option (d) is a contradiction of the information in the passage. There is no support for option (c).

37. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

India is a one of the most favoured ground for tourists all over the world because of diversity of culture and beautiful but varied land scapes and gregarious tropical forests. Focus on this industry can certainly speed up economic development and bring prosperity to the country.

38. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

The use of word 'only' weakens the Statement 4. Option (a) and (b) cannot be substantiated from the passage.

39. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

Statement 1 can be inferred from the passage.

40. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Statements 1 and 2 cannot be implied by the passage.

41. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

Only Statements 1 and 2 are the assumptions of the passage.

42. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Options (a) and (b) are not mentioned in the passage. Option (c) is a general statement based on the information given in the passage. None of the option explain "natural selection in action."

43. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

Statement 1 states 'all' but 'many' is mentioned in the passage. So, statement 1 is incorrect. Options (a), (c) and (d) contain statement 1 so, we are left with statement 3, which is mentioned in the passage. So, option (b) is correct.

44. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

It is mentioned in the passage that, the ratio of cost to benefit has remained in the favour of pesticides. None of the options states this . So, option (d) is correct.

45. Correct Option (a)

Explanation :

Statement 3 is an incorrect interpretation of what is mentioned in the 1st paragraph. Statement 1 is mentioned in the passage as "pesticide resistance is simply natural selection in action." Statement 2 is incorrect as instead of "pest do possess", "pest may possess" should be there. So, option (a) is correct.

46. Correct Option (c)

Explanation :

Statement 1 and 3 are not mentioned in the passage. Statement 2 is justified by the first paragraph of the passage.

47. Correct Option (c)

48. Correct Option (b)

Explanation :

Option (d) is also incorrect. The passage has clearly mentioned that no measure can mitigate risk completely. Option (b) is correct as the inadequacy of any single policy to reduce risk is clarified in the passage as mentioned earlier.

49. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Option (a) is incorrect because statement 3 says that a family may be an example of primary group and not that all families are.

(b) is incorrect because we are told by statement 3 that a family may be a primary group and nothing about all primary groups. (c) is also incorrect because Statement 1 says that a primary group is relatively smaller in size and not whether it is actually small or not. (d) is correct. Statement 2 tells us that intimacy is an essential characteristic of a primary group which means that the members of a primary group know each other intimately.

50. Correct Option (d)

Explanation :

Industry as well as cattle farming both are responsible for green house gas emissions. People of both industries should make efforts so that greenhouse gas emission is less and atmosphere is left clean and pure .



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