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UPPSC Pre 2016

Exam Paper

CSAT

(Paper-2)

Held on "27th November 2016"

UPPSC Previous Year Paper 2016 - GS Paper II

1. The inability to realize that a problem can-be—saved by using a familiar object in an unusual way is likely due to

(a) functional fixedness
(b) rule bound approach
(c) regulatory mechanism
(d) limited capacity

2. Four children are sitting in a row. A is occupying the seat next to B but not next to C. If C is not sitting next to D, who is occupying seat adjacent to D?

(a) B
(b) A
(c) C
(d) Impossible to tell

3. Someone suddenly starts howling on you while boarding a bus. You will

(a) also howl on him.
(b) request the conductor to calm him '" down.
(c) settle the problem after knowing the cause of howling.
(d) get angry on him and calm him down.

4. You are going to purchase medicines for your ailing mother. After going some distance you find a boy crushed under a fast driven vehicle whose driver is trying to escape. What shall you do?

(a) You will immediately carry the injured boy to nearby hospital.
(b) You will catch hold of the vehicle driver.
(c) You will inform the police about the accident.
(d) You will inform the parents of the injured boy.

5. Which of the following cognitive processes occurs when an individual freely considers a variety of potential solutions to artistic, literary, scientific or practical problems?

(e) Heuristic thinking
(b) Creative thinking
(c) Convergent thinking
(d) Divergent thinking

6. A problem solving rule or procedure that when followed step by step, assures that a correct solution will be found is known as:

(a) Mental set
(b) Trial and error
(c) Algorithm
(d) Insight

7. Your sub-ordinate requires leave but your office work will be affected due to his absence because he is a key person of that work. You would

(a) refer his matter to your superior.
(b) sanction the leave.
(c) ask another person to do his work.

(d) meet him, discuss about the reason for leave and try to convince him the urgent need of his presence.

8. Which one of the following statement is/are true about decision-making?

1. It is an act of determining a course of action.
2. It means choosing one alternative from among various alternatives.
3. It is synonymous with policy making.

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3
(d) Only 1

9. In a cricket match Gopal was sitting in seat 253. Reena was sitting to the right of Gopal in seat 254. In the seat left to Gopal was Raman. Ishita was sitting in the seat left to Raman. In which seat is Ishita sitting?

(a) 255

(b) 256
(c) 251
(d) 252

10. Ananya and Krishna can speak and follow English. Bulbul can write and speak Hindi as Archana does. Archana talks with Ananya also in Bengali. Krishna cannot follow Bengali. Bulbul talks with Ananya in Hindi. Who can speak and follow English, Hindi and Bengali?

(a) Archana

(b) Bulbul
(c) Ananya
(d) Krishna

11. If 25th May in a certain year is a Sunday, then which day of the week will be 25th December in that year?

(a) Saturday
(b) Friday
(c) Thursday
(d) Sunday

Instructions for Question Nos. 12-16 :

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives based only on the passage given.

Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tastedre-t-others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested that is, some books are to be read only in parts, others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly and with diligence and attention. Some books may also be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments and the meaner sort of books; else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy things. Reading maketh a full man, conference a reading man, and writing an exact man. And therefore if a man writes little, he had need have a good memory; if he confers little,

he had need have a present wit; and if he reads little, he had need have much cunning to seem to know that he doth not.

Histories make men wise, poets witty, the mathematics subtle, natural philosophy deep, moral, grave, logic and rhetoric able to contend.

12. If a man reads very little, what must he pretend?

(a) He must pretend to have a good memory.
(b) He must pretend to have a lot of intelligence.
(c) He must pretend to know a lot.
(d) He must pretend to be witty.

13. What is meant by conference?

(a) A meeting where conversation is important.
(b) A gathering of people.
(c) A get together.
(d) A group of people assembled to hear a speaker.

14. What does some books are to be tasted mean?

(a) To be read with diligence and attention.
(b) To be read but not curiously.
(c) To be read just for fun. To be read only in parts.

15. How must we approach the 'meaner' sort of books?

(a) They are to be read by deputy and extracts made of them by others.
(b) They are to be read but not to contradict and confute.
(c) They are to be read but only in parts.
(d) They are to be read but not curiously.

16. What should be the real object of reading?

(a) Not to contradict and confute
(b) To weigh and consider
(c) To distil the contents
(d) To understand the author's point of view

17. Fill in the blank in the given sentence by choosing the correct option: Please do not forget to submit your application time.

(a) by
(b) of
(c) in
(d) with

18. Which one of the following alternatives gives the meaning of the given idiom/phrase? Snake in the grass

(a) Cowardly and brutal
(b) An unreliable person
(c) A hidden enemy
(d) Low and mean

19. Which of the following is correctly punctuated? rama received a fountain pen hari a watch

(a) Rama received a fountain pen, Hari a watch.
(b) Rama received a fountain pen; Hari a watch.
(c) Rama received a fountain pen; Hari, a watch
(d) Rama received a fountain pen, Hari, a watch

20. Change the sentence into passive voice: All his friends laughed at him.

(a) He laughed at all his friends.
(b) He laughs at all his friends.
(c) He is laughed at by all his friends.
(d) He was laughed at by all his friends.

21. Which of the following is wrongly spelt?

(a) Decieve
(b) Believe
(c) Relieve
(d) Belief

22. "Absence of knowledge" stands for

(a) Nescience
(b) Insipient
(c) Presence
(d) Omniscience

23. Choose the word opposite in meaning for CHEAP.

(a) Mean
(b) Expensive
(c) Expansive
(d) Ordinary

24. Transform the following sentence: You are as big a fool as a donkey.

(a) A donkey is not as foolish as you.
(b) A donkey is not as big a fool as you.
(c) A donkey is not more foolish as you.
(d) A donkey is not a bigger fool than you.

25. Change the given sentence into indirect speech. Radha said, "I am well."

(a) Radha said that I am well.
(b) Radha said that she is well.
(c) Radha said that she was well.
(d) Radha said that she should be well.

26. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word: It will be five years before we meet again.

(a) Preposition
(b) Adverb
(c) Conjunction
(d) Adjective

निम्नलिखित गधांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए तथा प्रश्न संख्या 27 से 31 के उतर इस गधांश के आधार पर ही दीजिए |

प्रत्येक राष्ट्राभिमानी के हृदय में अपने देश, अपने देश की संस्कृति तथा भाषा के प्रति प्रेम और अभिमान सहज ही होता है| वह अपने राष्ट्र, अपनी जन्मभूमि और राष्ट्रभाषा के लिए प्राणों का उत्सर्ग करने को सदैव तत्पर रहता है | जिस देश के निवासियों के हृदय में यह उत्सर्ग भावना नहीं होती वह राष्ट्र, पराधीन होकर अपनी सुख-शान्ति और समृद्धि सदा के लिए खो बैठता है| देशभक्ति और सार्वजानिक हित के बिना राष्ट्रीय महत्ता का अस्तित्व ही नहीं रह सकता | यह भावना उसे इस बात का प्रयत्न करने को प्रेरित करती है कि वह अन्याय से दुर्बलों की रक्षा कर अनौचित्य का निवारण करे, धर्म पर स्थिर रहे और न्याय के लिए लड़े | समाज को हानि पहुँचाकर अनुचित लाभ उठाना एकदम अस्वीकार कर दे, अपने समाज के प्रति कर्तव्य के मुख मोड़कर उसे धोखा न दे|

27. गधांश में से किस शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं है:

(a) उत्सर्ग
(b) अधर्म
(c) भक्ति
(D) हानि

28. पराधीन राष्ट्र खो बेठता है :

(a) अपनी समृधि
(b) अपनी भाषा
(c) अपनी उत्सर्ग भाषा
(d) अपनी न्याय चेतना

29. गधांश का सही शीर्षक है:

(a) राष्ट्रीय महत्तव
(b) राष्ट्रीय विमान
(c) के प्रति कर्तव्य
(d) राष्ट्र की सुख-शांति

30.प्रतियेक राष्ट्राभिमानी के हृदय में अभिमान होता है:

(a) देश की समृधि के लिए
(b) देश की सुख शांति के लिए
(c) देश की भाषा के लिए
(d) देश की महत्ता की लिये

31. देश भक्ति प्ररित करती है:

(a) अनोचित्य का निवारण करने के लिए
(b) अन्याय हेतु लड़ने के लिए
(c) अनुचित लाभ हेतु लड़ने के लिए
(d) पराधीनता के लिए युद्ध करने के लिए

32. एषणा का अर्थ है :

(a) घृणा
(b) अनिच्छा
(c) अभिलाषा
(d) उपयुक्त में से कोई नही

33. अधोलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म विशेष नही है :

(a) छोटा-बड़ा
(b) हरा-पिला
(c) दो-तीन
(d) राम-लक्ष्मण

34.अधोलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द तत्सम नही है:

(a) तस्कर

(b) ध्यान
(c) भोध
(d) हाथ

35. 'अनिवार्य' का विपरीतार्थक शब्द है :

(a) निवारणीय
(b) ऐच्छिक
(c) अनावश्यक
(d) आवश्यक

36. 'प्रतिकूल' का विलोम शब्द है:

(a) सामान
(b) प्रतिदर्श
(c) अनुकूल
(d) अनुसार

37. "अपनी ढपली अपना राग" का अर्थ है

(a) बन्दर बाँट करना
(b) संगठन का आभाव
(c) अपना गीत गाना
(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

38. अधोलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है:

(a) रचियता
(b) अनुग्रहित
(c) अहार
(d) सृष्टा

39. दैवज्ञ का अर्थ है:

(a) देवता
(b) ज्योतिषी
(c) किन्नर
(d) गंधर्व

40. 'चिरन्तन' का सही विलोम शब्द है:

(a) नश्वर
(b) अचिन्तन

(c) अचर

(d) अचेतन

41. उच्छिष्ट का शुद्ध संधि विच्छेद है:

(a) उत + शिष्ट

(b) उत् + शिष्ट

(c) उत + सिष्टच

(d) उ + च्छिष्ट

42. अधोलिखित किस वाक्य में अकर्मक क्रिया है:

(a) में पुस्तक पढता हूँ

(b) ये चीजें तुम्हारा जी ललचाती

(c) श्याम सोता है

(d) वह अपना सिर खुजलाता है

43. आग का पर्यायवाची शब्द है

(a) अनल

(b) पावक

(c) व्योम

(d) कृशानु

44. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस्मे प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का प्रयोग नही है

(a) पिता उसे पढ़ाते है

(b) राम नही पढता

(c) वे अध्यापक से पढ़वाते है

(d) अध्यापक परिश्रम करते है

45. निम्नलिखित में से कौन वर्ण अन्त:रथ नही है

(a) य

(b) ह

(c) र

(d) व

46. सप्त में समास है

(a) कर्मधारय

(b) तत्पुरुष

(c) द्वंद्व

(d) द्विगु

47. The foremost barrier to oral communication is:

(a) Poor listening
(b) Humility
(c) Interestedness
(d) Concentration

48. The effectiveness of oral communication depends on the speaker's ability to use :

(a) Simple language
(b) Long sentences
(c) Foreign words
(d) Complex words

49. The best option to establish communication with your partners and sub-ordinates is:

(a) formal communication as required
(b) a clear and attentive communication
(c) informal inter-communication
(d) to understand everybody with concern

50. One of your senior officers does not like you. It affects your working. How will you manage this situation?

(a) By complaining to higher officer.
(b) By talking to him privately.
(c) By neglecting this and doing your work carefully.
(d) By resigning from the job.

51. In which of the following kinds of communication leadership roles first emerge ?

(a) Intrapersonal Communication
(b) Small Group Communication
(c) Dyadic Communication
(d) Virtual reality Communication

52. Communication over telephone is an example of

(a) linear communication
(b) non-linear communication
(c) mechanized communication
(d) circular communication

53. In oral communication, what matters most is:

(a) What you say?
(b) How you say it?
(c) Where you say it?
(d) When you say?

54. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called

(a) In-group Communication
(b) Mass Communication
(c) Intra-personal Communication
(d) Interpersonal Communication

55. Classroom Communication is normally considered as

(a) Effective
(b) Cognitive
(c) Affective
(d) Selective

56. In Circular Communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is:

(a) Noise
(b) Audience
(c) Criticality
(d) Barrier

57. Three of the following are alike in a certain way and form a group. Find the odd one out.

(a) Bird
(b) Insect
(c) Airplane
(d) Kite

58. How many meaningful words can be formed with the letters EAML?

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

59. Find the odd one out.

(a) Grams
(b) Litres
(c) Tonnes
(d) Quintals

60. Find the odd one out.

(a) Tomato
(b) Onion
(c) Ladyfinger
(d) Chilly

61. An officer throws his pen on his table during a meeting. This shows his

(a) Anger
(b) Tiredness
(c) Disinterest
(d) Confusion

62. The most important interpersonal skill of a person to work with others is his

(a) Availability
(b) Status
(c) Power mod
(d) Ability

63. Usually in your talks with co-workers, you:

(a) are grave.
(b) are smiling.
(c) smile in support of their views.
(d) smile on correct time.

(Directions for Q. No. 64 to 70)

Consider Statements and Conclusions/Inferences and answer according to the codes given below them:

64. Statements:

I. Some birds are elephants.
II. Some elephants are white.

Inferences:

A. Some birds are white:
B. Some whites are birds:

Codes:

(a) Only inference A follows.
(b) Only inference B follows.
(C) Both the inferences A and B follow.
(d) Neither inference A nor B follows.

65. Statements:

I. No bat is ball.
II. No ball is wicket.

Inferences: A. No bat is wicket: B. All wickets are bats.

Codes:

(a) Only inference A follows.
(b) Only inference B follows.
(c) Both the inferences A and B follow.
(d) Neither inference A nor B follows.

66. Statements:

I. All fish are tortoise.
II. No tortoise is a crocodile.

Inferences:

A. No crocodile is a fish.
B. No fish is a crocodile.

Codes:

(a) Only inference A follows.
(b) Only inference B follows.
(c) Both the inferences A and B follow.
(d) Neither inference A nor B follows.

67. Statements:

A. All players are smokers.
B. Some smokers are wine-addicts.

Conclusions:

I. All smokers are players.
II. Some wine-addicts are smokers.

Codes:

(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion II follows.
(c) Both the conclusions I and II follow.
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

68. Statements:

A. Alcoholic drinks are injurious to health.
B. All old women drink whisky.

Conclusions:

I. All old women have poor health.
II. All young women are in good health.

Codes:

(a) Only conclusion I follow.
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II follow
(d) Both the conclusions I and II follow.

69. Statements:

I. All graduates are chairs.
II. All chairs are tables.

Inferences:

A. All graduates are tables
B. All tables are graduates.

Codes:

(a) Only inference A follows
(b) Only inference B follows
(c) Both the inferences A and B follow
(d) Neither inference A nor B follows

70. Statements:

I. Every minister is a student
II. Every student is inexperienced

Inferences:

A. Every minister is inexperienced.
B. Some inexperienced are students.

Codes:

(a) Only inference A follows
(b) Only inference B follows
(c) Both the inferences A and B follow
(d) Neither inference A nor B follows

71. Consider the following statements:

A. All artists are whimsical
B. Some artists are drug addicts
C. Frustrated people are prone to become drug addicts.

From the above three statements it may be concluded that

(a) Artists are frustrated.
(b) All frustrated people are drug addicts.
(c) Some drug addicts are whimsical.
(d) Whimsical people are generally frustrated.

72. A is shorter than D but taller than C. D is shorter than B but taller than A. E is shorter than A but taller than C. The two tallest are:

(a) E and A
(b) E and B
(c) B and D
(d) C and B

73. Which number will come next in the following series?

3 8 5 7 8 5 12

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

74. If code of DELHI is HIPLM, then QEHVEW is the code of:

(a) MUMBAI
(b) MADRAS
(c) NAGPUR
(d) JAIPUR

75. If 5 boys write 5 pages in 5 minutes, then 3 boys will write 3 pages in

(a) 1 minute
(b) 3 minutes
(c) 5 minutes
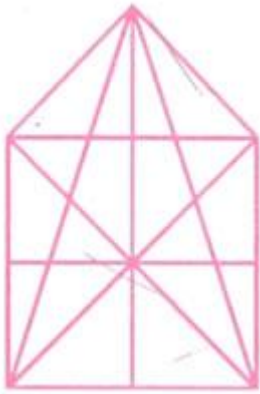(d) 9 minutes

76. 25 English alphabets are listed below:

V C F U M
P O X S H
J Z A I E

B L D K Q
N W G T Y

If all the letters were to be arranged alphabetically which letter would not change its position?

(a) U
(b) W
(c) X
(d) Y

77. The number of straight lines in the figure is:

(a) 10
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 13

78. The missing number in the following table is:

5	17	9
3	21	7
7	16	8
6	10	?

(a) 10
(b) 15
(b) 12
(d) 16

79. The missing number in the following table is:

2	3	5
17	12	8
23	?	38

(a) 25
(b) 27
(c) 32
(d) 30

80. A and B play hockey and football, B and C play cricket and football, C and E play cricket and volleyball, D and E play tennis, A and C play volleyball and football, A and D play hockey and football. Who plays hockey, football and tennis?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

81. If the average of, a number, 50% of the number and 25% of the number is 280, then the number is

(a) 280
(b) 480
(c) 360
(d) None of the above

82. Krishna walks 1 km East of his house then 1 km North, again 2 km East, 3 km South and 3 km West. To reach his house he must walk

(a) 1 km North
(b) 1 km South
(c) 2 km South
(d) 2 km North

83. If 30 + 40 = 1520
**　　　36 + 28 = 1814**
**　　　40 + 20 = 2010**

Then 50 + 22 = ?

(a) 1125
(b) 1126
(c) 2511
(d) 2250

84. Arrange the following in a meaningful order:

(i) Plan
(ii) Revise
(iii) Publish
(iv) Think
(v) Write

(a) (v), (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
(b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
(c) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)
(d) (iv), (i), (v), (iii), (ii)

85.

If $\dfrac{A}{3} = \dfrac{B}{4} = \dfrac{C}{7}$, then the value of $\dfrac{A+B+C}{C}$ is

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) None of the above

86. The monthly income of A and B are in the ratio of 4 : 5, and their monthly expenditures are in the ratio of 7 : 9. If each saves Rs. 50 per month, the monthly income of A is

(a) 400
(b) 500
(c) 512
(d) 530

87. Two numbers are in the ratio of 5 : 6. If 8 is subtracted from them, they become in the ratio of 4 : 5. The numbers are:

(a) (40, 48)
(b) (15, 16)
(c) (25, 30)

(d) (15, 18)

88.

If the value of $2x - \dfrac{1}{2x} = 6$, then the value of $4x^2 + \dfrac{1}{4x^2}$ is

(a) 38
(b) 39
(c) 40
(d) 42

89. The factorization of the expression (x + y)3 + (x — y)3 is:

(a) $3x \, (x^2 - 3y^2)$

(b) $3x \, (x^2 + 3y^2)$

(c) $2x \, (x^2 - 3y^2)$

(d) $2x \, (x^2 + 3y^2)$

90. The ascending order of the following fractions

$\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ is

(a) $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$

(d) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{5}$

91. Which is the odd number in the following?

(a) 876321
(b) 34916
(c) 318960
(d) 387316

92. A train of length 110 metre is moving with speed of 36 kilometre/hour. The time taken by the train to cross a bridge of length 132 metre is:

(a) 13.2 seconds
(b) 24.2 seconds
(c) 11.0 seconds
(d) 16.4 seconds

93. Three circles with centres A, B, C respectively, touch each other externally. If AB = 5 cm, BC = 7 cm and CA = 6 cm, then the radius of the circle with centre A is:

(a) 1.5 cm
(b) 2 cm
(c) 3 cm
(d) 4 cm

94. In a triangle ABC, AB = 9 cm, BC = 40 cm. and AC = 41 cm, then the triangle is

(a) Right angled
(b) Obtuse angled
(c) Acute angled
(d) Equal angled

95. The median of the following observations is:

37, 31, 42, 43, 46, 25, 39, 43, 32

(a) 37
(b) 38
(c) 39
(d) 41

96. Problems connected with decision-making are:

(a) fear
(b) fear from hopes
(c) fear and false hopes
(d) None of the above

97. You are a member of the Board of Directors of a big business house. You do not agree with the decision of the board on a particular issue. You will

(a) put your viewpoint before the board for their consideration.
(b) accept the decision.
(c) not accept the decision and ask for the detailed explanation.
(d) express your objection strongly.

98. If x + 3y = 9, then the value of $(x - 5)^3 + (3y - 4)^3$ is:

(a) 120
(b) 100
(c) 81
(d) 0

99. If x and y are positive integers which satisfy the equation $x^2 - y^2 = 11$, then the value of $x^2 + y^2$ is

(a) 11
(b) 31
(c) 61
(d) 91

100. If each edge of a cube is increased by 50%, the percentage increase in the surface area is:

(a) 50%
(b) 75%
(c) 100%
(d) 125%