

## **TEST - (BRS-Based)**

**Directions: The questions are based on Evaluative Level of Comprehension; Module-1, discussed and practised in class. The questions, taken from CSAT-Paper, are based on the crux of the passages. The CSAT marking rule will be applied.**

### **Passage-1**

A successful democracy depends upon widespread interest and participation in politics, in which voting is an essential part. To deliberately refrain from taking such an interest in voting, is a kind of implied anarchy; it is to refuse one's political responsibility while enjoying the benefits of a free political society.

Q1. This passage relates to

- (a) duty to vote
- (b) right to vote
- (c) freedom to vote
- (d) right to participate in politics

### **Passage-2**

In a free country, the man who reaches the position of leader is usually one of outstanding character and ability. Moreover, it is usually possible to foresee that he will reach such a position, since early in life one can see his qualities of character. But this is not always true in the case of a dictator; he often reaches his position of power through chance, very often through the unhappy state of his country.

Q2. The passage seems to suggest that-

- (a) a leader foresees his future position
- (b) a leader is chosen only by a free country
- (c) a leader must see that his country is free from despair
- (d) despair in a country sometimes leads to dictatorship

### **Passage-3**

We live in digital times. The digital is not just something we use strategically and specifically to do a few tasks. Our very perception of who we are, how we connect to the world around us, and the ways in which we define our domains of life, labour and language are hugely structured by the digital technologies. The digital is everywhere and, like air, invisible. We live within digital systems, we live with intimate gadgets, we interact through digital media, and the very presence and imagination of the digital has dramatically restructured our lives. The digital, far from being a tool, is a condition and context that defines the shapes and boundaries of our understanding of the self, the society, and the structure of governance.

Q3. Which among the following is the most logical and essential message conveyed by the above passage?

- (a) All problems of governance can be solved by using digital technologies.
- (b) Speaking of digital technologies is speaking of our life and living.
- (c) Our creativity and imagination cannot be expressed without digital media.
- (d) Use of digital systems is imperative for the existence of mankind in future.

### **Passage-4**

The State are like pearls and the Centre is the thread which turns them into a necklace; if the thread snaps, the pearls are scattered.

Q4. Which one of the following views corroborates the above statements?

- (a) A strong Centre and strong States make the federation strong.
- (b) A strong Centre is a binding force for national integrity.
- (c) A strong Centre is a hindrance to State autonomy.
- (d) State autonomy is a prerequisite for a federation.

**Passage-5**

Really I think that the poorest he, that is in England has a life to live, as the greatest he, and therefore truly, I think it is clear that every man that is to live under a government ought first by his own consent to put himself under the government, and I do think that the poorest man in England is not at all bound in a strict sense to that government that he has not had a voice to put himself under.

Q5. The above statement argues for-

- (a) distribution of wealth equally to all
- (b) rule according to the consent of the governed
- (c) rule of the poor
- (d) expropriation of the rich

**Passage-6**

During the summer in the Arctic Ocean, sea ice has been melting earlier and faster, and the winter freeze has been coming later. In the last three decades, the extent to summer ice has declined by about 30 per cent. The lengthening period of summer melt threatens to undermine the whole Arctic food web, atop which stand polar bears.

Q.6 Which among the following is the most crucial message conveyed by the above passage?

- (a) Climate change has caused Arctic summer to be short but temperature to be high.
- (b) Polar bears can be shifted to South Pole to ensure their survival.
- (c) Without the presence of polar bears, the food chains in Arctic region will disappear.
- (d) Climate change poses a threat to the survival of polar bears.

**Passage-7**

A young man eager to become a master swordsman journeyed to the home of the greatest teacher of swordsmanship in the

kingdom. He asked the teacher, "How quickly can you teach me to be a master swordsman?" The old teacher replied, "It will take ten years." Unsatisfied, the young man asked, "What if I am willing to work night and day, every day of the year?" the teacher replied, "In that case, it will take twenty years."

Q7. The teacher's main point is that an important quality of a master swordsman is-

- a. willingness to work hard
- b. respect for one's elders
- c. patience
- d. determination

**Passage-8**

In a democratic state, where a high degree of political maturity of the people obtains, the conflict between the will of the sovereign law-making body and the organized will of the people seldom occurs.

Q8. What does the above passage imply?

- (a) In a democracy, force is the main phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (b) In a mature democracy, force to a great extent is the main phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (c) In a mature democracy, use of force is irrelevant in the actual exercise of sovereignty.
- (d) In a mature democracy, force is narrowed down to a marginal phenomenon in the actual exercise of sovereignty.

**Passage -9**

What climate change will undeniably do is cause or amplify events that hasten the reduction of resources. Competition over these diminishing resources would ensue in the form of political or even violent conflict. Resource based conflicts have rarely been overt and are thus difficult to isolate. Instead they take on veneers that appear more politically palatable. Conflicts over resources like water are often cloaked in the guise of identity or ideology.

- Q9. What does the above passage imply?
- (a) Resource-based conflicts are always politically motivated.
  - (b) There are no political solutions to resolve environmental and resource based conflicts.
  - (c) Environmental issues contribute to resource stresses and political conflict.
  - (d) Political conflict based on identity or ideology cannot be resolved.

#### **Passage-10**

The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter suggestion of a friend – who fluctuates from opinion to opinion and veers from plan to plan- can never accomplish anything. He will at best be stationary and probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly and then executes his purpose with inflexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit- that can advance to eminence in any line.

- Q10. The keynote that seems to be emerging from the passage is that
- (a) We should first consult wisely and then resolve firmly
  - (b) We should reject suggestions of friends and remain unchanged
  - (c) We should always remain broadminded
  - (d) We should be resolute and achievement-oriented

#### **Passage-11**

The very first lesson that should be taught to us when we are old enough to understand it, is that complete freedom from the obligation to work is unnatural, and ought to be illegal, as we can escape our share of the burden of work only by throwing it on someone else's shoulders. Nature ordains that the human race shall perish of famine if it stops working. We cannot escape from this tyranny. The

question we have to settle is how much leisure we can afford to allow ourselves.

- Q11. The main idea of the passage is that
- (a) It is essential for human beings to work
  - (b) There should be a balance between work and leisure
  - (c) Working is a tyranny which we have to face
  - (d) Human's understanding of the nature of work is essential

#### **Passage-12**

In the last decade, the banking sector has been restructured with a high degree of automation and products that mainly serve middle-class and upper middle-class society. Today there is a need for a new agenda for the banking and non-banking financial services that does not exclude the common man.

- Q12. Which one of the following is the message that is essentially implied in the above passage?
- (a) Need for more automation and more products of banks
  - (b) Need for a radical restructuring of our entire public finance system
  - (c) Need to integrate banking and non-banking institutions
  - (d) Need to promote financial inclusion

#### **Passage-13**

The nature of the legal imperatives in any given state corresponds to the effective demands that state encounters, and that these, in their turn, depend in a general way, upon the manner in which economic power is distributed in the society which the state controls.

- Q13. The statements refer to:
- (a) The antithesis of politics and Economics
  - (b) The interrelationship of politics and economics
  - (c) The predominance of Economics over Politics
  - (d) The predominance of politics over Economics

#### **Passage-14**

By 2050, the Earth's population will likely have swelled from seven to nine billion people to fill all those stomachs –while

accounting for shifting consumption patterns, climate change, and a finite amount of arable land and potable water – some experts say food production will have to double. How can we make the numbers add up? Experts say higher yielding crop varieties and more efficient farming methods will be crucial, so will waste reduction. Experts urge cities to reclaim nutrients and water from waste streams and preserve farmland. Poor countries, they say, can improve crop storage and packaging and rich nations could cut back on resources-intensive foods like meat.

Q14. Which one of the following statements best sums up the above passage?

- a) The population of the world is growing very fast.
- b) Food security is a perennial problem only in developing countries.
- c) The world does not have enough resources to meet the impending food scarcity.
- d) Food security is increasingly a collective challenge.

#### Passage-15

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

Q15. This is a sensitive issue-based story which tries to sensitise the readers about

- (a) Male chauvinism and infidelity

- (b) Love and betrayal
- (c) Lack of legal safeguards for women
- (d) Influence of patriarchal mindset

#### Passage-16

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

Q16. What is the *most logical, rational and crucial message* that is implied in the above passage?

- (a) MGNREGS should be extended only to those who have a bank account.
- (b) The paper-based system of payments is more efficient than electronic payment in the present scenario.
- (c) The goal of electronic wage payments was not to eliminate mediation by village leaders.
- (d) It is essential to provide financial literacy to the rural poor.

#### Passage-17

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

favouritism has been responsible for much discontent and ill-will in our country.

**Q17.** Which one of the following statements **best sums up** the above passage?

- (a) Our country has a lot of diversity with its many castes, communities and religions.
- (b) True democracy could be established by providing equal opportunities to all.
- (c) So far none of us have actually understood the meaning of democracy.
- (d) It will never be possible for us to establish truly democratic governance in our country.

**Passage – 18**

The conflict between man and State is as old as State history. Although attempts have been made for centuries to bring about a proper adjustment between the competing claims of State and the individual, the solution seems to be still far off. This is primarily because of the dynamic nature of human society where old values and ideas constantly yield place to new ones. It is obvious that if individuals are allowed to have absolute freedom of speech and action, the result would be chaos, ruin and anarchy.

**Q18.** The author's viewpoint can be best summed up in which of the following statements?

- (a) The conflict between the claims of State and individual remains unresolved.
- (b) Anarchy and chaos are the obvious results of democratic traditions.
- (c) Old values, ideas and traditions persist despite the dynamic nature of human society.
- (d) Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech is not in the interest of society.