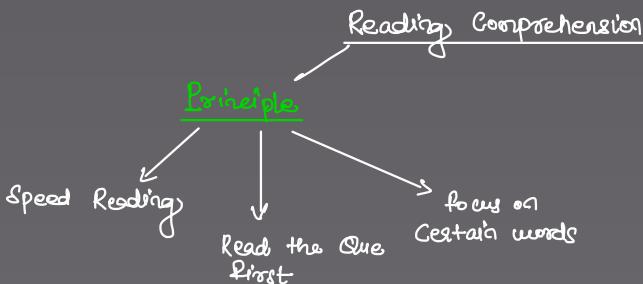


CSAT
 Target - 33% → Not correct 24 Qs
 Goal → Find 35 easy Questions
 Ideal Attempts → 50 Questions



Generally questions are from here

Focus Words: Due to, Because, But also, By, Unless, Moreover

degree Adverbs (Intensity) — Heavily, Totally, Entirely, Too much etc

Elaborations are Redundant — examples → No Questions

Eg. are Redundant

Use common sense and General knowledge

Avoid Extreme statements → This is true everywhere

Inference / Conclusion

Passage then Inference / conclusion

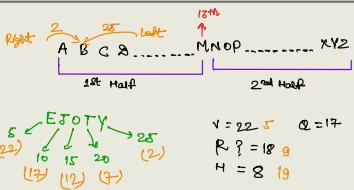
We make inference based on facts & evidence (to reach a conclusion based on evidence.)

Assumption

Assumption then Passage

We make assumption without any evidence or facts

BASICS



Backward shifting

$$\begin{aligned} S-4 &= 0 + 26 = Z \\ S-7 &= -3 + 26 = W \\ S-10 &= -6 + 26 = V \end{aligned}$$

Forward shifting

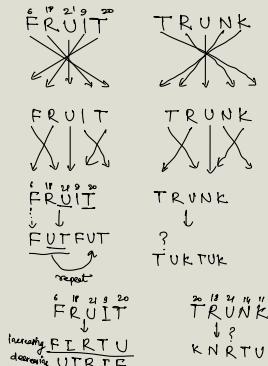
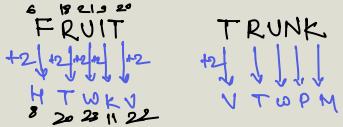
$$\begin{aligned} S+4 &= H \\ S+10 &= N \\ S+10 &= 26 - 6 = C \\ S+15 &= 26 - 11 = H \end{aligned}$$

CODING AND DECODING

→ Converting meaningful to meaningless
→ Converting meaningless to meaningful

- 1 Letter - Letter Coding
- 2 Letter - Number Coding
- 3 Coding in fictional languages

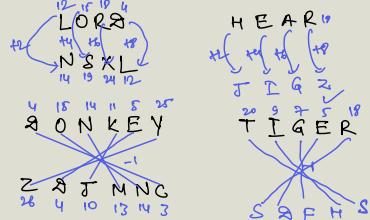
#Letter - Letter coding



Q: SISTER
 $\begin{matrix} 12 & 9 & 19 & 20 & 17 \\ 14 & 11 & 1 - & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$
R H R S D Q
 $\begin{matrix} 12 & 14 & 13 & 16 & 4 & 17 \end{matrix}$

UNCLE
 $\begin{matrix} 21 & 14 & 3 & 14 & 5 \\ 23 & 16 & 12 & 15 & 7 \end{matrix}$

T M B K S



B R O U G H T
~~S F G V A Q N~~

I N A T I V E
~~V I T C A N I E~~

S U P R E M E
 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ S L D S R T O

C O M P U T E R
 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ E T U P M O C R

U M B R E L L A
 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ A L L E R B M U

A L I G A T O R
 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ R O T A G I L A

S H I F T
 $\begin{matrix} 10 & 8 & 9 & 6 & 20 \\ +1 & +2 & +3 & +4 & +5 \end{matrix}$
R F F B O
 $\begin{matrix} 18 & 6 & 6 & 2 & 15 \end{matrix}$

N M K Q G
 $\begin{matrix} 14 & +2 & +3 & +4 & +5 \end{matrix}$
L K U M B

S O L I D
 $\begin{matrix} 19 & 15 & 12 & 9 & 4 \\ +4 & +3 & +2 & +1 & +0 \end{matrix}$
W P S L P I M F H A
 $\begin{matrix} 23 & 21 & 19 & 16 & 9 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$

K L M
 $\begin{matrix} 10 & 14 & 20 & 5 & 18 \\ 12 & 16 & 18 & 1 & 17 \end{matrix}$
A T E X X Q I B N O
 $\begin{matrix} 1 & 20 & 5 & 24 & 14 & 2 & 22 & 15 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 23 & 1 & 20 & 11 & 13 & 2 \\ -4 & +3 & -4 & +3 & -1 & +3 \end{matrix}$

S Y S T E M
 $\xleftarrow{+2}$ S Y S M E T

N E A R E R
 $\xleftarrow{+2}$ A E N R E R

FRACTION

F R A C N O I T ✓
or
C A R F T I O N ✓

F R A C T I O N
 $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C A R F N D I T ✓

UPSC 16

Coding - Decoding

L S J X N C
 H (+2) (+3) (+4) (+5) (+6)
 M V M B A I
 UPSC 2018

AG P Q : B E S U :: M N G I : @
 1 3 16 17 2 5 19 21
 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8
 UPSC 2020

C C I @ S
 H (+2) (+3) (+4) (+5) (+6)
 E L H I
 N P J M
 UPSC 2018

MATHEMATICS
 L B S I D N Z U H R
 UPSC 2021

CHEMISTRY
 B I Z N H T S S X ✓

A B C & E F G H I J K L M
 2 Y X W V U T S R Q P O N

LUCKNOW
 UPSC-22

OF K P M L S
 L (12) U (21) C (7)
 27-12 27-21
 15 6 24 16 13 12 4
 0 F X P M L S

Z E R O
 (+3) (+5) (+7) (+9)
 C H U R
 3 8 21 19
 16 12 1 25 5 18
 +7
 15 18 4 28 8 21
 S O D B H U
 UPSC-2023

A B C & E F G H I J K L M
 2 Y X W V U T S R Q P O N
 INCOMPREHENSIBILITIES
 T S S R P O N N M L I I I I H E F E C B

TWO UPSC-23

Letter - Number Coding

FRUIT → 74
 21+9+15+6+9+20
 16 18 15 6 9 20
 PROFIT → ?
 84+6
 8+4 8×4 84×20
 90 12 22 16 8

6+19+12+9+20
 21+9+15+6+9+20
 16 18 15 6 9 20

74 80 11 29 108 61
 12 22 16 8

A=26 SUN = 27 CAT=?
 19 21 14
 8+6+13
 24+26+7 = 67

R A T = 39 M A T = 34 B A L L = ?
 19+12+20 = 39 13+12+20 = 34
 2+1+11+11 = 27

A = 26 S H E = 49
 19 21 14
 20+12 = 32 19+5
 8+19+22 = 49
 8+19+22 = 49

S O M E
 19 15 13 5
 9+12+14+22 = 66

A M = 13 C A T = 60
 1+13 = 14 19+30 = 60
 18+12+20 = ?
 18+12+20 = 50

R A T = ?
 18×12+20 = 360

P R A B A
 2 7 5 9 5

T H I L A K
 3 6 8 4 5 1

K H I L A R I ?
 1 6 8 4 8 7 8

Coding in fictitious languages (Imaginarily)

Rames plays football → Ra Po te
Football and Cricket → Sa ka Po
Po = football

In certain languages, PAT ZOO SIM → Eat good Mangoes
PUS SIM TIM → Mangoes and Sweets
TIM ZOO KIT → Purchase Good Sweets

Good = ? Zoo Ans

Pre nat bi's → smoking is harmful
veg dor nat → avoid harmful habit
dor bi's yet → please avoid smoking

habit = ? veg

mok dan sil → nice small hut
fit kon dan → hut is good
warm fit fit → cast is too

good = ? kon Ans

256 → red colour chalk
589 → green colour flower
254 → white colour chalk

white = ? 4 Ans

UPSC - 2017

Series

Number series

Alphabet series

Alpha-Numeric series

No formula

- Q: Missing Term
Q: Wrong Term

Increasing + × (+, ×) Prime Num, Square, Cube

Decreasing - ÷ (-, ÷) Prime Num, Square, Cube

Neither inc nor dec

constant of 2 series ↗ odd term +/−
Even term −/+

① 7 49 343 ? 2401 Ans

$\times 7$ $\times 7$ $\times 7$

② 13 20 39 78 145 ? 248 Ans

$+7$ $+19$ $+39$ $+67$ $+103$

③ 12 25 81 173 357 ? 725 Ans

$\times 2+11$ $\times 2+11$ $\times 2+11$ $\times 2+11$ $\times 2+11$
 $+23$ $+46$ $+82$ $+164$ $+328$

④ 3 100 297 894 991 ? 1488 Ans

$+97$ $+197$ $+297$ $+397$ $+497$

⑤ 248 217 188 165 ? 129 116 146 Ans

-31 -29 -23 -19 -14 -13

⑩ 3 15 39 75 123 173 ? 255 Ans

$\times 5$ $+24$ $\times 6$ $+48$ $\times 6$ $+60$ $\times 6$ $+72$

⑤ 112 119 140 175 224 ? 287 Ans

$+7$ $+21$ $+35$ $+49$ $+63$

⑥ 2.5, 4, ?, 10, 14.5, 20, 26.5 6.5 Ans

$\times 1.5$ $\times 2.5$ $\times 2.5$ $\times 2.5$ $\times 2.5$ $\times 2.5$

⑦ 4 5 12 39 160 805 ? 4836 Ans

$\times 1+1$ $\times 2+2$ $\times 3+3$ $\times 4+4$ $\times 5+5$ $\times 6+6$

⑧ 8 108 189 253 302 ? 363 Ans

$\times 100$ $\times 81$ $\times 64$ $\times 49$ $\times 36$

UPSC-2021

Series 1	8	4	6	15	52.5	236.25
Series 2	5	A	B	C	D	E

C = ?

8 4 6 15 52.5 236.25
 $\times 0.5$ $\times 1.5$ $\times 2.5$ $\times 3.5$ $\times 4.5$

5 2.5 3.75 9.375 Ans

$\frac{125}{25}$
 $\frac{25}{50}$
 $\frac{50}{75}$
 $\frac{75}{125}$
 $\frac{125}{250}$
 $\frac{250}{375}$

UPSC-2021

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 2 & 7 & 22 & 67 & 202 & x & 1822 \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 x3+1 & x3+1 & x3+1 & x3+1 & x3+1 & x3+1 & x3+1 \\
 \boxed{607} \text{ Ans} & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

UPSC-2020

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 14 & 18 & 20 & 24 & 30 & 32 & ? \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 +4 & +2 & +4 & +6 & +2 & +4 & +4 \\
 -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\
 \textcircled{13} & \textcircled{17} & \textcircled{19} & \textcircled{23} & \textcircled{29} & \textcircled{31} & \textcircled{37}
 \end{array}$$

36 Ans X
38 Ans

UPSC-2022

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 20 & 10 & 10 & 15 & 30 & 75 & x \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 x0.5 & x1 & x1.5 & x2 & x2.5 & x3 & \boxed{225} \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

UPSC-22

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 2 & 12 & 36 & 80 & 180 & x & x=? \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 +10 & +24 & +44 & +70 & +102 & & \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & \\
 +14 & +20 & +26 & +32 & & &
 \end{array}$$

252 Ans

UPSC-23

choose the group which is different from others

- @ 17 37 47 97

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 31 & 41 & 83 & 67 \\
 \cancel{71} & 73 & 79 & 83 \\
 83 & 89 & 91 & 97 & \rightarrow \text{Not Prime} \\
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 +6 & +2 & +6 & & \text{Ans}
 \end{array}$$

Wrong Term

Which one is wrong in given series

Q: $484 \quad 240 \quad 120 \quad 57 \quad 26.5 \quad 11.25 \quad 3.625$

$\times 2+4$ $\times 3+4$ $\times 2.5+4$

120 Ans

118

$240 = 236+4$

$114+4$

Q: $7 \quad 5 \quad 13 \quad 43 \quad 178 \quad 891 \quad 5353$

$\times 1+2$ $\times 2+3$ $\times 3+4$ $\times 4+5$ $\times 5+6$ $\times 6+7$

Q: $6 \quad 7 \quad 16 \quad 41 \quad 90 \quad 184 \quad 282$

$+1$ $+9$ $+25$ $+49$ $+64$ $+133$

$1^2 \quad 2^2 \quad 5^2 \quad 7^2 \quad 8^2 \quad 11^2$

$90+81=171$

Q: $5 \quad 7 \quad 16 \quad 57 \quad 2014 \quad 12645 \quad 7506$

$\times 1+1$ $\times 9+9$ $\times 4+16$ $\times 5+25$ $\times 6+36$

(6)

$6 \times 2+4=16$

$2 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 13 \quad 10 \quad 21 \quad 18 \quad 31 \quad 28 \quad 43 \quad 40$

$+4$ $+2$ $+6$ $+8$ $+10$ $+12$

230 Ans

UPSC-21

Alphabetic Series

- (15)  Q Ans

(16)  U Ans

(17)  K Ans

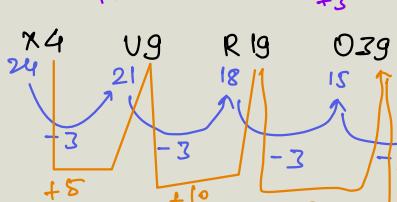
(18)  K Ans

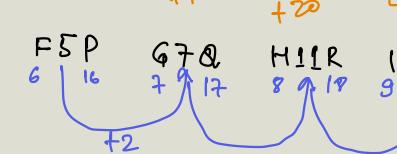
- (19) A G L P S ? U Ans
 1 7 12 16 19 21
 +6 +5 +4 +3 +2
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗
 A O C Q E S G S I P K Y
 1 5 3 17 19 7 9 22 11 25
 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10
 -5 = 21 U

(20) GUI Ans
 2 F I K M P R ? Y A S
 4 6 9 11 13 16 19 20 26 28 25 4
 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗
 R T V
 19 20 25
 +2 +3 +2 +3
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗
 A B C F G H L M N ? S T U Ans
 1 2 3 6 7 8 12 13 14
 +5 +6 +7 +7
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗

Alpha-Numerical

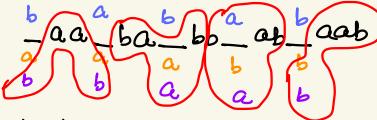
- (23) 
 Q 15 P
 S 11 Q
 U 7 S
 X 3 U
 Z 22 V

(24) 
 X 4
 U 9
 R 19
 O 29
 K 79

(25) 
 F 5 P
 G 7 Q
 H 11 R
 I 20 S
 J 35 T
 K 19 S

Directions

→ best way to do this is by option

- (26) 
- babab X baab baas badb baab
 aaabb X
 ✓ bbaab
 bbb aa

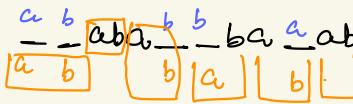
- (27) 

tsst ✓

sstt

ttst

tsts

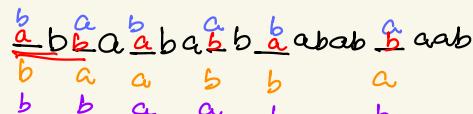
- (28) 

abbba

abbbab ✓

baabb

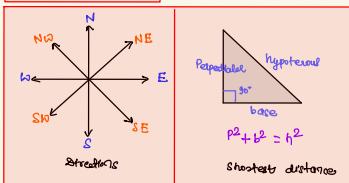
b baba

- UPSC 21 
- b a b a b a b a b a b abab a ab
- b a a a b b a
 b b a a b b
- baba ba X apbaa babbbaababbbaab
 b a b b a X
 b b a a b b X
 a b a b ab ✓

UPSC-20

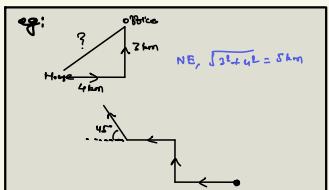
- abab a b b c d c d c d e d
 a a b c d c
 abcde
 abde
 acce ✓ ababab cb cb cd cd cd ed ed,
 bcde

Direction Sense



UPSC 19

UPSC 19



Q: A particle P has a horizontal velocity of 14 km/h West. The angle between the velocity vector and the vertical dashed line is 25° . Find the magnitude and direction of the velocity.

Solution:

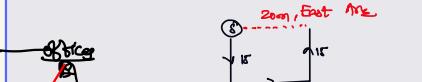
The horizontal component of the velocity is 14 km/h West. The angle between the velocity vector and the vertical dashed line is 25° .

Using trigonometry, we can find the magnitude of the velocity vector:

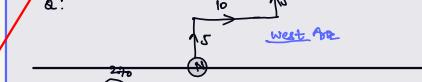
$$V = \frac{14}{\cos 25^\circ} = 16.1 \text{ km/h}$$

The direction of the velocity vector is 25° below the horizontal dashed line.

8



7



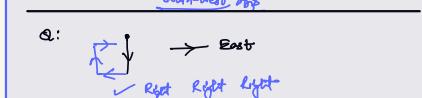
1



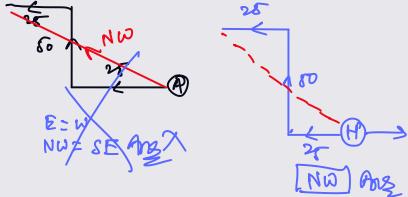
1



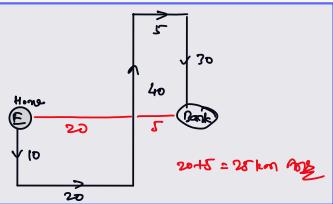
1



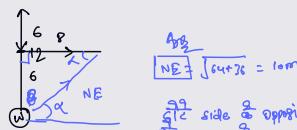
UPSC 20



VPSC-21



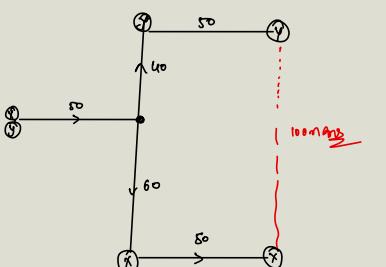
Upsc-21



$$\text{NE} = \sqrt{64+72} = 10\text{m}$$

द्वितीय side के opposite होता angle
 अंत में third के opposite होता angle

Vpsc-99



UPSC-22

P a R

-
- Ques: How far is city P from Q?
- Both 1 and 2 Not sufficient
d Ans

Syllogism

Rule base deductive Reasoning

→ is an argument, consisting of three statement, two of which are premises (Evidence) and third is conclusion.

eg: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_1 : \text{All politicians are corrupt.} \\ P_2 : \text{All corrupt are dishonest.} \\ \text{Conclusion: All Politicians are dishonest} \end{array} \right.$

Consider this as True statements
Not necessary in real/practical world

Propositions?

All Politician are corrupt

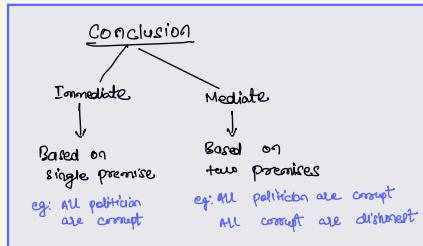
Class S = Subject class
P = Predicate class

→ A proposition is a simple sentence connecting two classes and has some truth value i.e. either it is true or false.

All 4 proposition have some
Quality Affirmative (A, I)
Quantity Negative (E, O)
Universal (A, E)
Particulars (I, O)

Type of Proposition

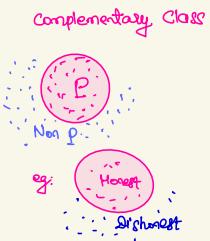
↓ (A)	↓ (E)	↓ (I)	↓ (O)
All S is P	No S is P	Some S is P	Some S is not P
100% 50%	100% 100%	50% 50%	50% 100%
Possible S=P			



<u>Premise</u>	<u>Conclusion (Implication)</u>
A All S is P	Some S is P
E No S is P	Some S is not P Some P is not S

<u>Premise</u>	<u>Conclusion (Conversion)</u>
A All S is P	Some P is S
E No S is P	No P is S
I Some S is P	Some P is S
O Some S is not P	X

<u>Premise</u>	<u>Conclusion (Obversion)</u>
All S is P	No S is <u>non P</u>
No S is P	All S is <u>non P</u>
Some S is P	Some S is not <u>non P</u>
Some S is not P	Some S is <u>non P</u>



Mediate

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 : A &- B \\ P_2 : B &- C \end{aligned}$$

$$Con : A - C$$

- ① There must be only 3 terms (classes) in the premise.
- ② Common term must be 100% in at least one of the premises.
- ③ If the 2 premises are particular then there will be no conclusion.
- ④ If the 2 premises are negative then there will be no conclusion.
- ⑤ If one of the premises is negative then conclusion must be negative.
- ⑥ If one of the premises is particular then conclusion must be particular.
- ⑦ 100% will be attached with that term of the Conclusion which 100% in premises also.
- ⑧ Conclusion validated by the above process will act as a premise for further consideration.

P1 : All A are B

P2 : No B is C

C1 : Some B is A ✓ Conversion

C2 : Some B is not C ✓ Domination

C3 : No A is C ✓

C4 : Some C is not A ✓ Implication

C5 : Some B is C X

C6 : Some A is B ✓ Implication

C7 : Some A is not B X

C8 : Some C is not B ✓ Implication X

P1 : Some ~~singers~~ are ~~singers~~

P2 : All ~~singers~~ are ~~wrestlers~~

C1 : Some ~~singers~~ are ~~wrestlers~~ ✓ Conversion

C2 : Some ~~wrestlers~~ are ~~singers~~ ✓ Domination

C3 : Some ~~singers~~ are ~~wrestlers~~ ✓

C4 : Some ~~singers~~ are not ~~wrestlers~~ X

P1 : All ~~hunters~~ are ~~punters~~

P2 : Some ~~punters~~ are ~~tigers~~

C1 : Some ~~hunters~~ are ~~tigers~~ X

C2 : All ~~tigers~~ are ~~punters~~ X

C3 : Some ~~punters~~ are ~~hunters~~ ✓

C4 : No ~~punters~~ are ~~hunters~~ X

P1 : All ~~pigs~~ are ~~elephants~~

P2 : No ~~pigs~~ are ~~bakers~~

C1 : Some ~~bakers~~ are not ~~pigs~~ ✓ (Implication)

C2 : Some ~~pigs~~ are not ~~bakers~~ X (Implication)

C3 : Some ~~elephants~~ are not ~~bakers~~ X

C4 : X



(1) P1 : Some ~~boxes~~ are ~~dogs~~

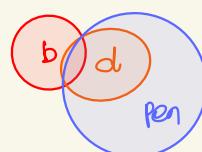
(A) P2 : All ~~dogs~~ are ~~peas~~

C1 : Some ~~boxes~~ are ~~peas~~ ✓

C2 : Some ~~peas~~ are ~~boxes~~ ✓

C3 : Some ~~peas~~ are ~~dogs~~ ✓

C4 : All ~~peas~~ are ~~dogs~~ X



P1 : Some ~~charts~~ are ~~darts~~

P2 : All ~~darts~~ are ~~cats~~

P3 : Some ~~charts~~ are ~~smarts~~

C1 : Some ~~charts~~ are ~~cats~~ ✓

C2 : Some ~~charts~~ are ~~smarts~~ ✓ Conversion

C3 : Some ~~darts~~ are ~~smarts~~ X

C4 : Some ~~smarts~~ are ~~charts~~ X

Reading Comprehension

Verbal Ability

25 - 27 Q

Short Passage

19-20 Q

Long Passage

2-3 Q

Nature of Qs: Critical Reasoning

Argument Structures

- Conclusion / Claim / main point
- Support / Evidence / premise
- Counter point
- Background (context)

The expansion of the runways at the Patna airport will allow for longer planes to travel to and from Patna City. These new planes will create a large amount of noise, a nuisance for residents who live near the airport. However, many of the residents in this neighbourhood work in construction and the contract to expand the runways has been awarded to a local construction company. Thus the expansion of the runway will lead to an increased quality of life for the residents of this neighbourhood.

Background / context
Counterpoint
Premised support / Evidence
Conclusion

Premises $\xrightarrow{\text{lead}}$ Conclusion
(P₁, P₂, P₃)

Assumption + Premises = Conclusion

Assumption
A₁ A₂ A₃
Hidden

e.g.: This car is red. It doesn't belong to Nani.
Assumption = Nani's car is not red.

e.g.: Smoking is prohibited.

Assumption = It cause inconvenience to others
and there might be health issues.
→ generally people smoke in that area
that's why notice is there.
→ It may discourage some people to start smoking.

Premise

- ① part of the core of the argument
- ② present in every argument
- ③ supports the author's conclusion
- ④ often signalled by the words or phrases such as -
because of, since, due to, as a result of, etc

Conclusion

- ① part of the core of the argument
- ② present in most of the argument
- ③ is supported by at least one premise
- ④ often signalled by words or phrases such as -
Therefore, Thus, So, Consequently, etc

Background

- ① Not part of the core
- ② often present but not always
- ③ provide context to understand the passage (core)

Counterpoint

- ① Not part of the core
- ② present occasionally
- ③ opposes or goes against the conclusion in some or other way
- ④ often signalled by words such as -
However, yet, but, etc

CR - Qs (Critical Reasoning, Question)

Assumption family
Qs

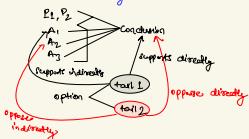
- ① What is the assumption?
- ② What is the flaw?

That option will be correct which will highlight some flaw in some assumption w.r.t the author. If that flaw is true, conclusion will be violated.

- ③ Evaluate

Which of the following will evaluate the passage.

That option will be correct, which will be two-sided, one test will support directly or indirectly the conclusion and other test will go against the conclusion directly or indirectly.



- ④ Which of the following will support or strengthen the argument/conclusion.
- ⑤ Which of the following will goes against or weaken the argument/conclusion

Evidence family
Qs

(Passage will consist of only premises)

- ⑥ Conclusion / Inference Question

↓
Substantive in sense
↓
Probabilistic conclusion
↓
It is correct

- ⑦ To explain the puzzling part

To solve the CR Question :-

Step 1 : Dissect the Passage

Step 2 : Identify the Question

Step 3 : Set the goal

Step 4 : Work from wrong to right

What could be the wrong option

- ① Out of scope
- ② True but irrelevant

Critical Reasoning

1. Methyl tetrachloride (MTC) is a chemical found in some pesticides, glues and sealants. Exposure to MTC can cause people to develop asthma. In order to halve the nation's asthma rate, the government plans to ban all products containing MTC.
The government's plan to halve the nation's asthma rate relies on which of the following assumptions?

- a) Exposure to MTC is responsible for no less than half of the nation's asthma cases.
- b) Products containing MTC are not necessary to the prosperity of the American economy.
- c) Asthma has reached epidemic proportions.
- d) Exercise and proper nutrition are helpful in maintaining respiratory health.

Assumption family Q

Critical Reasoning

3. Studies show that impoverished families give away a larger percentage of their income in charitable donations than do wealthy families. As a result, fundraising consultants recommend that charities direct their marketing efforts toward individuals and families from lower socioeconomic classes in order to maximize the dollar value of incoming donations.

Which of the following best explains why the consultants' reasoning is flawed?

- a) Marketing effects are only one way to solicit charitable donations.
- b) Not all impoverished families donate to charity.
- c) Some charitable marketing efforts are so expensive that the resulting donations fail to cover the costs of the marketing campaign.
- d) Percentage of income is not necessarily indicative of absolute dollar value.

Assumption type Q

Critical Reasoning

6. The Smithtown Theatre, which stages old plays, has announced an expansion that will double its capacity along with its operating costs. The theatre is only slightly profitable at present. In addition, all of the current customers live in Smithtown and the population of the town is not expected to increase in the next several years. Thus, the expansion of the Smithtown Theatre will prove unprofitable.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument?

- a) A large movie chain plans to open a new multiplex location in Smithtown later this year. → support neg
- b) Concession sales in the Smithtown Theatre comprise a substantial proportion of the theatre's revenue. → support
- c) Many recent arrivals to Smithtown are → support
- d) The expansion would allow the Smithtown Theatre to stage larger, more popular shows that will attract customers from neighboring towns. → support

Assumption family Q

Critical Reasoning

9. Nitrogen triiodide is a highly explosive chemical that is easy to make from only two ingredients: ammonia and concentrated iodine. However, nitrogen triiodide has never been known to be used in a terrorist or criminal attack.

Which of the following, if true, is most likely an explanation for the discrepancy described above?

- a) Nitrogen triiodide is extremely shock sensitive and can detonate as a result of even slight movement.
- b) Nitrogen triiodide is only one of several powerful explosives that can be made from ammonia.
- c) Many terrorists and criminals have used other chemical explosives such as TNT or PETN.
- d) Airport security devices are typically calibrated to detect nitrogen compounds, such as ammonia and ammonium compounds.

Evidence family Q

Critical Reasoning

10. Museum A will display only undamaged objects of proven authenticity. Doubts have been raised about the origin of a supposedly Mycenaean vase currently on display in the museum's antiquities wing. The only way to establish this vase authenticity would be to pulverize it, then subject the dust to spectroscopic analysis.

The claims above, if true, most strongly support which of the following conclusions?

- a) Authentic Mycenaean vases are valuable and rare.
- b) Museum A has been beset with questions about the provenance of many of the items in its antiquities wing.
- c) The vase in question will no longer be displayed in Museum A.
- d) Spectroscopic analysis has revolutionized the forensic investigation of art forgeries.

Evidence family Q

Critical Reasoning

15:51

Evidence family Q6

11. The average fuel efficiency of vehicles sold nationwide during the period 2000-2004 was 25 miles per gallon; the corresponding figure during the period 1995-1999 was 20 miles per gallon. The national average price of gasoline during the period 2000-2004 was \$2 per gallon; the corresponding figure during the period 1995-1999 was \$1.60 per gallon.

The statements above, if true, best support which of the following conclusions?

- a) The average fuel efficiency of vehicles sold nationwide should reach 30 miles per gallon for the period 2005-2009.
- b) Rising gasoline prices led consumers to purchase more fuel-efficient cars.
- c) Between the two described time periods, the national average fuel efficiency and the national average gasoline price both increased at roughly the same rate.
- d) Consumers spent more money on gasoline during the period 2000-2004 than during the period 1995-1999.

Critical Reasoning

7. The owners of a bookstore and a nearby coffee shop have decided to combine their businesses. Both owners believe that this merger will increase the number of customers and therefore the gross revenue, because customers who come for one reason may also decide to purchase something else. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the owner's conclusion that a merger will increase revenue?

- a) Books and drinks can both be considered impulse purchases; often, they are purchased by customers without forethought. Support
- b) Profit margins at a coffee shop are generally significantly higher than profit margins at a bookstore. Out & scope
- c) People who are able to read the first chapter of a book before buying are more likely to decide to buy the book. Support
- d) A large majority of the book store's current customer base already frequents the coffee shop.

Critical Reasoning

12. CarStore's sales personnel have an average of fifteen years' experience selling automobiles, and they regularly sell more cars than other local dealers. Despite this, CarStore has recently implemented a mandatory training program for all sales personnel.

Which of the following, if true, best explains the facts given above?

- a) The sales personnel in CarStore have historically specialized in aggressively selling automobiles and add-on features.
- b) Salespeople at other local dealers average 10 years' experience.
- c) It is common for new or less experienced employees to participate in training programs.
- d) Pricing information, which used to be confidential, has recently been released on the internet, and many customers try to negotiate lower prices using this data.

Comprehension

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

Comprehension

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

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- a. Man seeks control over external things affecting him.
- b. In society, there are 'super' and 'sub' human beings. X
- c. Exceptions to universal citizen participation are conducive to systemic efficacy. X
- d. Governing implies recognition of disparities in individual capacities. X

Comprehension

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

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

- a. Building of weapons systems by us has instigated our neighbours to wage wars against us.
- b. The greater spending on weapon-building by us would lessen the possibility of armed conflict with our neighbours. c. It is necessary to have state of the art weapons systems for national security. X
- d. Many people in India believe that we are wasting our resources on weapon-building. X

Comprehension

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

Comprehension

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

1. Consuming regionally grown food and not depending on long travelled food is a part of eco-friendly behaviour. ✓
 2. Food processing industry puts a burden on our natural resources. ✓
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both 1 and 2 ✓
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

17. 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 states at the child for a long time and blurts out, "Take him away! He stinks of kerosene."

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

11. By 2050, the Earth's population will likely have doubled 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 nations could cut back on resource-intensive foods like meat.

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

20. 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. ✓

Comprehension

13. India accounts for nearly a fifth of the world's child deaths. In terms of numbers, it is the highest in the world - nearly 16 lakhs every year. Of these, more than half die in the first month of life. Officials believe that the reason for this is the absence of steps to propagate basic health practices relating to breastfeeding and immunization. Also the large reproductive population of 2.6 crore remains bereft of care during the critical phases of pregnancy and post-delivery. Added to this is the prevalence of child marriages, anaemia among young women and lack of focus on adolescent sanitation, all of which impact child death rates.

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

- a. A lot of Indians are illiterate and hence do not recognize the value of basic health practices.
- b. India has a very huge population and the government alone cannot manage public health services.
- c. Universalization and integration of maternal health and child health services can effectively address the problem. ✓
- d. The nutrition of women in child bearing age does not affect child mortality rate.

Comprehension

16. The richer States have a responsibility to cut down carbon emissions and promote clean energy investments. These are the States that got electricity, grew faster and now have high per capita income, making them capable of sharing India's burden of becoming eco-friendly. Delhi, for example, can help by generating its own clean electricity using solar rooftop panels or even help poor States finance their clean energy projects. It is no secret that State Electricity Boards, which control 95% of the distribution network, are neck-deep in losses. These losses further discourage State utilities from adopting renewable energy as it is more expensive than fossil fuels.

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

- a. The richer States must lead in the production and adoption of renewable energy.
- b. The poor States ~~also~~ have to depend on rich States for electricity.
- c. The State Electricity Boards can improve their finances by undertaking clean energy projects.
- d. The high economic disparity between the rich and poor States is the major cause of high carbon emissions in India.

Comprehension

28. 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 ✓

Comprehension

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

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

- a. The true aim of the government is to secure the citizens their social and political freedom.
 - b. The primary concern of the government is to provide ~~absolute~~ social security to all its citizens.
 - c. The best government is the one that allows the citizens to enjoy ~~absolute~~ liberty in all matters of life.
 - d. The best government is the one that provides ~~absolute~~ physical security to the people of the country
- ~~Extreme words~~

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

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

- a. Mass nesting in ~~of~~ species of bird is essential to ensure ~~complete~~ survival of their offspring.
- b. **Only** birds have the capacity to develop social behaviour and thus can do mass nesting to raise their chicks in safety.
- c. Social behaviour in some species of birds increases the odds of survival in an unsafe world.
- d. All species of birds set up crèches for their chicks to teach them social behaviour and loyalty

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

22. As we look to 2050, when we will need to feed two billion more people, the question of which diet is best has taken on new urgency. The foods we choose to eat in the coming decades will have dramatic ramifications for the planet. Simply put, a diet that revolves around meat and dairy is a way of eating that is on the rise throughout the developing world, will take a greater toll on the world's resources than one that revolves around unrefined grains, nuts, fruits and vegetables.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

33. What is the **critical message conveyed** by the above passage?

- a. Our increasing demand for foods sourced from animals puts a greater burden on our natural resources.
- b. Diets based on grains, nuts, fruits and vegetables are best suited for health in developing countries.
- c. Human beings change their food habits from time to time irrespective of health concerns.
- d. From a global perspective, we still do not know which type of diet is best for us.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

24. "The conceptual difficulties in National Income comparisons between underdeveloped and industrialised countries are particularly serious because a part of the national output in various underdeveloped countries is produced without passing through the commercial channels."

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

35. In the above statement, the **author implies that**

- a. the ~~entire~~ national output produced and consumed in industrialized countries passes through commercial channels.
- b. the existence of a non-commercialized sector in different underdeveloped countries renders the national income comparisons over countries difficult.
- c. no part of national output should be produced and consumed without passing through commercial channels.
- d. a part of the national output being produced and consumed without passing through commercial channels are a sign of underdevelopment.
except in rich world but author does not want to say this in passage

Comprehension

25. An increase in human-made carbon dioxide in the atmosphere could initiate a chain reaction between plant and microorganisms that would unsettle one of the largest carbon reservoirs on the planet-soil. In a study, it was found that the soil, which contains twice the amount of carbon present in all plants and Earth's atmosphere combined, could become increasingly volatile as people add more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. This is largely because of increased plant growth. Although a greenhouse gas and a pollutant, carbon dioxide also supports plant growth. As trees and other vegetation flourish in a carbon dioxide-rich future, their roots could stimulate microbial activity in soil that may in turn accelerate the decomposition of soil carbon and its release into the atmosphere as carbon dioxide.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

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

- a. Carbon dioxide is essential for the survival of microorganisms and plants
- b. Humans are **solely** responsible for the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
- c. Microorganisms and soil carbon are mainly responsible for the increased plant growth
- d. Increasing green cover could trigger the release of carbon trapped in soil

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

30. We are witnessing a dangerous dwindling of biodiversity in our food supply. The green revolution is a mixed blessing. Over time farmers have come to rely heavily on broadly adapted, high yield crops to the exclusion of varieties adapted to the local conditions. Monocropping vast fields with the same genetically uniform seeds helps boost yield and meet immediate hunger needs. Yet high-yield varieties are also genetically weaker crops that require expensive chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides. In our focus on increasing the amount of food we produce today, we have accidentally put ourselves at risk for food shortages in future.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

31. By killing transparency and competition, crony capitalism is harmful to free enterprise, opportunity and economic growth. Crony capitalism, where rich and the influential are alleged to have received land and natural resources and various licences in return for payoffs to venal politicians, is now a major issue to be tackled. One of the greatest dangers to growth of developing economies like India is the middle-income where crony capitalism creates oligarchies that slow down the growth.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

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

- a. Launching more welfare schemes and allocating more finances for the current schemes are urgently needed
- b. Efforts should be made to push up economic growth by other means and provide licences to the poor
- c. Greater transparency in the functioning of the government and promoting the
- d. financial inclusion are needed at present. We should concentrate more on developing manufacturing sector than service sector

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

33. Understanding of the role of biodiversity in the hydrological cycle enables better policy-making. The term biodiversity refers to the variety of plants, animals, microorganisms, and the ecosystems in which they occur. Water and biodiversity are interdependent. In reality, the hydrological cycle decides how biodiversity functions. In turn, vegetation and soil drive the movement of water. Every glass of water we drink has, at least in part, passed through fish, trees, bacteria, soil and other organisms. Passing through these ecosystems, it is cleansed and made fit for consumption. The supply of water is a critical service that the environment provides.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

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

- a. Biodiversity sustains the ability of nature to recycle water
- b. We cannot get potable water without the existence of living organisms
- c. Plants, animals and microorganisms continuously interact among themselves
- d. Living organisms could not have come into existence without hydrological cycle
True in real world but not mentioned in the Passage

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

32. Climate adaptation may be rendered ineffective if policies are not designed in the context of other development concerns. For instance, a comprehensive strategy that seeks to improve food security in the context of climate change may include a set of coordinated measures related to agricultural extension, crop diversification, integrated water and pest management and agricultural information services. Some of these measures may have to do with climate changes and others with economic development.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

33. 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.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

35. 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 bank
- 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

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

34. Safe and sustainable sanitation in slums has immeasurable benefits to women and girls in terms of their health, safety, privacy and dignity. However, women do not feature in most of the schemes and policies on urban sanitation. The fact that even now the manual scavenging exists, only goes to show that not enough has been done to promote pour-flush toilets and discontinue the use of dry latrines. A more sustained and rigorous campaign needs to be launched towards the right to sanitation on a very large scale. This should primarily focus on the abolition of manual scavenging.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

56. With reference to the above passage, consider the following statements

- a. Urban sanitation problems can be **fully** solved by the abolition of manual scavenging
- b. There is a need to promote greater awareness on safe sanitation practices in urban areas. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

Comprehension

35. To understand the nature and quantity of Government proper for man, it is necessary to attend to his character. As nature created him for social life, she fitted him for the station she intended. In all cases she made his natural wants greater than his individual powers. No one man is capable, without the aid of society, of supplying his own wants; and those wants, acting upon every individual, impel the whole of them into society.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

17.1

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

- a. Nature has created a great diversity in human society ✓
- b. Any given human society is always short of its wants ✗
- c. Social life is a specific characteristic of man — correct for real world but not inference of passage
- d. Diverse natural wants forced man towards social system

Comprehension

17.1

36. 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.

UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

17.1

58. The statement refers 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 ✓

37. About 15 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions come from agricultural practices. This includes nitrous oxide from fertilizers; methane from livestock, rice production, and manure storage; and carbon dioxide (CO₂) from burning biomass, but this excludes CO₂ emissions from soil management practices, savannah burning and deforestation. Forestry, land use, and land-use change account for another 17 percent of greenhouse gas emissions each year, three quarters of which come from tropical deforestation. The remainder is largely from draining and burning tropical peatland. About the same amount of carbon is stored in the world's peatlands as is stored in the Amazon rainforest.

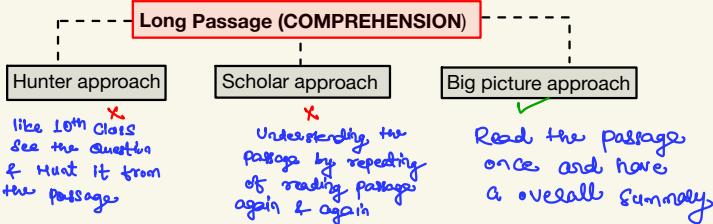
UPSC PT 2016

Comprehension

17.1

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

- a. Organic farming should immediately replace mechanised and chemical dependant agricultural practices all over the world ✗
- b. It is imperative for us to modify our land use practices in order to mitigate climate change
- c. There are no technological solutions to the problem of greenhouse gas emissions ✗
- ✓ Tropical areas are the chief sites of carbon sequestration



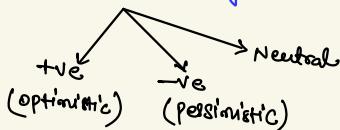
Back up the mind, while reading passage

* Subject of the passage? * style of writing

- Social Issues
- Political Issues
- Economic Issues
- Environmental Issues

Descriptive Evaluative Persuasive

* Tone of passage



Active and efficient reading

- Engage with the passage
- Look for the gist of the passage
- Link to what you already know
- Unpack the beginning
- Link the paragraph
- Pay attention to signal words

Component of the passage

- Main point {Conclusion / claim}
- Support } compulsory
- Counterpoint {
- Background }
- Implication }

Comprehension

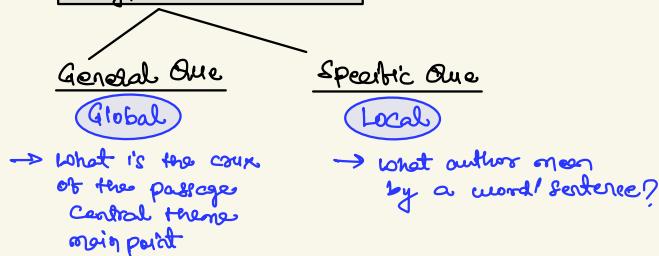
2. The main factor in the California recall election is the economically underestimated effect of charisma, or rather Governor Grey Davis's utter lack of it. No one can calculate the cost of having uninspiring leaders but we would do well to consider past American presidents. America struggled in the Depression, but eventually rebounded under brilliant Franklin Roosevelt, in spite of the war. We boomed under the spell of dashing young John Kennedy and declined under smart- but creepy Richard Nixon and dull Gerald Ford. We muddled along under earnest Jimmy Carter and boomed, after a rough start, under ebullient Ronald Reagan. We fell into recession under the often unintelligible George Bush senior and then boomed under charming Bill Clinton, before declining once again under plain spoken George Bush junior. Mr. Davis's problem is that he is perceived not only as ineffectual but insipid; a bad combination for any leader.

Main point?

USA Election & its leader emerged

Impact of leadership over a nation.

2 Types of Questions



Strategy 1 (For general cue)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|
| P ₁ | ⑥ 2 | a> X |
| P ₂ | ① | b> ✓ ✓ |
| P ₃ | ⑥ 1 ④ 1 | c> X
d> ✓ |

Strategy 2 (for specific cue)

Identify the keywords in the Question
then go back to the passage and find those keywords
Answer accordingly.

Strategy 3 (for specific cue)

Find one or two proof sentences to defend the correct answer choice.

Strategy 4 (for all types of cue)

Justify every word in the answer choice.
Every word should be within the scope of the passage.
If you cannot justify every word in the answer choice
then that choice is wrong.

Strategy 5 (for all types of cue)

Avoid extreme words if possible
(All, Always, Every, Never etc)

Strategy 6

Infer as little as possible.

What answer choice could be wrong?

- ① Out of scope
- ② True but irrelevant to the question

Step 1 Dissect the passage

Step 2 Identify the cue

Step 3 Set the goal

Step 4 Work from wrong to right

Comprehension

1639

Comprehension

2. According to the passage, the strategy of inclusive growth can be affected by focusing on
- meeting the needs of every citizen in the country.
 - b. Increasing the regulations over the manufacturing sector.
 - c. Controlling the distribution of manufacturing goods.
 - ✓ delivery of the basic services to the deprived sections of the society.

Comprehension

4. Why is the State unable to deliver "all that is needed" ?

- 1. It does not have sufficient bureaucracy.
- 2. It does not promote inclusive growth.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- ✓ d. Neither 1 nor 2

Comprehension

1. According to passage :

- 1. The objective of inclusive growth was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation.
- 2. Need of the hour is to have an enabling Government.
- 3. The Government should engage in maximum interference in market processes.
- 4. There is a need to change the size of the Government.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- ✓ 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

10. Which one of the following statements conveys the inference of the passage ?

- a. Society has a tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls.
- b. Adults cannot be relied upon to fight on behalf of children for their Right to Education.
- c. The legal fight to get education for children is often protracted and prohibitive.
- d. There is no sufficient substitute for education received in childhood.

Comprehension

1656

6. Now India's children have a right to receive at least eight years of education, the gnawing question is whether it will remain 'on paper' or 'become a reality'. One hardly needs a reminder that this right is different from the others enshrined in the Constitution, that the beneficiary - a six year old child cannot demand it, nor can she or he fight a legal battle when the right is denied or violated. In all cases, it is the adult society which must act on behalf of the child. In another peculiarity, where a child's right to education is denied, no compensation offered later can be adequate or relevant. This is so because childhood does not last if a legal battle fought on behalf of a child is eventually won, it may be of little use to the boy or girl because the opportunity missed at school during childhood cannot serve the same purpose later in life. This may be painfully true for girls because our society permits them only a short childhood, if at all. The Right to Education (RTE) has become law at a point in India's history when the ghastly practice of female infanticide has resurfaced in the form of foeticide. This is "symptomatic of a deeper turmoil" in society which compounds the traditional obstacles to the education of girls. "Tenacious prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls runs across our cultural diversity and the system of education has not been able to address it.

Comprehension

1700

8. On the basis of the passage, consider the following statements:
- 1. Right to Education is a legal right and not a fundamental right.
 - 2. To realize the goal of universal education, the education system the country must be made identical to that of developed countries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

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

Comprehension

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

- 1. When children are denied education, adult society does not act on behalf of them.
- 2. Right to Education as a law cannot be enforced in the country.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- ✓ d. Neither 1 nor 2

7. According to the passage, what could be the traditional obstacles to the education of girls ?

- 1. Inability of parents to fight a legal battle when the Right to Education is denied to their children.
- 2. The traditional way of thinking about a girl's role in society.
- 3. The prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls.
- 4. Improper system of education.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Comprehension

1650

9. Which one of the following statements conveys the key message of the passage ?

- a. India has declared that education is compulsory for its children.
- b. Adult society is not keen on implementing the Right to Education.
- ✓ c. The Right to Education, particularly of a girl child, needs to be safeguarded.
- d. The system of education should address the issue of the right to education.

Comprehension

7. The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilised and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribals, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

Comprehension

UPSC PT 2011

11. What does the author imply by 'creative society'?

1. A society where diverse art forms and literary writings seek incentive.
2. A society where social inequalities are accepted as the norm.
3. A society where a large number of contradictions are recognised.
4. A society where the exploited and the oppressed groups grow conscious of their human rights and upliftment.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 4 only
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 2 and 4

Comprehension

15. I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no disadvantage whatever. In fact I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest benefit has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many mishaps and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man, and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word. We find so many people impatient to talk. There is no chairman of a meeting who is not pestered with notes for permission to speak. And whenever the permission is given the speaker generally exceeds the time-limit, asks for more time, and keeps on talking without permission. All this talking can hardly be said to be of any benefit to the world. It is such a waste of time. My shyness has been in reality my shield and buckler. It has allowed me to grow. It has helped me in my discernment of truth.

UPSC PT 2015

Comprehension

26. Historically, the biggest challenge to world agriculture has been to achieve a balance between demand for and supply of food. At the level of individual countries, the demand-supply balance can be a critical policy issue for a closed economy, especially if it is a populous economy and its domestic agriculture is not growing sufficiently enough to ensure food supplies, on an enduring basis; it is not so much and not always, of a constraint for an open, and growing economy, which has adequate exchange surpluses to buy food abroad. For the world as a whole, supply-demand balance is always an inescapable prerequisite for warding off hunger and starvation. However, global availability of adequate supply does not necessarily mean that food would automatically move from countries of surplus to countries of deficit if the latter lack purchasing power. The uneven distribution of hunger, starvation, under- or malnourishment, etc., at the world-level, thus owes itself to the presence of empty-pocket hungry mouths, overwhelmingly confined to the underdeveloped economies. In as much as a 'two-square meal' is of elemental significance to basic human existence, the issue of worldwide supply of food has been gaining significance, in recent times, both because the quantum and the composition of demand has been undergoing big changes, and because, in recent years, the capabilities of individual countries to generate uninterrupted chain of food supplies have come under strain. Food production, marketing and prices, especially price-affordability by the poor in the developing world, have become global issues that need global thinking and global solutions.

Comprehension

37. According to the above passage, which of the following are the fundamental solutions for the world food security problem?

1. Setting up more agro-based industries
2. Improving the price affordability by the poor
3. Regulating the conditions of marketing
4. Providing food subsidy to one and all

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2
 b. 2, 3 and 4 only
 c. 1, 3 and 4 only
 d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Comprehension

12. What according to the passage are the manifestations of social movements?

1. Aggressiveness and being incendiary.
2. Instigation by external forces.
3. Quest for social equality and individual freedom.
4. Urge for granting privileges and self-respect to ~~disparaged sections of the society.~~ Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 3 only
- b. 2 and 4 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Comprehension

13. With reference to the passage consider the following statements:

- a. To be a creative society, it is essential to have a variety of social movements.
 b. To be a creative society, it is imperative to have potential contradictions and conflicts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. Only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Comprehension

24. The author says that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes his tongue or pen. Which one of the following is not a valid reason for this?

- a. He has no intention to waste his time.
 b. He believes in the economy of words.
 c. He believes in restraining his thoughts.
 d. He has hesitancy in his speech.

Comprehension

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

- a. he hardly utters or writes a thoughtless word.
 b. he is a man of immense patience.
 c. he believes that he is a spiritual person.
 d. he is a votary of truth.

Comprehension

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

- a. constitutional shyness.
- c. suppression of thoughts.
- b. hesitancy in speech.
- d. tendency to overstate.

Comprehension

38. According to the above passage, the biggest challenge to world agriculture is:

- a. to find sufficient land for agriculture and to expand food processing industries
- b. to eradicate hunger in underdeveloped countries
- c. to achieve a balance between the production of food and non-food items
- d. to achieve a balance between demand for and supply of food

Comprehension

39. According to the above passage, which of the following helps/help in reducing hunger and starvation in the developing economies?

1. Balancing demand and supply of food
2. Increasing imports of food
3. Increasing purchasing power of the poor
4. Changing the food consumption patterns and practices

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2, 3 and 4 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Comprehension

40. The issue of worldwide supply of food has gained importance mainly because of

- a. increasing population worldwide
- b. increase in the area of food production

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

41. The issue of worldwide supply of food has gained importance mainly because of

- a. sharp decline in the area of food production
- b. increase in the capability for sustained supply of food Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 3 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

Comprehension

27. Accountability, or the lack of it, in governance generally, and civil services, in particular, is a major factor underlying the deficiencies in governance and public administration. Designing an effective framework for accountability has been a key element of the reform agenda. A fundamental issue is whether civil services should be accountable to the political executive of the day or to society at large. In other words, how should internal and external accountability be reconciled? Internal accountability is sought to be achieved by internal performance monitoring, official supervision by bodies like the Central Vigilance Commission and Comptroller and Auditor General, and through executive decisions. Articles 311 and 312 of the Indian Constitution provide job security and safeguards to the civil services, especially the All India Services. The framers of the Constitution had envisaged that provision of these safeguards would ensure a civil service that is not totally subservient to the political executive but will have the strength to function in larger public interest. The need to balance internal and external accountability is thus built into the Constitution. The issue is where to draw the line. Over the years, the emphasis seems to have tilted in favour of greater internal accountability of the civil service to the political leaders of the day who in turn are expected to be externally accountable to the society at large through the election process. This system for seeking accountability to Society has not worked out, and has led to several adverse consequences for governance. Some special measures can be considered for enhancing accountability in civil services. Provisions of Article 311 can be modified to be more specific and regulations framed to ensure internal accountability of civil services. The proposed Civil Services Bill seeks to address some of these requirements. The respective roles of professional civil services and the political executive should be defined so that professional managerial functions and management of civil services are depoliticized. For this purpose, effective statutory civil service boards should be created at the centre and in the states. Decentralization and devolution of authority to bring government and decision making closer to the people also helps to enhance accountability.

Comprehension

41. According to the passage, which of the following factor/factors led to the adverse consequences for governance/public administration ? UPSC PT 2016

1. Inability of civil services to strike a balance between internal and external accountabilities
2. Lack of sufficient professional training to the officers of All India Services
3. Lack of proper service benefits in civil services
4. Lack of Constitutional provisions to define the respective roles of professional civil services vis-a-vis political executive in this context

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- a. 1 only
b. 2 and 3 only
c. 1 and 4 only
d. 2, 3 and 4

Comprehension

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

1. Political executive is an obstacle to the accountability of the civil services to the society
 2. In the present framework of Indian polity, the political executive is no longer accountable to the society
Which of these assumptions is/are valid ?
a. 1 only
b. 2 only
c. Both 1 and 2
 d. Neither 1 nor 2

43. Which one of the following is the essential message implied by this passage ?

- a. Civil services are not accountable to the society they are serving
b. Educated and enlightened persons are not taking up political leadership
c. The framers of the Constitution did not envisage the problems being encountered by the civil services
 d. There is a need and scope for reforms to improve the accountability of civil services

Comprehension

29. Biomass as fuel for power, heat, and transport has the highest mitigation potential of all renewable sources. It comes from agriculture and forest residues as well as from energy crops. The biggest challenge in using biomass residues is a long-term reliable supply delivered to the power plant at reasonable costs; the key problems are logistical constraints and the costs of fuel collection. Energy crops, if not managed properly, compete with food production and may have undesirable impacts on food prices. Biomass production is also sensitive to the physical impacts of a changing climate. Projections of the future role of biomass are probably overestimated, given the limits to the sustainable biomass supply, unless breakthrough technologies substantially increase productivity. Climate-energy models project that biomass use could increase nearly four-fold to around 150-200 exajoules, almost a quarter of world primary energy in 2050. However the maximum sustainable technical potential of biomass resources (both residues and energy crops) without disruption of food and forest resources ranges from 80-170 exajoules a year by 2050, and only part of this is realistically and economically feasible. In addition, some climate models rely on biomass-based carbon capture and storage, an unproven technology, to achieve negative emissions and to buy some time during the first half of the century. Some liquid biofuels such as corn-based ethanol, mainly for transport, may aggravate rather than ameliorate carbon emissions on a life-cycle basis. Second generation biofuels, based on ligno-cellulosic feedstocks - such as straw, bagasse, grass and wood- hold the promise of sustainable production that is high-yielding and emit low levels of greenhouse gases, but these are still in the R & D stage.

UPSC PT 2016

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

1. Some climate-energy models suggest that the use of biomass as a fuel for power generation helps in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions
 2. It is not possible to use biomass as a fuel for power generation without disrupting food and forest resources
Which of these assumptions is/are valid ?

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

Comprehension

44. According to the passage, which one of the following is not a means of enhancing internal accountability of civil services ?

- a. Better job security and safeguards
 b. Supervision by Central Vigilance Commission
 c. Judicial review of executive decisions
 d. Seeking accountability through enhanced participation by people in decision making process

47. What is/are the present constraint/constraints in using biomass as fuel for power generation ?

1. Lack of sustainable supply of biomass
 2. Biomass production competes with food production
3. Bio-energy may not always be low carbon on a life-cycle basis
Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
b. 3 only
c. 2 and 3 only
d. 1, 2 and 3

Comprehension

48. Which of the following can lead to food security problems ?

1. Using agricultural and forest residues as feedstock for power generation
 2. Using biomass for carbon capture and storage
 3. Promoting the cultivation of energy crops
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
a. 1 and 2 only
b. 3 only
 c. 2 and 3 only
 d. 1, 2 and 3

Comprehension

49. In the context of using biomass, which of the following is/are the characteristic/ characteristics of the sustainable production of biofuel ?

1. Biomass as a fuel for power generation could meet all the primary energy requirements of the world by 2050
 2. Biomass as a fuel for power generation does not necessarily disrupt food and forest resources
 3. Biomass as a fuel for power generation could help in achieving negative emissions, given certain nascent technologies
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
b. 3 only
c. 2 and 3 only
 d. 1, 2 and 3

Critical Reasoning

2. Recently, the tuition at most elite private colleges has been rising faster than inflation. Even before these increases, many low and middle income families were unable to afford the full tuition costs for their children at these institutions of higher learning. With the new tuition increases, these colleges will soon cater solely to students with affluent family backgrounds.
Which of the following would it be most useful to determine in order to evaluate the argument?
- a) Whether students from affluent families are more likely to prefer public or private colleges.
 - b) Whether students from low and middle income families are qualified to attend elite private colleges.
 - c) Whether low income families are less likely to be able to afford tuition costs than middle income families.
 - d) Whether grants or scholarships are earmarked for students from economically disadvantaged families.

Critical Reasoning

4. Country N's oil production is not sufficient to meet its domestic demand. In order to sharply reduce its dependence on foreign sources of oil, Country N recently embarked on a program requiring all of its automobiles to run on ethanol in addition to gasoline. Combined with its oil production, Country N produces enough ethanol from agricultural by-products to meet its current demand for energy.
Which of the following must be assumed in order to conclude that Country N will succeed in its plan to reduce its dependence on foreign oil?
- a) Electric Power is not a superior alternative to ethanol in supplementing automobile gasoline consumption.
 - b) In country N, domestic production of ethanol is increasing more quickly than domestic oil production.
 - c) Ethanol is suitable for the heating of homes and other appliances aside from automobile.
 - d) In country N, gasoline consumption is not increasing at a substantially higher rate than domestic oil and ethanol production.

Critical Reasoning

5. Advertising Executive: More than 10 million households now own digital video recorders that can fast-forward over television commercials; approximately 75% of these households fast-forward over at least one commercial per 30 minute program. Because television commercials are not as widely watched as they used to be, they are much less cost-effective today.
Which of the following, if true, strengthens the claim that television commercials are less cost-effective than they used to be?
- x) Product placement within television programs is a viable alternative to traditional television commercials.
 - b) The television programs preferred by consumers without digital video recorders are similar to those preferred by consumers with the devices.
 - c) Prior to the advent of digital video recorders, very few television viewers switched channels or left the room when commercials began.
 - d) The cost-effectiveness of television advertising is based less upon how many people watch a particular commercial and more upon the appropriateness of the demographic.

Critical Reasoning

8. The redemption rate for e-mailed coupons is far lower than that for traditionally distributed paper coupons. One factor is the "digital divide": those who might benefit the most from using coupons, such as homemakers, the elderly, and those in low-income households, often do not have the knowledge or equipment necessary to go online and receive coupons.
Which of the following, if true, does the most to support the claim that digital divide is responsible for lower electronic coupon redemption rates?
- a) Computers are available for free in libraries, schools and community centers.
 - b) The redemption rate of ordinary coupons is particularly high among elderly and low-income people that do not know how to use computers.
 - c) Many homes, including those of elderly and low-income people, do not have high-speed internet.
 - d) More homemakers than elderly people would use computers if they had access to them.

80 Que → 2.5 marks

Incorrect → $\frac{1}{3}$ rd negative marking

passing → 66 Marks

Target → 75-80 Marks

45 Que. with 80% Accuracy

↓
16 Q V

↓
9 Q X

Net = 32-33 Que

Syllabus

Maths → 40 Q Moderate to difficult

Reasoning → 15 Q

Reading Comprehension (Verbal Ability)

→ 25 Q

Decision Making

Interpersonal Skills