

2020 CSAT Prelims (APTITUDE TEST PAPER - 2)

Directions (QNos. 1 to 20): Read the following passage and answer the next 20 questions that follow:

I was not at all happy at the prospect of the 700-mile drive from Dar es Salaam to Nairobi. It was not that I disliked driving but I suspected that what is a very pleasant trip in the dry season could prove disastrous during the long rains, and the monsoons had arrived the previous week. I was fully aware of the possibility of a breakdown, of hitting large animals as they stopped, dazzled by my headlamps, or even of skidding off the road. But these dangers worried me much less than the thought of the stretches of black cotton soil I would have to negotiate, gray and hard as concrete when dry, but a black, viscous, muddy mess with the consistency of elastic after just one heavy shower of rain. However, I had to be in Nairobi by the weekend so there was nothing for it but to drive; all planes were fully booked three weeks ahead and with the railway line washed out there was little likelihood of a train in the next few days.

The first half of the journey proved completely uneventful, and I was in a very cheerful frame of mind as I pulled in to Moshi in the misty dawn. A little later, buoyed up by an excellent breakfast and the thought of tarmac roads all the way to the border, I resumed my journey. I drove another 80 miles; I was now within 20 miles of the border and what I saw ahead matched my spirits. Gone were the hills, completely hidden by the lowering clouds, their ominous, gloomy depths rent by jagged flashes of lightning.

Ten minutes later the rain struck an almost solid wall of water that smashed down on the car in a noisy frenzy, sheeted down the windscreen and made it almost impossible for me to see where I was going. The windscreen wipers did little to help; they were not designed to cope with such an avalanche of water. But rain of such intensity could not last long, and by the time I reached the border check-point the rain had eased off to proportions I felt I could cope with.

The check-point consisted of two poles resting on tar barriers with the half-completed structure of a modern control post in between. In six months or so, everything would be complete as far as I could

see. In the meantime, the officials I needed to stamp my passport and check my luggage could only be in the bedraggled tent I noticed perched on a slope over to my left. I took off my shoes and socks, climbed out of my car and dashed over to the tent. In the tent was an impeccably dressed immigration official sitting on a chair with his feet tucked under him while a river of water flowed in under one wall of the tent and out under another. These were hardly ideal working conditions. Yet nobody would have thought that. As he saw me, he could grin cheerfully and extend a very courteous welcome.

1. The writer was unhappy about making the journey to Nairobi because

- [A] it was a 700-mile drive
- [B] he did not like driving
- [C] in the dry season the roads would be dusty
- [D] it was the monsoon season

2. To the writer, the greatest hazard was the possibility of

- [A] his car breaking down
- [B] hitting large animals
- [C] skidding off the road
- [D] having to drive through black cotton soil

3. The writer decided to make the journey because

- [A] he had to be in Nairobi the following days
- [B] he had no choice
- [C] he had booked a seat on a plane
- [D] he disliked travelling by train

3. The writer decided to make the journey because

- [A] he had to be in Nairobi the following days
- [B] he had no choice
- [C] he had booked a seat on a plane
- [D] he disliked travelling by train

4. The writer was happy when he reached Moshi because

- [A] he had no trouble so far
- [B] dawn was breaking and it would be easier to drive in daylight
- [C] he was hungry and could have breakfast in Moshi
- [D] it was an uneventful journey

5. Near the border the writer could not see the hills because

- [A] there were not any hills there
- [B] the clouds had covered them
- [C] the rain was streaming down the windscreen of his car
- [D] the windscreen wipers did not work well

6. According to the passage the check-point

- [A] was incomplete
- [B] was a modem control post
- [C] was made of tar barrels
- [D] had two poles in the middle

7. With regard to the check-point the writer

- [A] was of the opinion it would be completed in six months
- [B] knew it would be completed in six months
- [C] hoped it would be completed in six months
- [D] did not know when it would be completed

8. When the writer met the immigration official he

- [A] did not believe he was happy
- [B] expected him to be happy
- [C] was not surprised he was happy
- [D] was surprised he was happy

9. The meaning of the word 'prospect' in the passage is

- [A] future
- [B] end
- [C] process
- [D] result

10. The writer had to take that mode of travel because

- [A] he enjoyed driving
- [B] the place was very near
- [C] the weather was cloudy
- [D] All the other modes were not available

11. The word 'uneventful' in the passage means

- [A] uninteresting
- [B] troublesome
- [C] unimportant
- [D] lamentable

12. It was throughout the drive.

- [A] warm
- [B] lightly misty

[C] unpleasant

[D] neither extremely warm nor fully misty

13. The word which means 'something bad is going to happen' is

- [A] uneventful
- [B] buoyed up
- [C] ominous
- [D] frenzy

14. The roads all along had

- [A] plastic surface
- [B] tar surface
- [C] cement surface
- [D] slippery surface

15. The word which means 'a very large amount of snow that slides quickly' is

- [A] tornado
- [B] avalanche
- [C] bedraggled
- [D] nasty

16. The second half of the journey to the writer was

- [A] eventful
- [B] difficult
- [C] pleasant
- [D] dazzling

17. What made the writer say, 'another 80 miles brought a complete reversal of mood'?

- [A] The distance to be covered
- [B] The rough and the cloudy weather
- [C] The check-points
- [D] The happy behavior of the immigration officials

18. The immigration official was the writer. to

- [A] rude
- [B] indifferent
- [C] courteous and kind
- [D] appealing

19. When the writer reached Moshi, it was

- [A] early morning
- [B] mid-day
- [C] evening
- [D] late night

20. The journey on the whole was,

- [A] simply eventful
- [B] simply difficult
- [C] simply pleasant
- [D] both eventful and difficult

21. Which of the following has been shown to reduce the frequency with which co-workers communicate?

- [A] Gender differences
- [B] Background noises
- [C] Frequent deadlines
- [D] The physical distance between them

22. In an effective dialogue, the parties communicating

- [A] listen carefully, then respond
- [B] aim to make the winning argument
- [C] adopt a debating mode
- [D] seek consensus

23. A good listener will periodically ask to check that he or she has understood the speaker's meaning.

- [A] for a short break
- [B] to consult his or her notes
- [C] clarifying questions
- [D] for time

24. The of a verbal exchange can make a greater impression than the words used.

- [A] decibel level
- [B] frequency pitch
- [C] volume and tone
- [D] word rhythm

25. You want to take leave of the group in the midst of a meeting. You would say,

- [A] I want to leave now
- [B] Sorry. May I have your permission to leave now?
- [C] Please permit me to leave now
- [D] Friends, I need to go now

26. In order to understand verbal and non-verbal communication which of the following things should we do?

- [A] Accept cultural differences
- [B] Studying your own culture
- [C] Learn about other cultures

[D] All of the above

27. Another name for interpersonal communication is

- [A] mass communication
- [B] face to face public communication
- [C] dyadic communication
- [D] virtual reality

28. They maintain friendly, pleasant relations with you, regardless whether you agree with them or not. Good communicators command your response and goodwill. You are willing to work with them again, despite differences.

Match the above statement with one of the following:

- [A] Precision
- [B] Credibility
- [C] Control
- [D] Congeniality

29. Which is true of the difference between group and interpersonal communication?

- [A] Coordinating group interaction is more complex than coordinating interpersonal interaction
- [B] Formalized roles are less likely to occur in communication small group than in interpersonal communication
- [C] Small group communication is mediated while interpersonal is face to face
- [D] All of the above

30. Which is true about the way interpersonal relationships affect us physically?

- [A] Deprived of interpersonal relationships, humans can become sick
- [B] Interpersonal relationships are not actually necessary for humans. Studies show that humans raised in isolation are actually healthier than those raised with others
- [C] Humans are the only mammals that need relationships in order to thrive
- [D] None of the above

31. A man walks 17 km towards south, then turns to west and continues to walk 24 km and finally turns to north and walks 10 km. The distance of the terminal point from the starting point is

- [A] 30 km
- [B] 15 km

- [C] 17 km
[D] 25 km

32. My watch runs fast at the rate of 15 seconds per hour. If I have set my watch correctly at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, what will be the time shown by the watch at 6 p.m. on Saturday?

- [A] 6:16 p.m.
[B] 6:30 p.m.
[C] 6:26 p.m.
[D] 5:34 p.m.

33. How many prime numbers less than 1000 are divisible by 7?

- [A] 0
[B] 1
[C] More than 1 but less than 142
[D] More than 142

34. An hour after Ashish started from his college towards Tanvir's home, distance of 53 km. Tanvir started from her home on the same road towards Ashish's college. If Ashish's speed was 4 km per hour and Tanvir's was 3 km per hour, how many km from Tanvir's home did the two meet?

- [A] 24
[B] 22
[C] 21
[D] 19.5

35. The ages of two persons differ by 20 years. If 5 years ago, the elder one is 5 times as old as the younger one, their present ages (in years) are respectively

- [A] 30, 10
[B] 25, 5
[C] 29, 9
[D] 50, 30

36. Which two letters would come next?

a d e f l j k n o p...

- [A] qr
[B] rs
[C] st
[D] tu

37. How many 9's are there in the following number sequence which are immediately preceded by 3 but not immediately succeeded by 4?

2 3 9 5 1 3 9 5 7 3 9 4 8 9

3 4 9 3 2 3 9 8 3 9 3

- [A] 3
[B] 2
[C] 1
[D] 4

38. Find out the missing number from the given series:

32, 27, 30, 29, 31, 26, 33

- [A] 24
[B] 26
[C] 28
[D] 30

39. A certain number of men complete a piece of work in 60 days. If there were 8 men more, the work could be finished in 10 days less. How many men were originally there?

- [A] 30
[B] 32
[C] 36
[D] 40

40. When the capacity of the bucket is 13-5 litres, 12 buckets of water will fill tank. How many buckets will be needed to fill the same tank if the capacity of each bucket is 9 litres?

- [A] 8
[B] 15
[C] 16
[D] 18

41. A man goes uphill with an average speed of 24 km/hr and comes down with an average speed of 36 km/hr. The distance travelled in both the cases being the same, the average speed (in km / hr) for the entire journey is

- [A] 28
[B] 28.8
[C] 30
[D] 32.6

42. The smallest number which when divided by 2 gives remainder 1, when divided by 3 gives remainder 2, when divided by 4 gives remainder 3 and when divided by 5 gives remainder 4, is

- [A] 59
[B] 29
[C] 84
[D] 119

Directions (QNos. 43 to 46): In each of the questions, an event is mentioned with three courses of action. These courses of action are administrative decisions for improvement, follow ups or further actions in regard to the problem, policy, etc., on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing

Give answer as:

- [A] If only (I) follows
- [B] If only (II) follows
- [C] If (I) and (II) follow
- [D] If (I), (II) and (III) follow

43. Statement:

A devastating earthquake has ravaged the city killing hundreds of people and rendering many more homeless.

Course of action:

- I The entry of outsiders into the city should be stopped immediately
- II The civic administration should immediately make alternate temporary housing arrangement for the victims
- III The affected people should immediately be shifted to a safer place

44. Statement:

Due to cancellation of a huge export order for not adhering to the time frame, the company is likely to get into incurring losses in the current financial year.

Course of action:

- I The officer in-charge of the production should be immediately suspended
- II The goods manufactured for the export order should be sold to other party
- III The company should change its machinery to maintain the time frame

45. Statement:

The Department of Public Instruction has recommended that the primary level admission to Government and Government-aided schools should be done purely by random selection and not by admission tests. This is necessitated as the number of admission seekers are more than the available seats.

Courses of action:

- I The Government should instruct the private schools also to follow the same practice
- II The Government should set up an independent body to regulate the primary level admissions
- III The schools should be asked to select students only from those who stay in the neighbouring area of the school

46. Statement:

Over 27,000 bonded labourers identified and freed are still awaiting rehabilitation.

Course of action:

- I More cases of bonded labourers should be identified
- II Till the proper rehabilitation facilities are available, the bonded labourers should be freed
- III The impediments in the way of speedy and proper rehabilitation of bonded labourers should be removed

47. The acronyms IHHL, CSC, SLWM and IEC are in connection with which of the following Government initiatives? of India

- [A] Swachh Bharat Mission
- [B] Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana
- [C] Act East Policy
- [D] Atal Amrit Abhiyan

Directions (QNo. 48 to 52): There are two Statements in each of the following questions:

The second statement is the possible inference derived from the first statement. Assuming the first statement to be true, point whether the second statement is

- [A] True inference
- [B] False inference
- [C] Uncertain
- [D] None

48. Statement:

Only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches.

Inference:

All who know where the shoe pinches are wearers.

49. Statement:

All cats are not black.

Inference:

Some cats are not black.

50. Statement:

Only industrialized nations have national power.

Inference:

Every nation having national power is industrialized nation.

51. Statement:

Aptitude tests are not so accurate.

Inference:

Tests other than aptitude tests are accurate.

52. Statement:

Whoever wishes to pass the examination must work hard.

Inference:

No one who wishes to pass the examination must work hard.

53. The ethical aspects of internet use are known as

- [A] net protocol
- [B] methics
- [C] netiquette
- [D] netcon

54. A democratic society is one which

- [A] follows the principles of equality, freedom, fraternity and justice
- [B] respects individuals the enlightened
- [C] believes in equal educational opportunity
- [D] All of the above

55. The human activity by which the maximum of carbon dioxide gas reaches into the atmosphere is

- [A] burning of fossil fuel
- [B] vehicular emission
- [C] industrial waste
- [D] None of the above

56. What is the approximate percent of water in the atmosphere?

- [A] 0-001%
- [B] 0-5%
- [C] 10%
- [D] 5%

57. Fly ash is the pollutant released in abundance by

- [A] sugar industry
- [B] thermal power plant

[C] oil refinery

[D] leather industry

58. The harmful gas emitted by masonry building materials is

- [A] helium
- [B] radon
- [C] carbon monoxide
- [D] nitrogen oxides

59. Taj Mahal, an Indian monument of international fame. is known to be badly affected by

- [A] thermal pollution
- [B] air pollution
- [C] space pollution
- [D] land pollution

60. The unit of sound is

- [A] decibel
- [B] newton
- [C] faraday
- [D] centimeter

61. John Locke's phrase of tabula rasa means

- [A] free education
- [B] tal and ras
- [C] mind itself is a result of the process of evolution
- [D] All of the above

62. Main advantage of body language is

- [A] it is the natural and effective means of education
- [B] convey total message
- [C] gestures and expressions do not vary from one region to another
- [D] where silence required body language does not serve as a channel of communication

63. Which of the following equations is written in the form of scientific notation?

- [A] $(5 \times 1000) + (3 \times 100) + (1 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$
- [B] $(5 \times 10^3) + (3 \times 10^2) + (1 \times 10^1) + (7 \times 10^0)$
- [C] $(5 \times 612) + (3 \times 111) + (1 \times 14) + (7 \times 9)$
- [D] $(5 \times 6^{12}) + (3 \times 11^1) + (1 \times 1^4) + (7 \times 9^1)$

64. A person of a village distributed land to his four sons X, Y, Z and R. He gave them 5 hectare, 12 acres, 1600 sq.m and 20 sq. hectometer land respectively. Who got the maximum land?

[A] X

- [B] Y
- [C] Z
- [D] R

65. The monthly income of a person is 16,000. 15% of it is paid as income tax and 75% of the remainder is spent on rent, food, clothing etc . . How much money is still left with the person?

- [A] 1600
- [B] 3400
- [C] 2400
- [D] 4000

66. A number is increased by 10% and the resulting number is again increased by 20%. What is the overall percentage increase in the number?

- [A] 30%
- [B] 15%
- [C] 32%
- [D] 25%

67. A boy buys an old bicycle for ₹162 and spends ₹18 on its repairs before selling the bicycle for ₹207. What is his gain or loss as percent?

- [A] Gain 15%
- [B] Gain 13%
- [C] Loss 13%
- [D] Loss 15%

68. A rectangle is 8 cm long and 5 cm wide. Its perimeter is doubled when each of its sides is increased by x cm. What is the new length of the rectangle?

- [A] 6-5 cm
- [B] 14-5 cm
- [C] 8 cm
- [D] 11-5 cm

69. During every financial year, the value of a machine depreciates by 10%. The original value of a machine which depreciates by 2250 during the second year is

- [A] 2250
- [B] 25000
- [C] 22500
- [D] 10000

70. According to 2011 Census, the population of a rural town was found to be 64000. The Census authority also found that the population of this

particular town also had a growth of 5% per annum. In how many years after 2011, did the population of this town reach 740887

- [A] 2 years
- [B] 3 years
- [C] 4 years
- [D] 5 years

71. An amount of ₹735 was divided between A, B and C. If each of them had received ₹25 less, their shares would have been in the ratio of 1:3:2, The money received by C was

- [A] ₹198
- [B] ₹228
- [C] ₹225
- [D] ₹245

72. In a class of 50 students, 10 take guitar lessons and 20 take singing classes. and 4 take both. Find the number of students who don't take either guitar or singing lessons.

- [A] 16
- [B] 24
- [C] 20
- [D] 26

73. Ruthvik covers a distance at a speed of 24 km/hr in 6 minutes. If he wants to cover the same distance in 8 minutes, what should be his speed?

- [A] 21 km/hr
- [B] 30 km/hr
- [C] 15 km/hr
- [D] 18 km/hr

74. A and B can do a work in 18 days. A alone can do the same work in 27 days. In how many days can B alone do the same work?

- [A] 36 days
- [B] 54 days
- [C] 45 days
- [D] 9 days

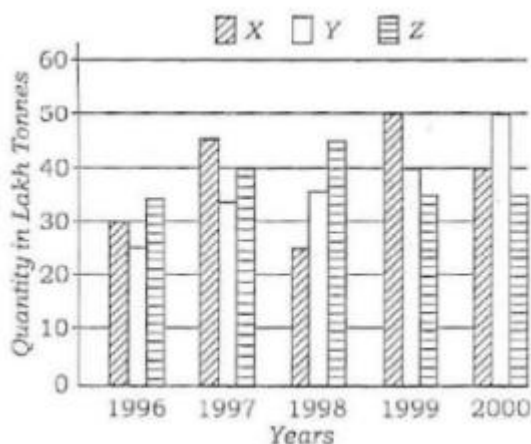
75. A person incurred a loss of 20% by selling a vase for ₹2880. To get a profit of 20%, at what price should he sell the vase?

- [A] ₹4320
- [B] ₹5760
- [C] ₹4440
- [D] ₹3500

76. A camp of 400 soldiers has provision for 30 days. However a batch of 100 soldiers arrived. The food will now last for

- [A] 27 days
- [B] 21 days
- [C] 28 days
- [D] 24 days

Directions (Q Nos. 77 and 78): Production of coal (in lakh tonnes) by three companies X, Y and Z over the years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow:



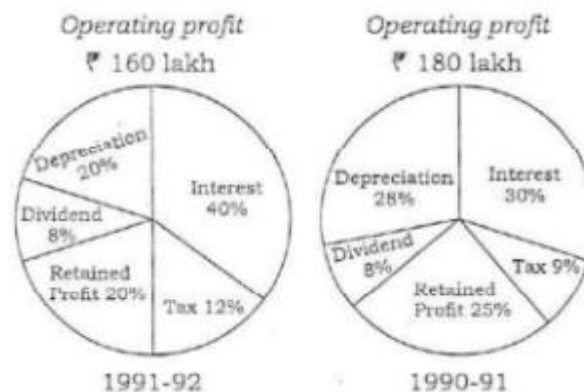
77. What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?

- [A] 2,00,000 tons
- [B] 20,00,000 tons
- [C] 20,000 tons
- [D] 2,00,00,000 tons

78. What is the ratio of the average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of company Y in the same period?

- [A] 1:1
- [B] 15:17
- [C] 23:25
- [D] 27:29

Directions (QNo. 79 and 80): Answer these questions based on the following pie charts:



79. The operating profit in 1991-92 increased over than in 1990-91 is

- [A] 23%
- [B] 22%
- [C] 25%
- [D] 24%

80. The interest burden in 1991-92 was higher than that in 1990-91 by

- [A] 50%
- [B] ₹25 lakh
- [C] 90%
- [D] ₹41 lakh