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UPSC CSAT

CIVIL SERVICES APTITUDE TEST

GENERAL STUDIES

SOLVED PAPERS 2011-2024

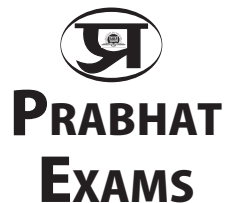
PAPER-2



- GENERAL COMPREHENSION • MENTAL ABILITY • ANALYTICAL & LOGICAL REASONING
- INTERPERSONAL SKILLS • COMMUNICATION & DECISION-MAKING

UPSC
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PAPER-2

Team Prabhat



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Ph. 23289555 • 23289666 • 23289777 • Helpline/ 📞 7827007777

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**UPSC
CSAT CIVIL SERVICES APTITUDE TEST
GENERAL STUDIES PAPER II**

Solved Papers 2011-2024

by Team Prabhat

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7. Which region of the curve indicates that the treatment yielded effective relief?

- (a) C
(b) D
(c) E
(d) The curve does not indicate the treatment

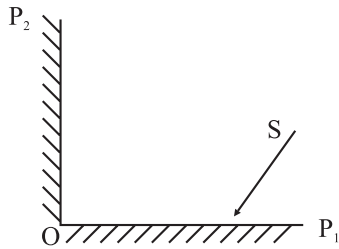
8. There are four routes to travel from city A to city B and six routes from city B to city C. How many routes are possible to travel from the city A to city C?

- (a) 24 (b) 12
(c) 10 (d) 8

9. A contract on construction job specifies a penalty for delay in completion of the work beyond a certain date is as follows: ₹ 200 for the first day, ₹ 250 for the second day, ₹ 300 for the third day etc., the penalty for each succeeding day being ₹ 50 more than that of the preceding day. How much penalty should the contractor pay if he delays the work by 10 days?

- (a) ₹ 4950 (b) ₹ 4250
(c) ₹ 3600 (d) ₹ 650

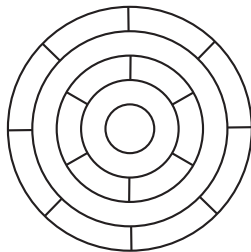
10. Consider the figure given below and answer the item that follows:



In the figure shown above, OP_1 and OP_2 are two plane mirrors kept perpendicular to each other. S is the direction of a beam of light falling on the mirror OP_1 . The direction of the reflected beam of light from the mirror OP_2 will be

- (a) Perpendicular to the direction S .
(b) At 45° to the direction S .
(c) Opposite and parallel to the direction S .
(d) At 60° to the direction S .

11. Consider the following figure and answer the item that follows:



What is the minimum number of different colours required to paint the figure given above such that no two adjacent regions have the same colour?

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

12. Consider the following figure and answer the item that follows:

15	
	48

A square is divided into four rectangles as shown above. The lengths of the sides of rectangles are natural numbers. The areas of two rectangles are indicated in the figure. What is the length of each side of the square?

- (a) 10
(b) 11
(c) 15
(d) Cannot be determined as the given data are insufficient

Directions for the following 8 items: Read each of the following two passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

For achieving inclusive growth there is a critical need to rethink the role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption.

The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver.

This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

13. According to the passage:

1. The objective of the 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?

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

14. According to the passage, the strategy of inclusive growth can be effected by focusing on

- (a) Meeting all the needs of every citizen in the country.
- (b) Increasing the regulations over the manufacturing sector.
- (c) Controlling the distributions of manufactured goods.
- (d) Delivery of the basic services to the deprived sections of the society.

15. What constitutes an enabling Government?

1. A large bureaucracy.
2. Implementation of welfare programmers through representatives.
3. Creating an ethos that helps individual enterprise.
4. Providing resources to those who are under-privileged.
5. Offering direct help to the poor regarding basic services.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 4 and 5 only
(c) 3, 4 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

16. 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

17. What is the essential message being conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) The objectives of inclusive growth laid down by the founding fathers of the nation should be remembered.
- (b) The Government needs to make available more schools and health services.
- (c) The Government needs to establish markets and industries to meet the needs of the poor strata of the society.
- (d) There is a need to rethink the role of the State in achieving inclusive growth.

Passage-2

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 the 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.

18. 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

19. 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

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

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

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

21. Consider the following three statements:

1. Only students can participate in the race.
2. Some participants in the race are girls.
3. All girls participants in the race are invited for coaching.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All participants in the race are invited for coaching.
(b) All students are invited for coaching.

- (c) All participants in the race are students.
- (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above correct.

Directions for the following 2 items: Each of the following two items consists of four statements. Of these four statements, two cannot both be true, but both can be false. Study the statements carefully and identify the two that satisfy the above condition. Select the correct answer using the codes given below each set of statements:

22. Examine the following statements:

1. All animals are carnivorous.
2. Some animals are not carnivorous.
3. Animals are not carnivorous.
4. Some animals are carnivorous.

Codes:

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

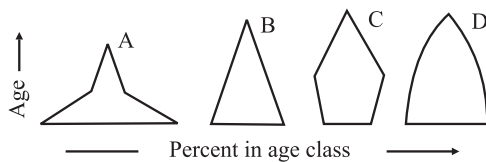
23. Examine the following statements:

1. All trains are run by diesel engine.
2. Some trains are run by diesel engine.
3. No train is run by diesel engine.
4. Some trains are not run by diesel engine.

Codes:

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

24. Consider the four age pyramids given below namely A, B, C and D representing four different countries.

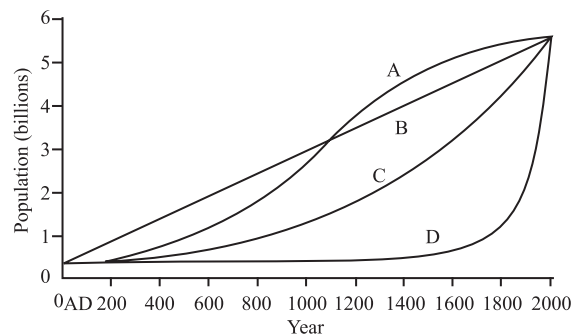


Which one of them indicates the declining population?

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

25. The following figure has four curves namely A, B, C and D.

Study the figure and answer the item that follows:

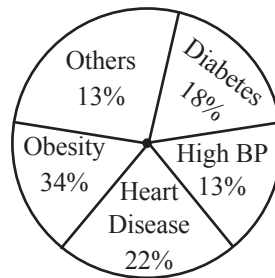


Which curve indicates the exponential growth?

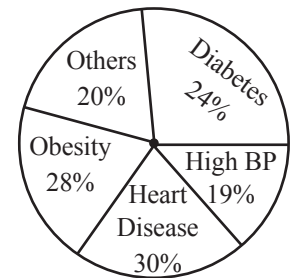
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Directions for the following 2 items: The following pie charts show the break-up of disease categories recorded in the patients from two towns, Town A and Town B. Pie charts plot the disease categories as percentage of the total number of patients. Based on these, answer the two items that follow the charts.

Distribution of diseases in Town A



Distribution of diseases in Town B



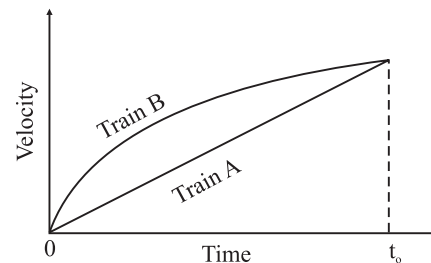
26. Which of the two towns has a higher number of persons with Diabetes?

- (a) Town A
- (b) Town B
- (c) Same in Town A and Town B
- (d) No inference can be drawn

27. What can we say about persons with more than one disease from these graphs?

- (a) There are likely to be persons with more than one disease in Town A.
- (b) There are likely to be persons with more than one disease in Town B.
- (c) There are likely to be persons with more than one disease in both Towns A and B.
- (d) No inference can be drawn.

28. Consider the following Velocity–Time graph. It shows two trains starting simultaneously on parallel tracks.



With reference to the above graph, which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

- (a) Train B has an initial acceleration greater than that of Train A.
- (b) Train B is faster than Train A at all times.
- (c) Both trains have the same velocity at time t_0 .
- (d) Both trains travel the same distance in the t_0 units.

38. How many males were undecided?
 (a) 31 (b) 227
 (c) 426 (d) 581
39. How many females were not in favour of the proposal?
 (a) 430 (b) 496
 (c) 586 (d) 1226
40. In a queue, Mr. X is fourteenth from the front and Mr. Y is seventeenth from the end, while Mr. Z is exactly in between Mr. X and Mr. Y. If Mr. X is ahead of Mr. Y and there are 48 persons in the queue, how many persons are there between Mr. X and Mr. Z?
 (a) 6 (b) 7
 (c) 8 (d) 9

Directions for the following 6 items: Read each of the following two passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only.

Passage-1

Ecosystems provide people with a variety of goods and services; food, clean water, clean air, flood control, soil stabilization, pollination, climate regulation, spiritual fulfilment and aesthetic enjoyment, to name just a few. Most of these benefits either are irreplaceable or the technology necessary to replace them is prohibitively expensive. For example, potable fresh water can be provided by desalinating sea-water, but only at great cost.

The rapidly expanding human population has greatly modified the Earth's ecosystems to meet their increased requirements of some of the goods and services, particularly food, fresh water, timber, fiber and fuel. These modifications have contributed substantially to human well being and economic development. The benefits have not been equally distributed. Some people have actually been harmed by these changes. Moreover, short-term increases in some ecosystem goods and services have come at the cost of the long-term degradation of others. For example, efforts to increase the production of food and fiber have decreased the ability of some ecosystems to provide clean water, regulate flooding and support biodiversity.

41. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements.

Expanding human population has an adverse effect on:

1. Spiritual fulfilment
2. Aesthetic enjoyment
3. Potable fresh water
4. Production of food and fiber
5. Biodiversity

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2, 4 and 5 only
 (c) 3 and 5 only (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
42. The passage mentions that "some people have actually been harmed by these changes". What does it imply?
1. The rapid expansion of population has adversely affected some people.

2. Sufficient efforts have not been made to increase the production of food and fibre.
3. In the short term some people may be harmed, but in the long term everyone will benefit from modifications in the Earth's ecosystems.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
 (b) 2
 (c) 1 and 3
 (d) None of the statements given above

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

1. It is imperative to modify the Earth's ecosystems for the well being of mankind.
2. Technology can never replace all the goods and services provided by ecosystems.

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

Passage-2

A moral act must be our own act; must spring from our own will. If we act mechanically, there is no moral content in our act. Such action would be moral, if we think it proper to act like a machine and do so. For, in doing so, we use our discrimination. We should bear in mind the distinction between acting mechanically and acting intentionally. It may be moral of a king to pardon a culprit. But the messenger carrying out the order of pardon plays only a mechanical part in the king's moral act. But if the messenger were to carry out the king's order considering it to be his duty, his action would be a moral one. How can a man understand morality who does not use his own intelligence and power of thought, but lets himself be swept along like a log of wood by a current? Sometimes a man defies convention and acts on his own with a view to absolute good.

44. Which of the following statements best describe/ describes the thought of the writer?

1. A moral act calls for using our discretion.
2. Man should react to a situation immediately.
3. Man must do his duty.
4. Man should be able to defy convention in order to be moral.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

45. Which of the following statements is the nearest definition of moral action, according to the writer?

- (a) It is a mechanical action based on official orders from superiors.
 (b) It is an action based on our sense of discretion.
 (c) It is a clever action based on the clarity of purpose.
 (d) It is a religious action based on understanding.

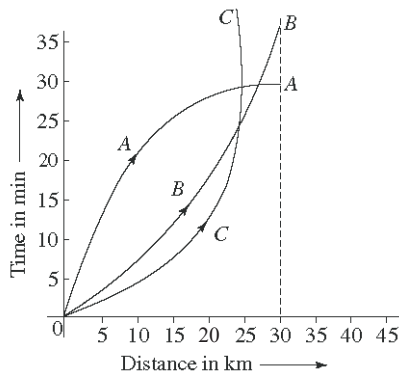
46. The passage contains a statement “lets himself be swept along like a log of wood by a current.” Among the following statements, which is/are nearest in meaning to this?

1. A person does not use his own reason.
2. He is susceptible to influence/pressure.
3. He cannot withstand difficulties/challenges.
4. He is like a log of wood.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

47. Consider the following distance—time graph. The graph shows three athletes A, B and C running side for a 30 km race.



With reference to the above graph, consider the following statements:

1. The race was won by A.
2. B was ahead of A up to 25 km mark.
3. C ran very slowly from the beginning.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

48. Consider the following figures:

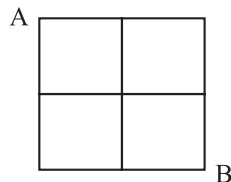
2	6
80	24

3	?
120	36

What is the missing number?

- (a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10

49. Study the following figure:

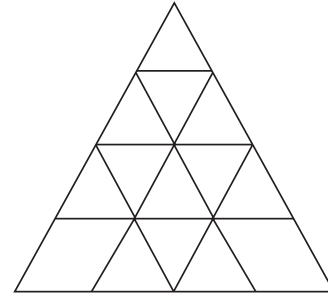


A person goes from A to B always moving to the right or downwards along the lines. How many different routes can he adopt?

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 4 (b) 5
(c) 6 (d) 7

50. Consider the following figure and answer the item that follows:



What is the total number of triangles in the above grid?

- (a) 27 (b) 26
(c) 23 (d) 22

51. A person has only ₹ 1 and ₹ 2 coins with her. If the total number of coins that she has is 50 and the amount of money with her is ₹ 75, then the number of ₹ 1 and ₹ 2 coins are, respectively

- (a) 15 and 35 (b) 35 and 15
(c) 30 and 20 (d) 25 and 25

52. Three persons start walking together and their steps measure 40 cm, 42 cm and 45 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that each can cover the same distance in complete steps?

- (a) 25 m 20 cm (b) 50 m 40 cm
(c) 75 m 60 cm (d) 100 m 80 cm

53. If a bus travels 160 km in 4 hours and a train travels 320 km in 5 hours at uniform speeds, then what is the ratio of distances travelled by them in one hour?

- (a) 8 : 5 (b) 5 : 8
(c) 4 : 5 (d) 1 : 2

54. There are 100 students in a particular class. 60% students play cricket, 30% student play football and 10% students play both the games. What is the number of students who play neither cricket nor football?

- (a) 25 (b) 20
(c) 18 (d) 15

55. A village having a population of 4000 requires 150 liters of water per head per day. It has a tank measuring 20 m × 15 m × 6 m. The water of this tank will last for

- (a) 2 days (b) 3 days
(c) 4 days (d) 5 days

Directions for the following 4 items: Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only.

Passage

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

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

56. What is the crux of the passage?

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

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

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

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

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

1. Mussels are always hard competitors for sea stars.
2. Sea stars of the Pacific coast have reached the climax of their evolution.
3. Sea stars constitute an important component in the energy flow in intertidal ecosystem.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

59. Consider the following assumptions:

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

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

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

60. Consider the following argument:

“In order to be a teacher one must graduate from college. All poets are poor. Some mathematicians are poets. No college graduate is poor.”

Which one of the following is *not* a valid conclusion regarding the above argument?

- (a) Some mathematicians are not teachers.
- (b) Some teachers are not mathematicians.
- (c) Teachers are not poor.
- (d) Poets are not teachers.

61. A student on her first 3 tests received an average score of N points. If she exceeds her previous average score by 20 points on her fourth test, then what is the average score for the first 4 tests?

- (a) $N + 20$
- (b) $N + 10$
- (c) $N + 4$
- (d) $N + 5$

62. In a group of persons, 70% of the persons are male and 30% of the persons are married. If two-sevenths of the males are married, what fraction of the females is single?

- (a) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (c) $\frac{3}{7}$
- (d) $\frac{2}{3}$

63. The houses of A and B face each other on a road going north-south, A's being on the western side. A comes out of his house, turns left, travels 5 km turns right, travels 5 km to the front of D's house. B does exactly the same and reaches the front of C's house. In this context, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) C and D live on the same street.
- (b) C's house faces south.
- (c) The houses of C and D are less than 20 km apart.
- (d) None of the above

Directions for the following 9 items: The following nine items (Questions 64 to 72) are based on three passages in English to test the comprehension of English language and therefore these items do not have Hindi version. Read each passage and answer the items that follow.

Passage-1

He walked several miles that day but could not get anything to eat or drink except some dry bread and some water, which he got from cottagers and farmers. As night fell, he slept under a haystack lying in a meadow. He felt frightened at first, for the wind blew awfully over the empty fields. He felt cold and hungry, and was feeling more lonely than he had ever felt before. He, however, soon fell asleep, being much tired with his long walk. When he got up next day, he was feeling terribly hungry so he purchased a loaf of bread with a few coins that he had.

64. When the night fell, he slept

- (a) in the open field
- (b) under a pile of dry grass
- (c) in a farmer's cottage
- (d) under a tree

65. He soon fell asleep because

- (a) he was exhausted
- (b) he was all alone
- (c) he had not slept for days
- (d) he was very frightened

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

1. He was walking through the countryside.
2. The cottagers and farmers gave him enough food so that he could sleep at night without feeling hungry.

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

Passage-2

I opened the bag and packed the boots in, and then, just as I was going to close it, a horrible idea occurred to me. Had I packed my toothbrush? I don't know how it is, but I never do know whether I've packed my toothbrush.

My toothbrush is a thing that haunts me when I'm travelling, and makes my life a misery. I dream that I haven't packed it, and wake up in a cold perspiration, and get out of bed and hunt for it. And, in the morning, I pack it before I have used it, and it is always the last thing I turn out of the bag; and then I repack and forget it, and have to rush upstairs for it at the last moment and carry it to the railway station, wrapped up in my pocket-handkerchief.

67. When he was going to close the bag, the idea that occurred to him was

- (a) unpleasant
- (b) sad
- (c) fantastic
- (d) amusing

68. What makes his life miserable whenever he undertakes travelling?

- (a) Going to railway station
- (b) Forgetting the toothbrush
- (c) Packing his bag
- (d) Bad dreams

69. His toothbrush is finally

- (a) in his bag
- (b) in his bed
- (c) in his handkerchief
- (d) lost

Passage-3

In spring, polar bear mother emerge from dens with three month old cubs. The mother bear has fasted for as long as eight months but that does not stop the young from demanding full access to her remaining reserves. If there are triplets, the most persistent stands to gain an extra meal and it may have the meal at the expense of others. The smallest of the litter forfeits many meals to stronger siblings. Females are protective of their cubs but tend to ignore family rivalry over food. In 21 years of photographing polar bears, I've only once seen the smallest of triplets survive till autumn.

70. Female polar bears give birth during

- (a) spring
- (b) summer
- (c) autumn
- (d) winter

71. Mother bear

- (a) takes sides over cubs
- (b) lets the cubs fend for themselves
- (c) feeds only their favourites
- (d) sees that all cubs get an equal share

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

1. Polar bears fast as long as eight months due to non-availability of prey.
2. Polar bears always give birth to triplets.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

Directions for the following 8 items: Given below are eight items. Each item describes a situation and is followed by four possible responses. Indicate the response you find most appropriate. Choose only one response for each item. The responses will be evaluated based on the level of appropriateness for the given situation.

73. You have been asked to give an explanation for not attending an important official meeting. Your immediate boss who has not informed you about the meeting is now putting pressure on you not to place an allegation against him/her. You would

- (a) send a written reply explaining the fact
- (b) seek an appointment with the top boss to explain the situation.
- (c) admit your fault to save the situation.
- (d) put the responsibility on the coordinator of the meeting for not informing.

74. A local thug (bad element) has started illegal construction on your vacant plot. He has refused your request to vacate and threatened you of dire consequences in case you do not sell the property at a cheap price to him. You would
- sell the property at a cheap price to him.
 - go to the police for necessary action.
 - ask for help from your neighbours.
 - negotiate with the goon to get a higher price.
75. You have to accomplish a very important task for your Headquarters within the next two days. Suddenly you meet with an accident. Your office insists that you complete the task. You would
- ask for an extension of deadline.
 - inform Headquarters of your inability to finish on time.
 - suggest alternate person to Headquarter who may do the needful.
 - stay away till you recover.
76. You are an officer-in-charge for providing basic medical facilities to the survivors of an earthquake affected area. Despite your best possible effort, people put allegations against you for making money out of the funds given for relief. You would
- let an enquiry be set up to look into the matter.
 - ask your senior to appoint some other person in your place.
 - not pay attention to allegations.
 - stop undertaking any initiative till the matter is resolved.
77. You have been made responsible to hire boats at a short notice to be used for an area under flood. On seeing the price mentioned by the boat owners you found that the lowest price was approximately three times more than the approved rate of the Government. You would
- reject the proposal and call for a fresh price.
 - accept the lowest price.
 - refer the matter to the Government and wait.
 - threaten the boat owners about a possible cancellation of the license.
78. You are the officer-in-charge of a village administering distribution of vaccine in an isolated epidemic hit village, and you are left with only one vaccine. There is a requirement of that vaccine from the Gram Pradhan and also a poor villager. You are being pressurised by the Gram Pradhan to issue the vaccine to him. You would
- initiate the procedure to expedite the next supply without issuing the vaccine to either.
 - arrange vaccine for the poor villager from the distributor of another area.
 - ask both to approach a doctor and get an input about the urgency.
 - arrange vaccine for the Gram Pradhan from the distributor of another area.
79. You have taken up a project to create night-shelters for homeless people during the winter season. Within a week of establishing the shelters, you have received complaints from the residents of the area about the increase in theft cases with a demand to remove the shelters. You would
- ask them to lodge a written complaint in the police station.
 - assure residents of an enquiry into the matter.
 - ask residents to consider the humanitarian effort made.
 - continue with the project and ignore their complaint.
80. You, as an administrative authority, have been approached, by the daughter-in-law of an influential person regarding harassment by her in-laws on account of insufficient dowry. Her parents are not able to approach you because of social pressures. You would
- call the in-laws for an explanation.
 - counsel the lady to adjust, given such a circumstance.
 - take action after her parents approach you.
 - ask her to lodge a complaint with the police.

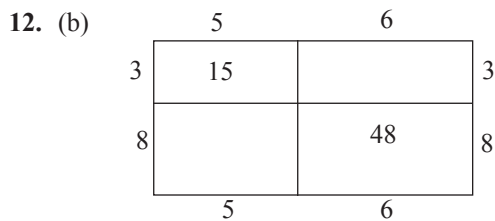
ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS

- (b) "This world is evidently not meant for them". It refers to people who "live in starvation and misery".
- (c) Valid assumptions are – (i) Poverty is an impediment in the spiritual pursuit. (ii) Subject peoples may become other-worldly.
- (a) The passage thematically centers on the state of mind of oppressed people.
- (c) The torture of the mind and spirit is caused due to lack of equilibrium between an external life and an internal life.
- (a) Region A of the curve correspond to incubation phase of the infection.
- (b) Region B of the curve indicates that the person began showing the symptoms of infection.
- (c) Region E of the curve indicates that the treatment yielded effective relief.
- (a) Possible routes = 4×6
= 24
- (b) Penalty of first day = ₹ 200
Penalty of second day = ₹ 250
Penalty of third day = ₹ 300
Penalty of fourth day = ₹ 350 and so on.
Penalty increases by ₹ 50 per day.
Using formula, $[2a + (n-1)d] \frac{n}{2}$
Here, $a = 200$, $n = 10$ and $d = 50$
Total sum = $[2 \times 200 + (10 - 1) \times 50] \frac{10}{2}$

$$= [400 + 450] \times 5$$

$$= ₹ 4250$$

10. (c) The direction of the reflected beam of light from the mirror OP_2 will be opposite and parallel to the direction S .
11. (a) Minimum number of different colours required to paint the given figure is 3 such that no two adjacent regions have the same colour.



$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$48 = 6 \times 8$$

$$\text{side of square} = 3 + 8 = 5 + 6$$

$$= 11 = 11$$

13. (a) Correct statements are – (i) The objective of the inclusive growth was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation. (ii) Need of the hour is to have an enabling Government.
14. (d) The strategy of inclusive growth can be effected by focusing on delivery of the basic services to the deprived sections of the society.
15. (a) Correct statements are – (i) A large bureaucracy. (ii) Implementation of welfare programmes through representatives. (iii) Creating an ethos that helps individual enterprise.
16. (d) Both the given statements are incorrect.
17. (d) There is a need to rethink the role of the state in achieving inclusive growth.
18. (c) By “creative society” author implies that (i) A society where a large number of contradictions are recognised. (ii) A society where the exploited and the oppressed groups grow conscious of their human rights and upliftment.
19. (c) The manifestations of social movements are: (i) Quest for social equality and individual freedom. (ii) Urge for granting privileges and self respect to disparaged sections of the society.
20. (b) To be a creative society, it is imperative to have potential contradictions and conflicts.
21. (c) All participants in the race are students.
22. (a) Out of these statements, the two cannot both be true, but both can be false are 1 and 3.
23. (c) Out of these statements, the two cannot both be true, but both can be false are 1 and 3.
24. (c) Pyramid C indicates the declining population.

25. (c) Curve C indicates the exponential growth.
26. (d) No information is given regarding the population of town. Hence, No inference can be drawn.
27. (b) % of ill people in town A
 $= (18 + 13 + 22 + 34 + 13)\%$
 $= 100\%$
 % of ill people in town B
 $= (24 + 19 + 30 + 28 + 20)\%$
 $= 121\%$

There are likely to be persons with more than one disease in town B.

28. (d) Area covered by train B is more than the area covered by train A. Both the trains travel the same distance in the 10 units.
29. (d) Both the given statements are incorrect.
30. (b) The traditional obstacles to the education of girls is – (i) The traditional way of thinking about girl’s role in society. (ii) The prejudice against the intellectual potential of girls. (iii) Improper system of education.
31. (d) Both the statements given are incorrect.
32. (c) The key message of the given passage is “The Right to Education, particularly of a girl child, needs to be safeguarded.”
33. (d) The influence of the passage is “There is no sufficient substitute for education received in childhood.”

For Ques. 34 to Ques. 36

- A Female Teacher
 B Male Lawyer
 C Male Professor
 D Male Doctor
 E Female

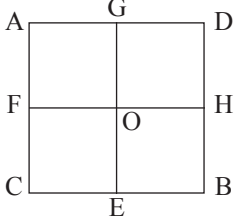
Also given that, D is husband of E and B is husband of A.

34. (a) D is husband of E.
 35. (c) E and A are females in the group.
 36. (d) B’s wife is a teacher (A).

For Ques. 37 to Ques. 39

	Total	Male	Female
Total	2878	1652	$2878 - 1652 = 1226$
Against	1226	796	$1226 - 796 = 430$
Favour	1425	$1652 - (796 + 31) = 825$	$1226 - (430 + 196) = 600$
Undecided	$2878 - (1226 + 1425) = 227$	$227 - 196 = 31$	196

37. (b) No. of females voted for the proposal
 $= 1226 - (430 + 196)$
 $= 600$

38. (a) Males who were undecided = $227 - 196 = 31$
39. (a) No. of females who are not in favour of the proposal = $1226 - 796 = 430$
40. (c) Z's position = $14 + 8 + 1 = 23$
 X's position = 14
 No. of persons between Mr. X and Mr. Z = $(23 - 14) - 1 = 8$
41. (c) Expanding human population has an adverse effect on – potable fresh water and biodiversity.
42. (a) It implies that the rapid expansion of population has adversely affected some people.
43. (b) Technology can never replace all the goods and services provided by ecosystems.
44. (a) The statement which describes the thought of the writer is – “A moral act calls for using our discretion.”
45. (b) The definition of moral action is – “It is an action based on our sense of discretion.”
46. (b) Nearest meaning to the given statement is – (i) A person does not use his own reason. (ii) He is susceptible to influence/pressure.
47. (b) The race was won by A.
 B was ahead of A upto 25 km mark.
48. (c) $\frac{2}{80} = \frac{1}{40}$ and $\frac{3}{120} = \frac{1}{40}$
 Similarly, $\frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{x}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{4} = 9$
49. (c) 
- Different routes adopted are
 AGOHB, AGDHB, AFCEB, AFOHB, AFOEB, AGOEB = 6 routes
50. (a) Base size – 1: Upright triangle = 10, Inverted triangle = 6
 Base size – 2: Upright triangle = 6, Inverted triangle = 1
 Base size – 3: Upright triangle = 3, Inverted triangle = 0
 Base size – 4: Upright triangle = 1, Inverted triangle = 0
 Total : $(1 + 3 + 6 + 10) + (0 + 0 + 1 + 6) = 27$
51. (d) Let he has x no. of 1 coin and y no. of 2 coins.
 Then, according to the question,
 $x + y = 50$...*(i)*
 $1(x) + 2(y) = 75$...*(ii)*
 By solving equations *(i)* and *(ii)*, we get
 $x = 25$ and $y = 25$

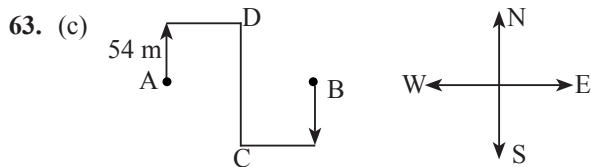
52. (a) LCM of 40, 42 and 45
- | | |
|---|------------|
| 2 | 40, 42, 45 |
| 2 | 20, 21, 45 |
| 2 | 10, 21, 45 |
| 3 | 5, 21, 45 |
| 3 | 5, 7, 15 |
| 5 | 5, 7, 5 |
| 7 | 1, 7, 1 |
| | 1, 1, 1 |
- LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 2520$
- \therefore minimum distance walked by each = 2520 cm or 25 m 20 cm
53. (b) Bus travels:
 Distance = 160 km
 Time = 4 hours
 Using formula, Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
 Speed of Bus = $\frac{160}{4} = 40$ km/h.
- Train travels:
 Distance = 320 km
 Time = 5 hours
 Speed of train = $\frac{320}{5} = 64$ km/h
 Ratio = $40 : 64 = 5 : 8$
54. (b) Total no. of students = 100
 Cricket players = 60
 Football players = 30
 Players who played both the games = 10
 No. of players who played neither of the game = $100 - (60 + 30 - 10) = 100 - 80 = 20$
55. (b) Tank measurements = $20 \text{ m} \times 15 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$
 Volume of tank = $20 \times 15 \times 6 = 1800$ cu. m
 Water consumption/day = (4000×150)
 Water of this tank last for = $\frac{1800 \times 1000}{4000 \times 150} = 3$ days
56. (c) The crux of the given passage is “Keystone species ensures species diversity.”
57. (d) Both the given statements are wrong.
58. (d) Sea stars constitute an important component in the energy flow in intertidal ecosystem.
59. (c) The food chains/food web in an ecosystem are influenced by Keystone species.
 If the Keystone species is completely removed from an ecosystem, it will lead to the collapse of the ecosystem.
60. (b) Some teachers are not mathematicians.

61. (d) Average score of first four tests

$$= \frac{4N + 20}{4} = \frac{4(N + 5)}{4}$$

$$= N + 5$$

62. (d) Let no. of people = 100
 Number of males = 70
 Number of females = 100 - 70 = 30
 $\frac{2}{7}$ of males are married = $\frac{2}{7} \times 70$
 $= 20$
 No. of married people = 30
 No. of married females = 30 - 20 = 10
 Fraction of single (unmarried) females
 $= \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}$



The hours of C and D are less than 20 km apart.

64. (b) When the night fell, he slept under a pile of dry grass.
 65. (a) He soon fell asleep because he was exhausted.

66. (a) He was walking through the countryside.
 67. (a) When he was going to close the bag, the idea that occurred to him was unpleasant.
 68. (b) Forgetting the toothbrush makes his life miserable whenever he undertakes travelling.
 69. (c) His toothbrush is finally in his handkerchief.
 70. (d) Female polar bears give birth during winter.
 71. (b) Mother bear lets the cubs fend for themselves.
 72. (d) Both the given statements are wrong.
 73. (b) You would seek an appointment with the top boss to explain the situation.
 74. (b) You would go to the police for necessary action.
 75. (c) You would suggest alternate person to Headquarter who may do the needful.
 76. (a) You would let an enquiry be set up to look into the matter.
 77. (b) You would accept the lowest price.
 78. (c) You would ask both to approach a doctor and get an input about the urgency.
 79. (b) You would assure residents of an enquiry into the matter.
 80. (d) You would ask her to lodge a complaint with the police.

UPSC GS PAPER-II

SOLVED PAPER-2012

1. Consider the following statements:

1. All artists are whimsical.
2. Some artists are drug addicts.
3. Frustrated people are prone to become drug addicts.

From the above statements it may be concluded that

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

2. Examine the following statements:

1. Either A and B are of the same age or A is older than B.
2. Either C and D are of the same age or D is older than C.
3. B is older than C.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) A is older than B
- (b) B and D are of the same age
- (c) D is older than C
- (d) A is older than C

3. Examine the following Statements:

1. Only those who have a pair of binoculars can become the members of the birdwatcher's club.
2. Some members of the birdwatcher's club have cameras.
3. Those members who have cameras can take part in photo contests.

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All those who have a pair of binoculars are members of the birdwatcher's club.
- (b) All members of the birdwatcher's club have a pair of binoculars.
- (c) All those who take part in photo contests are members of the birdwatcher's club.
- (d) No conclusion can be drawn.

4. During the last summer vacation, Ankit went to a summer camp where he took part in biking swimming and boating. This summer, he is looking forward to a music camp where he hopes to sing, dance and learn to play the guitar.

Based on the above information, four conclusions, as given below, have been made. Which one of these logically follows from the information given above?

- (a) Ankit's parents want him to play the guitar.
- (b) Ankit prefers music to outdoor activities.
- (c) Ankit goes to some type of camp every summer.
- (d) Ankit likes to sing and dance.

5. Three persons A, B and C wore shirts of black, blue and orange colours (not necessarily in that order) and pants of green, yellow and orange colours (not necessarily in that order). No person wore shirt and pants of the same colour. Further, it is given that

1. A did not wear shirt of black colour.
2. B did not wear shirt of blue colour.
3. C did not wear shirt of orange colour.
4. A did not wear pants of green colour.
5. B wore pants of orange colour.

What were the colours of the pants and shirt worn by C, respectively?

- (a) Orange and black
- (b) Green and blue
- (c) Yellow and blue
- (d) Yellow and black

6. Ten new TV shows started in January – 5 sitcoms, 3 drama and 2 news magazines. By April, only seven of the new shows were still on, five of them being sitcoms. Based on the above information, four conclusions, as given below, have been made. Which one of these logically follows from the information given above?

- (a) Only one news magazine show is still on.
- (b) Only one of the drama shows is still on.
- (c) At least one discontinued show was a drama.
- (d) Viewers prefer sitcoms over drama.

7. Read the passage given below and the two statements that follow (given on the basis of the passage):

Four men are waiting at Delhi airport for a Mumbai flight. Two are doctors and the other two are businessmen. Two speak Gujarati and two speak Tamil. No two of the same profession speak the same language. Two are Muslims and two are Christians. No two of the same religion are of the same profession, nor do they speak the same language. The Tamil-speaking doctor is a Christian.

1. The Christian-businessman speaks Gujarati.
2. The Gujarati-speaking doctor is a Muslim.

Which of the above statements is/are correct conclusion/ conclusions?

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

8. Consider the following statement:

“Though quite expensive, television is not a luxury item, as one can learn many things through television.”

Which one of the following is a valid inference from the above statement?

- (a) All expensive things are regarded as luxury.
(b) All essential things for learning are not luxury.
(c) Television is essential for learning.
(d) Television is not a luxury item.

9. Mr. Kumar drives to work at an average speed of 48 km per hour. The time taken to cover the first-60% of the distance is 10 minutes more than the time taken to cover the remaining distance. How far is his office?

- (a) 30 km (b) 40 km
(c) 45 km (d) 48 km

10. Gita is prettier than Sita but not as pretty as Rita. Then,

- (a) Sita is not as pretty as Gita.
(b) Sita is prettier than Rita.
(c) Rita is not as pretty as Gita.
(d) Gita is prettier than Rita.

11. Given that,

1. A is the brother of B.
2. C is the father of A.
3. D is the brother of E.
4. E is the daughter of B.

Then, the uncle of D is

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) E

12. Examine the following statements:

1. Rama scored more than Rani.
 2. Rani scored less than Ratna.
 3. Ratna scored more than Rama.
 4. Padma scored more than Rama but less than Ratna.
- Who scored the highest?

- (a) Rama (b) Padma
(c) Rani (d) Ratna

Directions for the following 6 items: Read the following two passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-1

The poor especially in market economies, need the strength that collectivities offer for creating more economic, social and political space for themselves, for enhancing their socio-economic well-being and voice, and as a protection against free market individualism. It has been argued that a group approach to farming, especially in the form of bottom up agricultural

production collectivities, offers substantial scope for poverty alleviation and empowering the poor as well as enhancing agricultural productivity. To realise this potential, however, the groups would need to be voluntary in nature, small in size participative in decision making and equitable in work sharing and benefit distribution. There are many notable examples of such collectivities to be found in varied contexts, such as in the transition economies. All of them bear witness to the possibility of successful cooperation under given conditions. And although the gender impact of the family cooperatives in the transition economies are uncertain, the Indian examples of women-only groups farming offer considerable potential for benefiting women.

13. Agricultural collectivities such as group based farming can provide the rural poor

1. Empowerment.
 2. Increased agricultural productivity.
 3. Safeguard against exploitative markets.
 4. Surplus production of agricultural commodities.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

14. What does the author imply by “gender impact”?

- (a) Women are doubtful participants in cooperatives.
(b) Family cooperatives may not include women.
(c) Women benefiting from group farming.
(d) Women’s role in transition; economies is highly restrictive.

15. Consider the following assumptions:

1. It is imperative for transition economies to have agricultural collectivities.
2. Agricultural productivity can be increased by group approach to farming.

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

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

Passage-2

In a typical Western liberal context, deepening of democracy invariably leads to consolidation of ‘liberal values’. In the Indian context, democratization is translated into greater involvement of people not as ‘individuals’ which is a staple to liberal discourse, but as communities or groups. Individuals are getting involved in the public sphere not as ‘atomized’ individuals but as member’s of primordial communities drawn on religious or caste identity. Community-identity seems to be the governing force. It is not therefore surprising that the so called peripheral groups continue to maintain their identities with reference to the social groups (caste, religion or sect) to which they belong while getting involved in the political processes despite the fact that their political goals remain more or less identical. By helping to articulate the political voice of the marginalized, democracy in India has led to a loosening of social strictures’ and empowered

the peripherals to be confident of their ability to improve the socio-economic conditions in which they are placed. This is a significant political process that had led to a silent revolution through a meaningful transfer of power from the upper caste elites to various subaltern groups within the democratic framework of public governance.

16. According to the passage, what does “deepening of democracy” mean in the Western context?

- (a) Consolidation of group and class identities.
- (b) Democratization translated as greater involvement of people.
- (c) Democratization as greater involvement of ‘atomized’ individuals in the public sphere.
- (d) None of the statements (a), (b) and (c) given above is correct in this context.

17. Greater democratization in India has not necessarily led to

- (a) The dilution of caste and communal identities in the public sphere.
- (b) Irrelevance of community identity as a governing force in Indian politics.
- (c) Marginalization of elite groups in society.
- (d) Relative unimportance of hereditary identities over class identities.

18. What is the “silent revolution” that has occurred in the Indian democratic process?

- (a) Irrelevance of caste and class hierarchies in political processes.
- (b) Loosening of social strictures in voting behaviour and patterns.
- (c) Social change through transfer of power from upper caste elites to subaltern groups.
- (d) All the statements (a), (b) and (c) given—above are correct in this context.

Directions for the following 5 items: Examine the information given in the following paragraph and answer the items that follow:

Guest lectures on five subjects viz., Economics, History, Statistics, English and Mathematics have to be arranged in a week from Monday to Friday. Only one lecture can be arranged on each day. Economics cannot be scheduled on Tuesday. Guest faculty for History is available only on Tuesday. Mathematics lecture has to be scheduled immediately after the day of Economics lecture. English lecture has to be scheduled immediately before the day of Economics lecture.

19. Which lecture is scheduled on Monday?

- (a) History
- (b) Economics
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) Statistics

20. Which lecture is scheduled between Statistics and English?

- (a) Economics
- (b) History
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) No lecture

21. Which lecture is the last one in the week?

- (a) History
- (b) English
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) Economics

22. Which lecture is scheduled on Wednesday?

- (a) Statistics
- (b) Economics
- (c) English
- (d) History

23. Which lecture is scheduled before the Mathematics lecture?

- (a) Economics
- (b) History
- (c) Statistics
- (d) English

24. Two glasses of equal volume are respectively half and three-fourths filled with milk. They are then filled to the brim by adding water. Their contents are then poured into another vessel. What will be the ratio of milk to water in this vessel?

- (a) 1:3
- (b) 2:3
- (c) 3:2
- (d) 5:3

25. Consider the following statements:

1. All machines consume energy.
2. Electricity provides energy.
3. Electrically operated machines are cheap to maintain.
4. Electrically operated machines do not cause pollution.

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) All machines are run by electric energy.
- (b) There is no form of energy other than electricity.
- (c) Most machines are operated on electric energy.
- (d) Electrically operated machines are preferable to use.

26. Examine the following statements:

1. None but the rich can afford air travel.
 2. Some of those who travel by air become sick.
 3. Some of those who become sick require treatment.
- Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?**

- (a) All the rich persons travel by air.
- (b) Those who travel by air become sick.
- (c) All the rich persons become sick.
- (d) All those who travel by air are rich.

27. In five flats, one above the other, live five professionals.

The professor has to go up to meet his IAS officer friend. The doctor is equally friendly to all, and has to go up as frequently as go down. The engineer has to go up to meet his MLA friend above whose flat lives the professor’s friend.