

Directions for the following 6 (six) 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.

51. 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

52. 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.

53. 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 members 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.

54. 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.
55. 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.
56. 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 (five) 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.

57. Which lecture is scheduled on Monday ?
- (a) History
 - (b) Economics
 - (c) Mathematics
 - ✓ (d) Statistics
58. Which lecture is scheduled between Statistics and English ?
- (a) Economics
 - ✓ (b) History
 - (c) Mathematics
 - (d) No lecture
59. Which lecture is the last one in the week ?
- (a) History
 - (b) English
 - ✓ (c) Mathematics
 - (d) Economics
60. Which lecture is scheduled on Wednesday ?
- (a) Statistics
 - (b) Economics
 - ✓ (c) English
 - (d) History
61. Which lecture is scheduled before the Mathematics lecture ?
- ✓ (a) Economics
 - (b) History
 - (c) Statistics
 - (d) English
62. 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
63. 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.

64. 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.

65. 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.

From the ground floor to the top floor, in what order do the five professionals live ?

- ✓ (a) Engineer, Professor, Doctor, IAS officer, MLA
- (b) Professor, Engineer, Doctor, IAS officer, MLA
- (c) IAS officer, Engineer, Doctor, Professor, MLA
- ✓ (d) Professor, Engineer, Doctor, MLA, IAS officer

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items :

The following eight items (questions 66 to 73) 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

For fourteen and a half months I lived in my little cell or room in the Dehradun jail, and I began to feel as if I was almost a part of it. I was familiar with every bit of it, I knew every mark and dent on the whitewashed walls and on the uneven floor and the ceiling with its moth-eaten rafters. In the little yard outside I greeted little tufts of grass and odd bits of stone as old friends. I was not alone in my cell, for several colonies of wasp and hornets lived there, and many lizards found a home behind the rafters, emerging in the evenings in search of prey.

66. Which of the following explains best the sentence in the passage "I was almost a part of it" ?

- (a) I was not alone in the cell.
- (b) I was familiar with every bit of the cell.
- (c) I greeted little tufts of grass like old friends.
- ✓ (d) I felt quite at home in the cell.

67. The passage attempts to describe
- (a) the general conditions of the country's jails.
 - (b) the prisoner's capacity to notice the minute details of his surroundings.
 - ✓ (c) the prisoner's conscious efforts to overcome the loneliness.
 - (d) the prisoner's ability to live happily with other creatures.
68. The author of the passage seems to suggest that
- ✓ (a) it is possible to adjust oneself to uncongenial surroundings.
 - (b) the conditions in Indian prisons are not bad.
 - (c) it is not difficult to spend one's time in a prison.
 - (d) there is a need to improve the conditions in our jails.

Passage - 2

We started pitching the highest camp that has ever been made. Everything took five times as long as it would have taken in a place where there was enough air to breathe; but at last we got the tent up, and when we crawled in, it was not too bad. There was only a light wind, and inside it was not too cold for us to take off our gloves. At night most climbers take off their boots; but I prefer to keep them on. Hillary, on the other hand, took his off and laid them next to his sleeping bag.

69. What does the expression "pitching the highest camp" imply ?
- (a) They reached the summit of the highest mountain in the world.
 - ✓ (b) Those who climbed that far earlier did not pitch any camp.
 - (c) So far nobody has ever climbed that high.
 - (d) They were too many climbers and needed to pitch a big camp.
70. They took a long time to finish the work because
- (a) they were very tired.
 - ✓ (b) there was not enough air to breathe.
 - (c) it was very cold.
 - (d) it was very dark.
71. When they crawled into the tent
- ✓ (a) they took off their gloves because it was not very cold.
 - (b) they could not take off their gloves because it was very cold.
 - (c) they took off their gloves though it was very cold.
 - (d) they did not take off their gloves though it was not cold.

Passage - 3

A local man, staying on the top floor of an old wooden house, was awakened at midnight by a fire. Losing his way in a smoke-filled passage, he missed the stairway and went into another room. He picked up a bundle to protect his face from the fire and immediately fell through the floor below where he managed to escape through a clear doorway. The "bundle" proved to be the baby of the Mayor's wife. The "hero" was congratulated by all.

72. The man went into another room because

- ✓ (a) he did not know where exactly the stairway was.
- (b) the passage was full of smoke.
- (c) he was extremely nervous.
- (d) he stumbled on a bundle.

73. The man was called a hero because he

- (a) expressed his willingness to risk his life to save others.
- (b) managed to escape from the fire.
- (c) showed great courage in fighting the fire.
- ✓ (d) saved a life.

Directions for the following 7 (seven) items :

Given below are seven 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.

Please attempt all the items. There is no penalty for wrong answers for these seven items.

74. You have differences of opinion regarding the final report prepared by your subordinate that is to be submitted urgently. The subordinate is justifying the information given in the report. You would...

- (a) Convince the subordinate that he is wrong.
- ✓ (b) Tell him to reconsider the results.
- (c) Revise the report on your own.
- (d) Tell him not to justify the mistake.

75. You are competing with your batch-mate for a prestigious award to be decided based on an oral presentation. Ten minutes are allowed for each presentation. You have been asked by the committee to finish on time. Your friend, however, is allowed more than the stipulated time period. You would...

- ✓ (a) Lodge a complaint to the chairperson against the discrimination.
- (b) Not listen to any justification from the committee.
- (c) Ask for withdrawal of your name.
- (d) Protest and leave the place.

76. You are handling a time-bound project. During the project review meeting, you find that the project is likely to get delayed due to lack of cooperation of the team members. You would...

- (a) Warn the team members for their non-cooperation.
- ✓ (b) Look into reasons for non-cooperation.
- (c) Ask for the replacement of team members.
- (d) Ask for extension of time citing reasons.

77. You are the chairperson of a state sports committee. You have received a complaint and later it was found that an athlete in the junior age category who has won a medal has crossed the age criteria by 5 days. You would...

- (a) Ask the screening committee for a clarification.
- ✓ (b) Ask the athlete to return the medal.
- (c) Ask the athlete to get an affidavit from the court declaring his/her age.
- (d) Ask the members of the sports committee for their views.

78. You are handling a priority project and have been meeting all the deadlines and are therefore planning your leave during the project. Your immediate boss does not grant your leave citing the urgency of the project. You would...

- (a) Proceed on leave without waiting for the sanction.
- (b) Pretend to be sick and take leave.
- (c) Approach higher authority to reconsider the leave application.
- ✓ (d) Tell the boss that it is not justified.

79. You are involved in setting up a water supply project in a remote area. Full recovery of cost is impossible in any case. The income levels in the area are low and 25% of the population is below poverty line (BPL). When a decision has to be taken on pricing you would...

- (a) Recommend that the supply of water be free of charge in all respects.
- (b) Recommend that the users pay a one time fixed sum for the installation of taps and the usage of water be free.
- (c) Recommend that a fixed monthly charge be levied only on the non-BPL families and for BPL families water should be free.
- ✓ (d) Recommend that the users pay a charge based on the consumption of water with differentiated charges for non-BPL and BPL families.

80. As a citizen you have some work with a government department. The official calls you again and again; and without directly asking you, sends out feelers for a bribe. You want to get your work done. You would...

- (a) Give a bribe.
- (b) Behave as if you have not understood the feelers and persist with your application.
- (c) Go to the higher officer for help verbally complaining about feelers.
- ✓ (d) Send in a formal complaint.