
DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

CHINTAMANRAO DESHMUKH INSTITUTE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CAREERS

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION -2022

GENERAL STUDIES (CSAT)

PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. This Test Booklet contains **40 items (questions)**. Each item is printed English. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
5. **All items carry equal marks.**
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third of the marks** assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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Answer the **ONE** question from Passage

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

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

2. $5020 - 5000 / 20 = ?$

- (a) 1
- (b) 4770
- (c) 5000
- (d) 20

3. FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH, _____

- (a) JAK
- (b) HAL
- (c) HAK
- (d) JAI

4. When a runner was crossing 40 km mark, she was informed that she had completed only 80% of the race. How many kilometres was the runner supposed to run more to reach the finishing point?

- (a) 20 km
- (b) 10 km
- (c) 7.5 km
- (d) 4 km

5. 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, ?

Choose the right option:

- (a) 61
- (b) 71
- (c) 64
- (d) 63

6. Republic day was celebrated on Sunday in the year 2020. At which day the Independence Day was celebrated in the year 2020?

- (a) Sunday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Wednesday

Solve **FOUR** Questions from the below Passage:

Historically, the biggest Challenge to world agriculture has been to achieve a balance between demand for and supply of food. At the level of individual countries, the demand-supply balance can be a critical issue for a closed economy, especially if it is a populous economy and its domestic agriculture is not growing sufficiently enough to ensure food supplies, on an enduring basis; it is not so much and not always, of a constraint for an open, and growing economy, which has adequate exchange surplus to buy food abroad. For the world as a whole, Supply-demand balance is always an inescapable prerequisite for warding off hunger and starvation. However, global availability of adequate supply does not necessarily mean that food would automatically move from countries of surplus to of deficit if the latter lack in purchasing power. The uneven distribution of hunger, starvation, under or malnourishment, etc., at the world-level, thus owes itself to the presence of empty-pock hungry mouths, overwhelmingly confined to the underdeveloped economies. Inasmuch as 'a two-square meal' is of elemental significance to basic human existence, the issue of worldwide supply` of food

has been gaining significance, in recent times, both because the quantum and the composition of demand has been undergoing big changes, and because, in recent years, the capabilities individual countries to generate uninterrupted chain of food supplies have come under strain. Food production, marketing and prices, especially price-affordability by the poor in the developing world, have become global issues that need global thinking and global solutions.

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 8.** According to the above passage, the biggest challenge to world agriculture is:
- (a) to find sufficient land for agriculture and to expand food processing industries
 - (b) to eradicate hunger in underdeveloped countries
 - (c) to achieve a balance between the production of food and non-food items
 - (d) to achieve a balance between demand for and supply of food

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

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

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 10.** The issue of worldwide supply of food has gained importance mainly because of:

- 1. overgrowth of the population worldwide
- 2. sharp decline in the area of food production
- 3. limitation in the capabilities for sustained supply of food

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- 11.** Central Railway's one AC local train travels from CSMT to Kalyan ten times up and down in a day. The distance between Kalyan and CSMT is 53 km, then what is the total distance travelled by AC local train in a day?

- (a) 530 Km
- (b) 1060 Km
- (c) 53 Km
- (d) 795 Km

12. 169, 144, 121, 100, 81, ?

- (a) 80
- (b) 56
- (c) 64
- (d) 49

13. If price of CNG is increased by 30%, by how much percentage the car owner must reduce its consumption in order to maintain the same budget?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 21.33%
- (c) 23%
- (d) 33%

14. Flight from Mumbai to Guwahati or other way round takes 3 hours. Tukaram has taken flight from Mumbai to Guwahati and during the return journey from the Guwahati, flight was delayed by 40 mins due to the turbulence midway. What is the Average time required for Mumbai-Guwahati to and fro journey?

- (a) 3 hours
- (b) 3 hours 40 mins
- (c) 4 hours
- (d) 3 hours 20 mins

15. Which of the following is not a prime number?

- (a) 13
- (b) 31

(c) 57

(d) 59

16. A political party has 105 MLAs. Anti-defection law allows two-thirds of MLA to merge with other political party without them getting disqualified from the membership. What is the minimum number of MLAs required to merge with other party without them getting disqualified?

- (a) 72
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 75

17. As per the 100th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2015, India has received 7,110 acres of land from Bangladesh's enclaves and subsequently Bangladesh has received 17,160 acres of land from India's enclaves. What is the net effect on both countries' area?

- (a) India has gained 9,950 acres of land
- (b) Bangladesh has gained 9,950 acres of land
- (c) India has lost 10,050 acres of land
- (d) Bangladesh has lost 10,050 acres of land

18. Indian Supreme Court has 34 judges.

Out of which 20 judges adjudicate (resolve) 50 cases per day, 4 judges adjudicate 100 cases per day, and 10 judges adjudicate 30 cases per day. What is average case adjudication rate by Supreme Court Judges?

- (a) 67 cases
- (b) 50 cases
- (c) 33.3 cases
- (d) 45 cases

19. Article 75 states that maximum number of Council of Ministers cannot exceed beyond 15% of the strength of Lok Sabha. **Suppose**, the strength of Lok Sabha is 540, then what is the maximum members that can become ministers?

- (a) 81
- (b) 75
- (c) 15
- (d) 120

20. RBI had Repo Rate of 4% in January 2022, which was increased to 4.9% by July 2022. What is the percentage increase in repo rate of July 2022 from repo rate of January 2022?

- (a) 0.9%
- (b) 90%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 22.5%

21. Out of 920 recommended candidates for Civil Services Examination 2021, 506 were male and 414 were female. What is the ratio of female to male candidate?

- (a) 11 : 9
- (b) 50 : 41
- (c) 9 : 11
- (d) 23 : 27

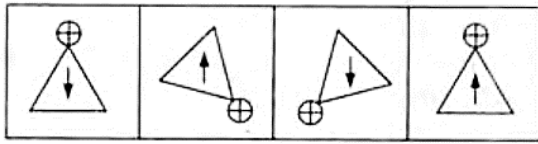
22. Raju has added 300 ml water in the 1 litre of milk, Ghanshyam has 500 ml of water in 2 litres of milk and Babu has added 1 litre of water in 8 litres of milk. Then whose Milk after the mixing, is most adulterated?

- (a) Raju
- (b) Ghanshyam
- (c) Babu
- (d) Cannot be found out

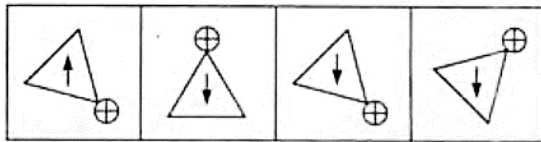
23. Suppose your father's agricultural land of 60 acres was divided equally between 4 siblings; i.e., you, your brother and your two sisters, then how many acres of land you receive after the fragmentation?

- (a) 15 acres
- (b) 30 acres
- (c) 60 acres
- (d) 10.5 acres

24. Problem figures:

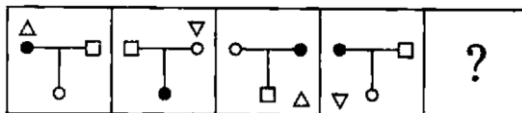


Choose the right option from the answer figures below:

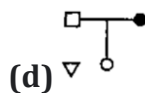
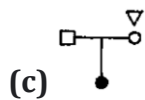
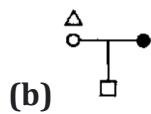
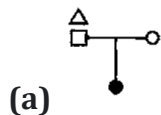


(a) (b) (c) (d)

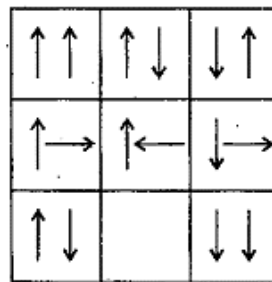
25. Consider the figures given below:



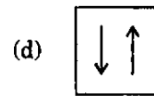
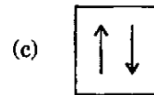
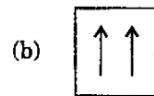
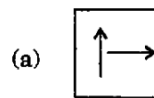
To fit the question mark, the correct answer is



26. Consider the following matrix



Which one of the following figures fits into the blank part of above matrix ?



27. Neeraj Chopra has thrown Javelin at

89.3 m in world championship final.

At present, he stood first amongst

the throwers who have already

thrown their last throw. However,

there are 2 competent throwers who

are yet to throw their last throw.

What is the percentage of

probability for Neeraj Chopra to win

Gold Medal in world championship?

(a) 100%

(b) 50%

(c) 33.33%

(d) Cannot be determined

28. Amar and Kabir together can complete a piece of work together in 4 days. If Amar alone can complete the same work in 12 days, in how many days can Kabir alone complete that work?

- (a) 8 days
- (b) 6 days
- (c) 10 days
- (d) 7.5 days

29. Kabaddi stadium has length of 25 m and width of 20 m. Proposed new kabaddi stadium would be constructed with length of 30 m, keeping width as it is. Then what is the increased area of new kabaddi stadium from the old?

- (a) 5 sq m
- (b) 600 sq m
- (c) 100 sq m
- (d) 200 sq m

Answer the **THREE** consecutive questions from the below passage:

As a political ideology, conservatism is defined by the desire to conserve, reflected in a resistance to, or at least a suspicion of, change. However, although the desire to resist change may be the recurrent theme within conservatism, what distinguishes conservatism from rival political creeds is the distinctive

way in which this position is upheld, in particular through support for tradition, a belief in human imperfection, and the attempt to uphold the organic structure of society. Conservatism nevertheless encompasses a range of tendencies and inclinations. The chief distinction within conservatism is between what is called traditional conservatism and the 'new right'. Traditional conservatism defends established institutions and values on the ground that they safeguard the fragile 'fabric of society', giving security-seeking human beings a sense of stability and rootedness. The new right is characterized by a belief in strong but minimal state, combining economic libertarianism with social authoritarianism.

30. What is the most appropriate explanation of conservatism can be drawn from the passage?

- (a) Conservatism is an ideology which seeks to provide a social structure by opposing migration.
- (b) Conservatism believe in liberal values and free trade movement.
- (c) Conservatism is an befitting answer to the 'new left'
- (d) Conservatism can led to the social anxiety among the natives

31. From the above passage, which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (a) Conservatism has bedrock of traditionalism.
- (b) Conservatism can lead the authoritarian structure especially in the social sphere.
- (c) Conservatism seems to reject the resistance.
- (d) Conservatism can lead to the social anxiety among the natives

32. From the interpretation of the above passage, which of the following is an inaccurate real time example of conservatism ?

- (a) USA, during the Donald Trump's presidency had imposed restrictions on H1B visa.
- (b) India's budget 2021-22 has led to increase in FDI in insurance sector upto 74%.
- (c) Many European countries have blocked the Syrian refugees.
- (d) Britain passing the referendum on BREXIT by popular vote

Solve **FOUR** Questions from the below Passage

Biomass as fuel for power, heat, and transport has the highest mitigation potential of all renewable sources. It comes from agriculture and forest

residues as well as from energy crops. The biggest challenge in using biomass residues is a long-term reliable supply delivered to the power plant at reasonable costs; the key problems are logistical constraints and the costs of fuel collection. Energy crops, if not managed properly, compete with food production and may have undesirable impacts on food prices. Biomass production is also sensitive to the physical impacts of a changing climate.

Projections of the future role of biomass are probably overestimated, given the limits to the sustainable biomass supply, unless breakthrough technologies substantially increase productivity. Climate-energy models project that biomass use could increase nearly four-fold to around 150 — 200 exajoules, almost a quarter of world primary energy in 2050. However the maximum sustainable technical potential of biomass resources (both residues and energy crops) without disruption of food and forest resources ranges from 80 — 170 exajoules a year by 2050, and only part of this is realistically and economically feasible. In addition, some climate models rely on biomass-based carbon capture and storage, an unproven technology, to achieve negative

emissions and to buy some time during the first half of the century.

Some liquid biofuels such as corn-based ethanol, mainly for transport, may aggravate rather than ameliorate carbon emissions on a life-cycle basis. Second generation biofuels, based on ligno-cellulosic feedstocks — such as straw, bagasse, grass and wood — hold the promise of sustainable production that is high-yielding and emit low levels of greenhouse gases, but these are still in the R & D stage.

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

1. Lack of sustainable supply of biomass
2. Biomass production competes with food production
3. Bio-energy may not always be low carbon on a life-cycle basis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

34. Which of the following can lead to food security problem?

1. Using agricultural and forest residues as feedstock for power generation
2. Using biomass for carbon capture and storage
3. Promoting the cultivation of energy crops

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

1. Biomass as a fuel for power generation could meet all the primary energy requirements of the world by 2050
2. Biomass as a fuel for power generation does not necessarily disrupt food and forest resources
3. Biomass as a fuel for power generation could help in achieving

negative emissions, given certain nascent technologies

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

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

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

Which of these assumptions is/are valid?

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

Answer the **ONE** question from Passage

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

37. Which one of the following is the message that is essentially implied in the above passage?

- (a) Need for more automation and more products of bank
- (b) Need for a radical restructuring of our entire public finance system
- (c) Need to integrate banking and non-banking institutions
- (d) Need to promote financial inclusion

Answer the **THREE** consecutive questions from the below passage

The years leading up to the financial crisis of 2008 were a heady time of market faith and deregulation—an era of market triumphalism. The era began in the early 1980s, when Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher proclaimed their conviction that markets, not government, held the key to prosperity

and freedom. And it continued in the 1990s, with the market-friendly liberalism of Bill Clinton and Tony Blair, who moderated but consolidated the faith that markets are the primary means for achieving the public good. Today, that faith is in doubt. The era of market triumphalism has come to an end. The financial crisis did more than cast doubt on the ability of markets to allocate risk efficiently. It also prompted a widespread sense that markets have become detached from morals and that we need somehow to reconnect them. But it's not obvious what this would mean, or how we should go about it. Some say the moral failing at the heart of market triumphalism was greed, which led to irresponsible risk taking. The solution, according to this view, is to rein in greed, insist on greater integrity and responsibility among bankers and Wall Street executives, and enact sensible regulations to prevent a similar crisis from happening again. This is, at best, a partial diagnosis. While it is certainly true that greed played a role in the financial crisis, something bigger is at stake. The most fateful change that unfolded during the past three decades was not an increase in greed. It was the expansion of markets, and of market values, into spheres of life where they

don't belong. To contend with this condition, we need to do more than inveigh against greed; we need to rethink the role that markets should play in our society. We need a public debate about what it means to keep markets in their place. To have this debate, we need to think through the moral limits of markets. We need to ask whether there are some things money should not buy.

38. Which could be the most logical conclusion from the above passage?

- (a) We need a law to put the moral limits on the markets
- (b) Market society in the purest sense is not sustainable
- (c) Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher believed in strong central government for producing efficient economy.
- (d) Risk taking gives the long term higher returns

39. Referring to the above passage,
which of the following statement is
incorrect?

- (a) Sensible regulations in banking systems could prevent huge financial crisis
- (b) Spillover of market values in the community caused the damage of financial crisis.
- (c) The global financial crisis of 2008 was sudden collapse of the economy.
- (d) Limitations of market triumphalism could be seen through the impact of global financial crisis of 2008.

40. What is the central theme of the
passage?

- (a) Market can effectively deliver the public good
- (b) Global financial crisis of 2008 was a result of fascism
- (c) Free market economy and morality have the deeply converging boundaries
- (d) Market propagandizing has seen its shortcomings in very short span

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK