

APSC Prelim 2022 Qs Paper Analysis

CSAT Paper (Reading Comprehension Section)

SET -D

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 1 and 2

The chief gateways to the world of international trade are the ports and harbours. Cargoes and travellers pass from one part of the world to another through these ports. The ports provide facilities for docking, loading, unloading and storage facilities for cargo, In order to provide these facilities, the port authorities make arrangements for maintaining navigable channels, arranging tugs and barges, and providing labour and managerial services. The importance of a port is judged by the type of cargo and the number of ships handled. The quantity of cargo handled by a port is an indicator of the level of development of its hinterland. Generally ports are classified according to the types of traffic and the cargo which they handle, like industrial, commercial and comprehensive ports. Most of the world's great ports are classified as comprehensive ports. Ports are classified on the basis of their location as inland ports and out ports. They are also classified on the basis of specialized functions like oil ports, ports of call, packet stations or ferry ports, entre ports and naval ports.

Q1. The importance of a port is judged by

- (A) type of ships handled and size of cargo
- (B) quality of cargo and size of ships handled
- (C) type of cargo and number of ships handled
- (D) quantity of cargo and size of ships handled

Q2. Most of the world's great ports are classified as

- (A) naval ports
- (B) commercial ports
- (C) industrial ports
- (D) comprehensive ports

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 3 and 4

The Wodehouses, like others, were in constant contact with the British Vice-Consul in Boulogne and expected to be alerted by him if it became no longer safe to remain in residence. The warning was never given. As with the others who had continued to live in the area, it seemed that the Wodehouses did not really appreciate the extent of the danger they were in by staying on. On 21st May, the Wodehouses set out in a car chock full of possessions from their house in Le Touquet. After covering only a short distance, the car broke down, having been repaired poorly after a crash some weeks ago. They had not noticed problems with the car as they had been using their other car since then. They set out again, this time in a convoy with their neighbours, who were travelling in a van and a car. The van broke down. By the time it was repaired it, was evening and the party decided to return to Le Touquet. That night the Germans captured the town. Wodehouse was required to report to the German authorities at the town of Paris Plage each day while his wife was required to report once a week. The Germans commandeered the Wodehouse bathroom. This fact and Wodehouse's comments on it were to spawn various stories proving his support and sympathies for the Germans. The Germans were unwelcome not only for dropping into his house for a bath but also for raiding his larder, taking away their car, bicycles, radio and tobacco.

Q3. Select the correct statement.

- (A) The car and the van of the Wodehouses broke down on their way back from Le Touquet.
- (B) The car and the van of the Wodehouses broke down on their way from Le Touquet.
- (C) The car of the Wodehouses and the van of their neighbours broke down on their way back from Le Touquet.
- (D) The van of the neighbours of the Wodehouses broke down on their way from Le Touquet.

Q4. Which of the following is correct about the Germans?

- (A) They occupied the house of the Wodehouses, used their bath and raided their larder,
- (B) They used their bath, raided their larder and took away their car, bicycle, radio and tobacco,
- (C) They used their bath, raided their larder and took away their car, bicycles, radio and tobacco.
- (D) They used their bath, raided their larder and took away their cars, bicycles, radio and tobacco.

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 5 and 6

Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a hobby is to try something new. All of us are unique and this is the reason why our hobbies and interests are different. Once we find an activity we are passionate about we can explore that activity. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work. The journey of experiencing your hobby is rewarding in itself. With the exposure to different types of activities these days, it does not matter which activity you choose-pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles or skill development-your hobby should be your diversion and passion.

Q5. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, the option that is clearly the synonym of 'hooked' is

- (A) opposed
- (B) captivated
- (C) indifferent
- (D) willing

Q6. No matter what activity you are pursuing your hobby should be

- (A) useful to you
- (B) a skill that helps you (C) a diversion and a passion
- (D) None of the above

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 7 and 8

Mountains have always been held in great awe by mankind. They have been a challenge to humans. Those brave among us have always wanted to conquer them. You see, the more incredible the mountains, the greater the thrill-a challenge to the bravery of the human race. Climbing mountains is an experience that is hard to put into words. Mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports, along with being challenging and risky for the climber. Without any perceived risk there cannot be a feeling that any significant challenge has been surmounted. The enthusiasts must develop in themselves the spirit of adventure, willingness to undertake hardships and risks, extraordinary power of perseverance, endurance and keenness of purpose before climbing a mountain. Up there where the intention is to embrace nature's wonder, one realizes that it cannot be done without facing its formidable glory. A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.

Q7. Why does the writer say that mountains inspire awe in humans?

- (A) They present us with opportunities for exciting sports.
- (B) They evoke a wish in us to conquer them.
- (C) They inspire in us deeds of valour.
- (D) They represent a challenge to us.

Q8. Select the reason the mountaineer is respectful to the forces of nature when up in the mountains.

- (A) Survival
- (B) Fear (C) Tradition
- (D) Power

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 9 and 10

Evolution has designed the vultures to be the ultimate scavengers. Enormous wingspans allow them to circle in the air for hours. Their beaks, while rather horrifying, are weak by bird standards, made to scoop and eat flesh. However unappealing they may seem, vultures serve an important role in the ecological cycle, processing the dead bodies of animals. Only 20 years ago, India had plenty of vultures-flocks so enormous they darkened the skies. But by 1999, their numbers had dropped due to a mysterious kidney ailment. By 2008, 99.9% of India's vultures were gone. It was finally discovered that they had been killed by a drug called Diclofenac. Indians revere their cows and when a cow shows signs of pain, they treat it with the pain reliever Diclofenac. After the animal died, the vultures would eat the carcass, though the vultures boast of one of the world's most efficient digestive systems they cannot digest Diclofenac. Sometimes vultures feed on carcasses laced with poison intended to kill jackals and other predatory carnivores. India banned the use of Diclofenac for veterinary use in 2006, but it is still widely used. The near extinction of vultures has caused diseases in the country as rats and dogs moved in to take their place-spreading pathogens that would have otherwise been destroyed by the vultures.

Q9. What does the phrase 'moved in to take their place' mean?

- (A) Contributed to the task
- (B) Helped them
- (C) Replaced them
- (D) Removed them

Q10. On the basis of the above passage, which of the following can be inferred as the major cause of the death of vultures?

- (A) They feed on carcasses laced with poison intended to kill them.
- (B) They feed on carcasses laced with poison intended to kill jackals and other predators.
- (C) They eat carcasses laced with Diclofenac.
- (D) None of the above

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 11 and 12

The movement for the right to information is one of the few recent examples of a movement that did succeed in getting the state to accept its major demands. The movement started in 1990 when a mass-based organization called MazdoorKisan Shakti Sangathan in Rajasthan took the initiative in demanding records of famine relief work and accounts of labourers. In 2004, the RTI Bill was tabled and received presidential assent in June 2005. The demand was raised in Bhim Tehsil, a very remote and backward region. The villagers asserted their right by asking for copies of bills and vouchers and names of persons on muster rolls who had been paid wages. "In '1996, the MKSS formed the National Council for People's Right to Information. Prior to that, the Consumer Education and Research Centre, the Press Council of India and the Shourie Committee had proposed a draft RTI law. In 2002, a weak Freedom of Information Act was legislated but never came into force.

Q11. RTI means

- (A) Right to Investigation
- (B) Right to Intimation
- (C) Right to Interference
- (D) Right to Information

Q12. The RTI Bill was tabled in

- (A) 1996
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2005

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 13 and 14

The Antarctica continental region extends over 14 million square kilometres and comprises 26% of the world's wilderness area, representing 90% of all the territorial ice and 70% of planetary freshwater. The Antarctica also extends to a further 36 million square kilometres of ocean. It has limited terrestrial life and a highly productive marine ecosystem, comprising of a few plants, marine mammals, fish and hordes of birds as well as krill which is central to marine food chain and upon which other animals are dependent. The Antarctica plays an important role in maintaining climatic equilibrium and deep ice cores provide an important source of information about greenhouse gas concentration and atmospheric temperatures of hundreds and thousands of years ago. Who owns this coldest, farthest and windiest continent on the globe? There are two claims about it. Some countries like UK, Argentina, Chile, Norway, France and New Zealand have made legal claims to sovereign rights over it. Most other states have taken the opposite view that it is part of the global commons and not subject to the executive jurisdiction of any state. The Arctic and Antarctic polar regions are subjected to special regional rules of environment protection.

Q13. The above passage tells us that the highly productive marine ecosystem comprises of

- (A) a few plants, marine animals, fish and hordes of birds
- (B) a few plants, marine mammals, fish and hordes of birds
- (C) plants, marine mammals, hordes of fish and birds
- (D) plants, mammals, fish and hordes of birds

Q14. The Arctic polar region is owned by

- (A) Argentina, China, Norway, France, New Zealand and UK
- (B) UK, Argentina, Chile, Norway, Australia, France and Greenland
- (C) Chile, Argentina, China, Norway, France and New Zealand
- (D) None of the above

Read the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. 15 and 16

Janardhan works in a call centre. He leaves late in the evening for work, becomes John when he enters the office, acquires a new accent and speaks a different language to communicate with his clients, who are living thousands of miles away. He works all night which is actually daytime for his overseas customers. Janardhan is rendering service to somebody, who in all probability, he is never likely to meet physically. Ramdhari has gone shopping to buy a birthday gift for his nine-year-old daughter. He has promised her a small cycle and decided to search the market for something he can afford as well as of reasonable quality. He finally buys a cycle, which is actually manufactured in China but is being marketed in India. It meets his requirements of quality and affordability. Last year he had, on his

daughter's insistence, bought her a Barbie doll, which was originally manufactured in the US and was being sold in India. Sarika is a first generation learner who has done remarkably well throughout her school and college life by working very hard. She now has an opportunity to take up a job and begin an independent career which the women in her family had never dreamt of earlier. While some of her relatives are opposed to her decision, she goes ahead because of the new opportunities that have been made available to her generation.

Q15. The examples in the passage illustrate

- (A) globalization of services
- (B) conflict of values
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

Q16. Sarika's decision reflects a conflict of values originating from

- (A) a new opportunity that was available to the women in her family
- (B) an unacceptable new opportunity that was available to the women in her family
- (C) a new opportunity that was not available to the women in her family
- (D) None of the above

Q30. Study the passage below:

The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is a very significant step in the field of indirect tax reforms in India. By amalgamating a large number of Central and State taxes into a single tax, GST will mitigate ill effects of cascading or double taxation in a major way and pave the way for a common national market. From the consumers point of view, the biggest advantage would be in terms of reduction in the overall tax burden on goods, which is currently estimated to be around 25%-30%. It would also imply that the actual burden of indirect taxes on goods and services would be much more transparent to the consumer. Introduction of GST would also make Indian products competitive in the domestic and international markets owing to the full neutralization of input taxes across the value chain of production and distribution. Studies show that this would have impact on economic growth. Last but not the least, this tax, because of its transparent and self-policing character, would be easier to administer. It would also encourage a shift from the informal to formal economy.

On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made.

- I. Introduction of GST is a paradigm shift from the earlier tax regime.
- II. GST subsumed all indirect taxes in India.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (A) Assumption (i) only
- (B) Assumption (ii) only
- (C) Both assumptions (i) and (ii)
- (D) Neither assumption (i) nor assumption (ii)

Q31. Study the passage below:

The new education policy must provide to all students, irrespective of their place of residence, a quality education system, with particular focus on historically marginalized, disadvantaged, and underrepresented groups. Education is a great leveler and is the best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion, and equality. Initiatives must be in place to ensure that all students from such groups, despite inherent obstacles, are provided various targeted opportunities to enter and excel in the educational system.

On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made :

- I. One of the cornerstones of the new education policy is inclusion.
- II. The new education policy advocates quality education.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- A) Assumption (i) only
- B) Assumption (ii) only
- C) Both assumptions (i) and (ii)
- D) Neither assumption (i) nor assumption (ii)

Q57. Feynman made sure that the radiation exposure of the inner chamber is within tolerance limits. Opening the heavy door to the scrubbing chamber, he walked in and donned a sterile gown after the door closed behind him. Feynman sat on the scrubbing bench in the sealed chamber while the air would be cleaned by the scrubber unit. After six minutes, an inner door opened. As he walked into the inner chamber and touched the object, Feynman felt a wave of excitement washing over him. On the workbench lies the object which has the capacity of replicating and unleashing power comparable to that of the sun, albeit on a much smaller scale.

Based on the paragraph above, identify which of the following statements is best acceptable.

- A) To enter the inner chamber, one has to wait for not less than six minutes in the scrubbing chamber.
- B) The atom bomb was created by a team of which Feynman was a member.
- C) Feynman was all alone in the inner chamber when he touched the object.
- D) The Laser (gun) was designed and developed in a laboratory where Feynman worked.

APSC CCE (Prelim) 2023-24

TEST SERIES

GS-I

9

Tests

CSAT

3

Tests

JOIN NOW



FREE

Assam Current Affairs PDFs of 2022 & 2023



Adhikary Education

Visit www.assamexam.com

for APSC and other Job Exams Preparation