

HPAS

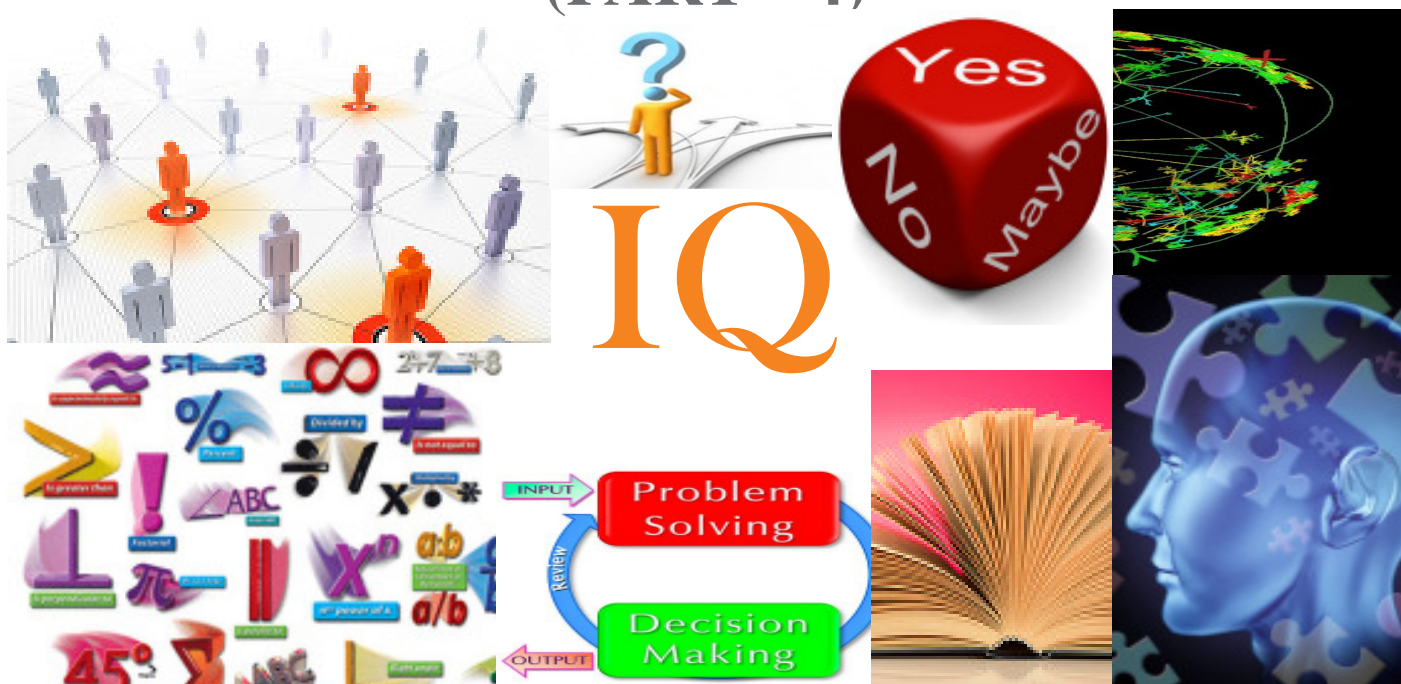
HIMACHAL PSC STATE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2018

Revised Study Materials

Aptitude Test

PAPER - 2

(PART - 4)



IQ

Prepared by

Develop India Group

QUESTION PAPER 2 : APTITUDE TEST

(Questions 100, Marks 200), Time :2 hours.

Included Topics

PAPER - II (200 marks) Duration : Two hours

- Comprehension
- Interpersonal skills including communication skills.
- Logical reasoning and analytical ability.
- Decision making and problem solving.
- General mental ability
- Elementary Mathematics upto Class X level- Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Statistics.
- General English upto Class X level.
- General Hindi upto Class X level.

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Comprehension

Comprehension refers to constructing the meaning of the oral or written messages. Readers make up for their insufficient understanding of the messages by using “bottom-up” and “top-down” approaches. Bottom-up approaches are processes where readers focus on letters, sounds, syllables, words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs. The process of constructing the meaning begins with the written words. In other words, readers with this approach begin by focusing on smaller parts of the texts. Often, they do not get the whole meaning of the text.

On the other hand, top-down approaches are the opposite of bottom-up approaches. Rather than focusing on individual words or analyzing how each word is structured, readers emphasize the whole text passage and look for key information by activating prior knowledge and compensating for meanings of unknown vocabulary. Comprehension involves the ability of understanding the intended messages of a text. Reading comprehension is based on using the appropriate meaning-making processes from the printed messages. Reading comprehension involves the passage, the reader, and the context. Readers construct meanings with various approaches, such as using background knowledge, analyzing words, inferring the text, and identifying key vocabulary or information.

PASSAGE - 1

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the illustrious philosopher statesman of India, was one of the greatest sons of our motherland. He cautioned the world against the domination of science in society. It is erroneous to claim that scientific knowledge would bring with it perpetual progress and a steady improvement in human relations. The recent period of great scientific achievements has also increased human misery 1 two world wars, concentration camps, atomic destruction, cold war, deadly wars in the middle east, Persian Gulf and at many other places in the world. Growth in human wisdom has not been commensurate with the increase in scientific knowledge and power. The fear of universal destruction hangs over the world. There is a feeling of disenchantment, anxiety and even despair. Science has failed to liberate man from the tyranny of his own nature. Mankind is passing through a critical period and an education of the human spirit has become essential. In order to remake society, man has to remake himself. If humanity is to survive, man must integrate his knowledge with a social responsibility.

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan has

- (a) emphasised that science should be banished from the society
- (b) opposed the teaching of science in educational institutions
- (c) favoured scientific thinking in life
- (d) counseled that preponderance of science in life does not necessarily generate happiness

Ans (d)

2. The recent past of tremendous scientific progress has

- (a) made the world a very happy place
- (b) led to global warming
- (c) brought about internal transformation in men
- (d) shown that human wisdom has not kept pace with galloping scientific knowledge

Ans (d)

3. Man is despaired of science because

- (a) science has given too much knowledge
- (b) science has brought him excessive material comforts
- (c) he has become a captive of science
- (d) he is confronted with the nightmare of total annihilation of the world

Ans (d)

4. Man can save humanity only if he

- (a) abandons science
- (b) brings about an internal transformation in himself
- (c) makes his life more comfortable with scientific gadgets
- (d) goes back to nature and primitive times

Ans (b)

5. In this passage, the writer has tried to show that

- (a) science is the only savior that shall lead humanity forward
- (b) science can bring about an end to all the wars
- (c) social change comes with the advancement of science
- (d) human wisdom must grow proportionately with growth of knowledge to evolve a creative integration to help mankind

Ans (d)