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UPSC CSE Prelims 2023



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UPDATED

Answer Key & Detailed Explanations

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	CSAT UPSC Prelims 2023 - Answer Key													
	SET - A													
1. (a)	11. (c)	21. (b)	31. (d)	41. (a)	51.(d)	61. (d)	71. (b)							
2. (d)	12. (c)	22. (b)	32. (c)	42. (a)	52. (a)	62. (a)	72. (a)							
3. (c)	13. (b)	23. (b)	33. (d)	43. (a)	53. (c)	63. (b)	73. (d)							
4. (d)	14. (a)	24. (a)	34. (c)	44. (c)	54. (b)	64. (c)	74. (d)							
5. (b)	15. (d)	25. (c)	35. (a)	45. (c)	55. (a)	65. (d)	75. (d)							
6. (b)	16. (d)	26. (b)	36. (c)	46. (c)	56. (d)	66. (c)	76. (a)							
7. (a)	17. (d)	27. (a)	37. (d)	47. (a)	57. (c)	67. (a)	77. (d)							
8. (a)	18. (a)	28. (c)	38. (d)	48. (c)	58. (a)	68. (a)	78. (a)							
9. (d)	19. (c)	29. (b)	39. (c)	49. (b)	59. (d)	69. (a)	79. (a)							
10. (c)	20. (a)	30. (c)	40. (d)	50. (b)	60. (b)	70. (b)	80. (c)							

Q1. Answer: a

Q2. Answer: d

Q3. Answer: c

Q4.

Answer: d

Explanation:

Worst case analysis:

In this case Raj would be completing a red pair in the end. So, let's say Raj drowns 18 white and 16 black shoes first and then 9 red shoes (all of left foot).

In this way Raj has drawn 44 shoes and a red pair is still not complete. The net shoe drawn will complete a red pair.

Hence option d.

Q5.

Answer: b Explanation:

-			
	6s	4s	1s
1	4	0	1
2	3	1	1
3	3	0	4
4	2	3	1
5	2	2	5
6	2	1	9
7	2	0	13
8	1	4	3

9	1	3	7
10	1	2	11
11	1	1	15
12	1	0	19
13	0	6	1
14	0	5	5
15	0	4	9
16	0	3	13
17	0	2	17
18	0	1	21
19	0	0	25

Therefore, 19 ways. **Hence, option b.**

Q6.

Answer: b

Explanation:

- 1) Not possible. If 3 go in their respective envelopes, then fourth has to go in the correct envelope.
- 2) The number of ways of selecting (choosing) 2 letters out of $4 = {}^{4}C_{2} = 6$ ways. These two letters will go in their correct envelopes. The remaining two can go in wrong envelopes only in one way (in each case).

Therefore, total 6 ways.

Hence, option b.

Q7.

Answer: a

Explanation: $100 = 2^2 \times 5^2$

In the given number, there one are two multiplies of 5(85 and 95) and one multiple of 4 (96) which will make the product ending with double zeroes. Hence the remains will be zero. Hence, option a.

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Answer: a Explanation:

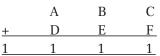
The given expression is $(57242)^{945}$ 945 is of the form 4n + 1, therefore the units digit will be same as 2', which is 2. **Hence, option a.**

Q9.

Q8.

Answer: d Explanation:

Consider the presentation



Since, none of the six digits is zero, C + F must be equal to 11. Now B + E must be equal to 10 {because 1 as casey-over from C + F will be added to make it 11} Similarly A + D = 10 Therefore A + D + B + E + C + F = 10 + 10 + 11 = 31**Hence, option d.**

Q10. Answer: c Explanation:	$\frac{199}{9} = 10^{-9}$		
As per the given situation, the val Therefore the difference between Hence, option c.	lue of D would be 199. So 19 19	(least poss	sible)
Q11. Answer: c			
Q12. Answer: c			
Q13. Answer: b			
Q14. Answer: a			
Q15. Answer: d			
Q16. Answer: d Explanation: D(100A + 10B + C) = 3000 + 700 -	+ 10D + D = 3700 + 11D		
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- (i) If D = 4, the number [3700 + 11D] is divided by D(= 4)In this case, A, B and C are 9, 3 and 6 respectively.
- (ii) If D = 5, the number [3700 + 11D] is divided by D(= 5)In this case, A, B and C are 7, 5 and 1.
- Hence there's no unique value for (A + B + C)

Hence, option d.

Q17.

Answer: d

Explanation:

Any number of the form 'XYZXYZ' is a multiple of 1001 (in a way that 1001 'XYZ' = XYZXYZ) So, irrespective of the values of X, Y and Z, the number XYZXZY is definitely divided by 1001. $1001 = 7 \times 11 \times 13$.

Hence option d.

Q18.

Answer: a

Explanation:

The cubes in the question one found when all the surface cubes are removed (Let's call them core) If the total number of smaller cubelets in n³, then the number of core cubes is $(n - 2)^3$. Here n = 5, so $(n - 2)^3 = 27$.

Hence, option a.

Q19.

Answer: c

Q20.

Answer: a

Let's say the total amount of work = 48 units.

Hence A would do 6 units a day, B would do 3 units a day and c would do 4 units a day. Consider the following presentation:

Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu



Hence, option a.

Q21. Answer: b

Q22. Answer: b

Q23. Answer: b

Q24.

Answer: a Explanation: (i) $7 \oplus 9 \oplus 10 = 8$ Code: 7 + 9 + 10 = 26 and 2 + 6 = 8

(ii) $9 \oplus 11 \oplus 30 = 50$ **Code**: 9 + 11 + 30 = 55 and 5 + 0 = 5(iii) $11 \oplus 17 \oplus 21 = 13$ **Code**: 11 + 17 + 21 = 49 and 4 + 9 = 13Therefore $23 \oplus 4 \oplus 15$ will be coded as follows : 23 + 4 + 15 = 42 and 4 + 2 = 6. **Hence, option a.**

Q25.

Answer: c Explanation:

For 7x + 96 to be divisible by x, 96 should be divisible by x. $96 = 2^5 \times 3$, so it has 12 factors $\{(5 + 1) \times (1 + 1)\}$ Therefore there are 12 possible values of x. **Hence, option c.**

Q26.

Answer: b

Explanation:

Take the greatest possib<mark>le four digits i.e 9, 8, 7</mark> and 6 for p, q, r and s. (not in the same order)

p + q + r + s = 30 and (p + q) (r + s) is to be maximized the highest product of two numbers, whose sum is given, is obtained when both are equal.

Hence, $15 \times 15 = 225$ is the greatest possible product.

 $\{ Like (9+6) (8+7) \}$

Hence, option b.

Q27.

Answer: a

Explanation:

1001 is a multiple of 13.

When a 3-digit number is multiplied with 1001, a six digit. Pattern, of the type 'abcabc' is fomed.

So, if 999 is multiplied with 1001, it will make 999999, which is a multiple of 13.

If 99999999 (99 times) is written, then every group of 6 nines will not give any remainder when divided by 13, as follows :

9999999 | 9999999 | 999999 |] 999 16 groups (= 96 digits) last 3 digits

Its only last three 9's which one responsible for any remainder.

So,
$$\frac{1399}{-988}$$
; 11 is the remainder.

Hence, option a.

Q28. Answer: c Explanation: (11111111)² = 12345678987654321 Sum of its digits = 81 **Hence, option c.**

Q29.

Answer: b Explanation: Consider 90 two-digit numbers. (from 10 to 99) Sum of all the digits at units place = $(1 + 2 + 3 \dots + 9) \times 9$. = $45 \times 9 = 405$ Sum of all the digits at tens place = $10(1 + 2 + \dots + 9) = 450$ Hundred's place = 1 So, sum of all the digits = 405 + 450 + 1 = 856**Hence, option b.**

Q30. Answer: c Explanation: No three of the six highlighted points are collinear.

D CSo, total number of triangles = ${}^{6}C_{3}$ = 20
Hence, option c.

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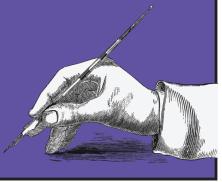


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Q31. Answer: d

Q32. Answer: c

Q33. Answer: d Q34. Answer: c

Q35. Answer: a

Q36.

Answer: c Explanation:

Consider the (worst) case that the first 13 balls one black, next 19 one blue, next 25 one green, next 27 one yellow, next 37 one red, next 53 one white.
 Till now 180 - 6 = 174 balls have been drawn and no complete group has been down. Now any ball drawn next will complete a group definitely. Hence this statement is correct.
 Consider the case that first 54 ball are white, next 38 are red, next 28 are yellow, next 26 are green, next 20 are blue. Till now 166 balls have been drawn, yet all colours are not present. The next ball drawn will fulfill the requirement. Hence this statement is correct.

Hence option c.

Q37. Answer: d Explanation:

 $\begin{array}{c} +3 \lor +3 \lor +3 \lor +3 \lor +3 \lor , \text{ in the same way} \\ Z E R O C H U R \\ P L A Y E R +3 S +3 O +3 D +3 B +3 H +3 U \\ P L A Y E R +3 S +3 O +3 D +3 B +3 H +3 U \\ \end{array}$

Hence, option d.

Q38. Answer: d Explanation: C = D > F > A > B > E All five statements are needed. Hence, option d

Q39. Answer: c Explanation: Analysis of options:

D

(a) $A = B; \downarrow$

 $\mathbf{E} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{C}$

Hence, not sufficient

{There's no connective established between B & E}

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(b) \mathbb{C} \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{A} = \mathbb{B}; \stackrel{\mathsf{D}}{\downarrow} {There's no connective established between B & E}
```

Hence, not sufficient

D

(c) $E \leftrightarrow C \leftrightarrow A = B$ {Using all form statements, it's evident that E is brother-in-law of B}

Hence, option c.

Q40.

Answer: d

Explanation:

Option (D) is the answer as it contains one composite number (91), all the other options contain only prime numbers.

Hence, option d.

Q41.

Answer: a

Q42.

Answer: a

Q43. Answer: a

Q44.

Answer: c

Explanation:

Here principal and amount both are same over the period of same 1 year.

Since R (% annually) is compound half-yearly

and S (% annually) is compounded yearly

So, here amount is same, then

S > R

Hence, option c.

Q45.

Answer: d

Explanation:

Since 1186 is divided by the given no leaves remainder 31. So, $1186 - 31 = 1155 \leftarrow$ this will be exactly divisible.

5<u>1155</u> 11<u>231</u> 7<u>21</u> 3

Hence factors of $1155 \rightarrow 5 \times 11 \times 7 \times 3$

Since, it is said that remainder is 31, so, numbers should be greater than 31, hence all those numbers are:

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(1) $3 \times 11 = 33$ (2) $5 \times 7 = 35$ (3) $5 \times 11 = 55$

(4) $7 \times 11 = 77$ (5) $15 \times 7 = 105$ (6) $15 \times 11 = 165$ (7) $15 \times 7 \times 11 = 1155$ (8) $35 \times 11 = 385$ (9) $77 \times 3 = 231$

Total such number are \rightarrow 9.

Hence, option d.

Q46.							
Answer: c							
Explanation	:						
Information	given are	e:					
p < q < r &							
pp + qq + rr =	= tto						
it means we h	nave choo	ose all t	he value	s of p, q	& r suc	that we get o, at unit digit of tto $\leftarrow 3~{\rm dig}$	git number.
Case-I: Whe	en p = 1						
	р	q	r				
	1,				0		
(b)	1,	3,	6	\rightarrow	0		
(c)	1,	4,	5	\rightarrow	0		
Case-II : Wh	en p = 2						
(a) 2,	$3, 5 \rightarrow c$)					
Case-III : Wi	nen p = 3						
(a) 3,	$8, 9 \rightarrow 0$)					
Case-IV: Wh	nen p = 4						
(a) 4,	$7, 9 \rightarrow c$)					
Case-V: Whe	en p = 5						
(a) 5,	$6, 9 \rightarrow 0$)					
1. Possible va							
2. Possible va	alue of Q	= 6 (2,	3, 4, 6 &	$(8) \rightarrow ri$	ght		
Hence, optic	on c.						





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Q47.

Answer: a

Explanation:

All 4 digit numbers which are less than 2000 are \rightarrow

	1234
	1243
	1324
	1342
	1423
+	1432
	<u>7998</u>

Hence, option a.

Q48.

Answer: c

Explanation:

Since, it is a case of circular arrangement but here n – 1 will not be applicable. So, number of selection will be in 12 ways.

Hence, option c.

Q49.

Answer: b

Explanation:

Since, it is based on calendar, so here we have to find out total number of odd days So, divide 10¹⁰ by 7, whatever, remainder we get that will be the number odd days.

		+2 –5		
10 ¹⁰	(10 ²) ⁵	(100) ⁵	2 ⁵	_ +4 _ 32 ∟ _3
7	7	7	7	7

Remainder is 4. So, if today is Sunday then on 10¹⁰ day, it will be Thursday. **Hence, option b.**

Q50.

Answer: b

Explanation:

Duration of time after which each signal changes colours are:

 $1^{st} \rightarrow 25 \text{ sec}$ $2^{nd} \rightarrow 39 \text{ sec}$ $3^{rd} \rightarrow 60 \text{ sec}$

Now, all three will become red after, take LCM of 25, 39, 60

5|25, 39, 60 5|5, 39, 12 5|1, 39, 12 5|1, 39, 6 5|1, 39, 3 5|1, 13, 1 1, 1, 1LCM = $5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 13$ = 3900 So, all 3 will become red after 3900 sec. Again, they will become green after 3900 sec. So, total time from green to green

= 3900 + 3900 = 7800 sec

 $=\frac{7800}{60}$ min = 130 min

= 2 hr 10 min

So, they become again green at

2 pm + 10 min

i.e 4:10 pm

Hence, option b.

Q51. Answer: d

Q52.

Answer: a

Q53.

Answer: c

Q54.

Answer: b

Explanation:

The pattern is:

1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, 11th, 16th,

+1 +2 +3 +4 +5 Since the children are making a circle, the ring will come back to 1st child if the number in the pattern is (40x + 1), like 41st, 81st, 121st, etc.

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So,
$$1 + (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots) = 40x + 1$$
.

 $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + x = 40x$

$$\frac{x(x+1)}{2} = 40x$$

x = 15 does the work Hence, option b.

Q55.

 \Rightarrow

Answer: a

Explanation:

 $\begin{array}{l} z\ z\ y\ y\ x\ x\ x\ w\ w\ w\ w\ w\ w\ \dots\ A.\\ \mbox{In the above sequence, the total number of terms}\\ =\ 2+3+\ldots+27=13\times29=377\\ \mbox{The middle term is }189^{th}\ term.\\ \mbox{Therefore }2+3+4+\ldots\ldots\ x\le 189\\ x(x+1)\le 380\\ x=19\ fits\ the\ bill.\\ \mbox{So, the }19^{th}\ letter\ (starting\ from\ Z)\ would\ be\ 8^{th}\ letter\ (27-19=8)\ starting\ from\ A,\ which\ is\ H.\\ \mbox{Hence, option a.}\end{array}$

Q56.

Answer: dExplanation:St. 1. $p \times q > o$ establishes two things

(i) Neither of p or q is zero (ii) Both have the same sign. But doesn't tell us anything about values. **St. 2.** $p^2 > q^2$ Consider (p, q) as (4, 3) and (-4, -3). Both the pairs fit the bill but do not ascertain. If p > q or q > p. Even the combination of both the above statement doesn't decide if p > q or q > p. **Hence, option d.**

Q57.

Answer: c

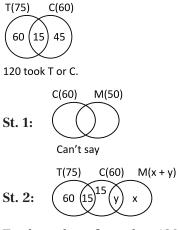
Explanation: If p + q - r > p - q + rthen q > r; so p doesn't matter. Therefore, neither statement 1 alone nor statement 2 alone will answer the question. Combining both the statements:

 $p \div q > 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad r > q$ r - p > 0 r - q > 0

Since q – r < o, the answer is confirmed no. Hence, option c.

Q58. Answer: a Explanation:





Total number of people = 120 + xMilk only = x $\Rightarrow 120 + x = 5x$ $\Rightarrow x = 30$; sufficient Hence, option a.

Q59.

Answer: d Explanation:

St. 1: The digits are 1, 2, 3; but there would be 6 three-digit numbers possible with these digits. **Hence, option d.**

Q60. Answer: b

Q61. Answer: d

Q62. Answer: a

Q63. Answer: b

Q64. Answer: c

Q65.

Answer: d Total marks deducted were 4. Now, how these are going to be distributed among 4 papers are as follows. Case 1 → When all 4 marks are deducted from 1 paper. Total ways = 4 Case 2 → When 1 marks is deducted from each 4 paper. Total ways = 1 Case 3 → When 3 marks is deducted from 1 paper & 1 marks is deducted from 1 paper. Total ways = 12 {Since 4p₁x 3p₁₌12} Case 4 → When 2 marks are deducted from any 2 papers. Total ways = 6 Case 5 → When 2 marks are deducted from 1 paper & 1 marks are deducted from 2 papers.



Total ways = 12So, overall ways = 12+6+12+1+4=35 ways. Hence, option d.

Q66.
Answer: c
Explanation:
Four horizontal strips
← we can fill it in 3 ways ← again this can filled in 2 ways ← again in 2 ways ← again in 2 ways ← again in 2 ways
So, depending upon question total number of ways in which we can fill the strips are
\rightarrow 3 × 2 × 2 × 2 = 24 ways
Hence, option c.
Q67. Answer: a Explanation:
400
Sol. $3 4 220 \rightarrow Maximum 6 files$
(5) (6) can accommodate
in this fashion
$140 1 2 3 4 5 6$ $200 \rightarrow Maximum 6 files can accommodate$
So, maximum 6 files.
Hence, option a.
Q68. Answer: a
Q68. Answer: a
Explanation:

Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding from the question, there are two tasks - 1 and 2 and five persons - P, Q, R, S and T. As per the given constraints, the number of ways of assigning tasks to P and Q is just 1 (because P as well as Q can be given only Task -2)

No. of ways of assigning task to T is 2 (T can be given any of the two tasks) No. of ways of assigning tasks to R and S is 3 (R-1, S-2; R-2, S-1; R-2, S-2) So, total number of ways of assigning tasks to five persons is 1x2x3 = 6Hence, option a.

Q69.

Answer: a **Explanation**:

According to question

Maximum number of coins required to buy 1.

 $50 \text{ gm} \rightarrow 1 \text{ coin}$

 $10 \text{ gm} \rightarrow 2 \text{ coins}$ $24 \text{ gm} \rightarrow 4 \text{ coins}$ Statement 1 is correct.

2. To measure 78 gm, minimum we have to use 7 coins. So, it is wrong.

Hence, option a.

Q70.

Answer: b

Explanation:

According to information given in question.

 $A + B \rightarrow A > B$ $A - B \rightarrow A \le B$ $A \times B \rightarrow A \ge B$ $A \div B \rightarrow A < B$ $A \pm B \rightarrow A = B$ Statement \rightarrow conclusion (we derived)

 $P \times Q \longrightarrow P \ge Q$ $P - T \longrightarrow P \le T$ $S = R > T \ge P \ge Q$ $T \div R \longrightarrow T < R$

 $R \pm S \longrightarrow R = S$

Conclusion:

1. $Q \pm T \rightarrow Q = T \rightarrow wrong$ 2. $S + Q \rightarrow S > Q \rightarrow correct$ Hence, option b.

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071. Answer: b

072.

Answer: a

Q73.

Answer: d

Q74.

Answer: d **Explanation**:

Here we have to find remainder

i.e.
$$\frac{2^{192}}{6} = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{191}}{6} = \frac{2^{191}}{3}$$

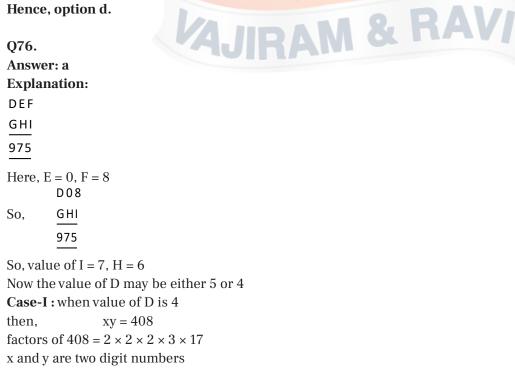
 $\Rightarrow \qquad \begin{bmatrix} (2)^{191} \\ \hline (2)^{191} \\ \hline 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{(-1)^{191}}{3} = \frac{-1}{3}^{+1} - 2$
 $\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \text{Remainder} = 2 \times \frac{2}{4} = 4$

Because we have solve the fraction by 2. Hence, option d.

Q75. Answer: d **Explanation**: ABC__|ABC_D|A<mark>BBCD|_ABCD</mark> ↓ C $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad A$ $\downarrow\downarrow$ D D

Here, if we observe then in each slot two alphabet are repeated 2 are side by side. DD|CC|BB|AA Ex.

Hence, option d.



so, pairs formed are { (i) 27 & 17, (ii) 34 & 12 } A + B + C = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 Since no digits are same So, value of A = 1, B = 2, C = 3

factors of $508 = 2 \times 2 \times \frac{127}{\downarrow}$ Since it is 3 digit So, this will not be the case. **Hence, option a.**

Q77.

Answer: dExplanation:StatementTrue statement \rightarrow False statement \rightarrow True statement \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow wrong2 \rightarrow wrongHence, option d.

Conclusion either P or Q get job neither R nor S get job maximum of two among R, S & T get the job



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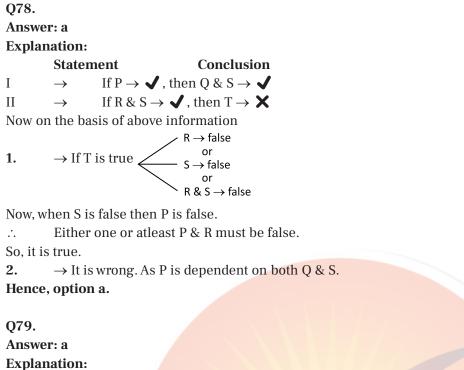
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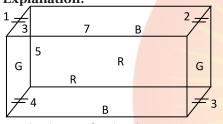
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Total volume of cuboid = $7 \times 5 \times 3 = 105$ cm³ Total number of cube of 1 cm³ = 105

1. No painted face

Total number of cube of $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 5 \times 3 \times 1 = 15$ It is true.

- **2.** Number of cubes of 1 cm³ with two faces painted (Blue & Green)
 - It will be 4

It is wrong. **Hence, option a.**

Q80.

Answer: c

Explanation:

l T	Ν	С	0	М	Ρ	R	Е	н	Е	Ν	S	Ι	В	I	L	Ι	Т	Ι	Е	S
Т	S	S	R	Ρ	0	Ν	Ν	Μ	L	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Т	н	Е	Е	Е	С	В

Only 2 positions are matching in both the cases.

Hence, option c.

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