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# **Government CS-Basic**

## **Civil Service Basic Skills (CS Basic)**



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## Question: 1

You are a witness to a traffic accident and have been asked to write a summary of what you saw. The following are notes you made immediately after the accident.

Number of cars involved: 3

Location of accident: 4th & Main, Mason, PA

Date of accident: 6-15-16

Time of accident: 1:30 pm

Nature of accident: rear-end collision by black Mercedes into red Chevrolet into white Toyota van

Weather was fine, no rain

No pedestrians involved

Driver of Mercedes was on cell phone

Toyota and Chevrolet were stopped at red light.

Called 911

EMTs arrived

One person was taken to hospital with neck injuries

Drivers were arguing with each other, very upset

Many onlookers gathered

Maybe some other witnesses

Which of the following is the best summary?

A. I witnessed an accident at approximately 1:30 pm at 4th and Main St. in Mason, PA. There were 3 cars involved. One car, a black Mercedes rear-ended two other cars that had stopped at a red light. I noticed the driver of the Mercedes was talking on a cell phone. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other.

B. I witnessed an accident on June 15, 2016 at approximately 1:30 pm at 4th and Main St. in Mason, PA. There were 3 cars involved. One car, a black Mercedes rear-ended a red Chevrolet in front of it, which in turn was forced into a white Toyota van in front of it. Moments before the accident I noticed the driver of the Mercedes was talking on a cell phone. The light had turned red and the two cars in front of the Mercedes were already stopped when the Mercedes rear-ended the Chevrolet. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other.

C. I witnessed crazy accident on June 15, 2016 at 4th and Main St. There were 3 cars involved. One car, a black Mercedes rear-ended a red Chevrolet in front of it, which in turn was forced into a white Toyota van in front of it. Moments before the accident I noticed the driver of the Mercedes was talking on a cell phone. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other.

D. I witnessed an accident on June 15, 2016 at approximately 1:30 pm at 4th and Main St. in Mason, PA. There were 3 cars involved. Moments before the accident I noticed that the driver of the car which caused the accident was talking on a cell phone. The light had turned red. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other. They were yelling and cursing and lots of people congregated at the scene.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

I witnessed an accident on June 15, 2016 at approximately 1:30 pm at 4th and Main St. in Mason, PA. There were 3 cars involved. One car, a black Mercedes rear-ended a red Chevrolet in front of it, which in turn was forced into a white Toyota van in front of it. Moments before the accident I noticed the driver of the Mercedes was talking on a cell phone. The light had turned red and the two cars in front of the Mercedes were already stopped when the Mercedes rear-ended the Chevrolet. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other.

The best summary is: I witnessed an accident on June 15, 2016 at approximately 1:30 pm at 4th and Main St. in Mason, PA. There were 3 cars involved. One car, a black Mercedes rear-ended a red Chevrolet in front of it, which in turn was forced into a white Toyota van in front of it. Moments before the accident I noticed the driver of the Mercedes was talking on a cell phone. The light had turned red and the two cars in front of the Mercedes were already stopped when the Mercedes rear-ended the Chevrolet. I called 911 immediately and shortly after, the EMTs arrived and took one person to the hospital in their vehicle. The drivers appeared upset with each other. The first summary leaves out much of the information from the witness's notes. The third summary also leaves out information and includes irrelevant information. The fourth does the same but even more so.

## Question: 2

Subversive most nearly means

- A. treasonable
- B. noncompliant
- C. obstinate
- D. immoral

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The term "subversive" refers to an action, approach, or activity aimed at overthrowing, undermining, or causing the downfall of an established or legally constituted system or institution. In this context, "subversive" most closely aligns with the word "treasonable." "Treasonable" pertains to actions or behaviors that betray one's country, particularly through acts of plotting against or attempting to overthrow the government.

When we examine the other options provided: 1. "Noncompliant" generally means not following rules or refusing to obey them, which can involve a lighter or less harmful context than subversion. 2. "Obstinate" describes a stubbornness in attitude or opinion, often without any political or revolutionary implications. 3. "Immoral" broadly refers to actions or behaviors that go against established moral principles, which can vary widely and do not necessarily involve actions against an institution or government.

Thus, these alternatives lack the specific connotation of an intent to disrupt or overthrow an established system, which is critical to the meaning of "subversive." Subversive activities are typically driven by a

deeper intention to challenge or change the status quo, often in a secretive or illicit manner, making "treasonable" the most accurate synonym in this list.

### Question: 3

warm : boiling ::

- A. blouse : shirt
- B. sad : despondent
- C. cold : coldness
- D. French : language

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The analogy "warm : boiling :: sad : despondent" expresses a relationship of intensity or degree within the same category. In this analogy, "warm" and "boiling" both describe temperatures, with "boiling" representing a much higher degree of heat compared to "warm." Similarly, "sad" and "despondent" both describe emotional states, with "despondent" representing a much deeper or more intense form of sadness than merely being "sad."

This analogy is not about different objects or types, but rather about the scale or intensity within the same category. To further understand this context, consider that "warm" might be seen as a comfortable or mild temperature, whereas "boiling" implies an extreme heat, often associated with cooking or the boiling point of water. "Sad," on the other hand, is a common emotion that many people experience regularly, characterized by feelings of unhappiness or sorrow. "Despondent" elevates this emotion to a level of profound grief or despair, often implying a situation where there is a loss of hope. Thus, when comparing this analogy to other options such as "blouse : shirt," "cold : coldness," or "French : language," it becomes clear that these pairs do not reflect the same relationship of varying degrees within the same category. "Blouse" and "shirt" are both types of clothing but do not represent a scale of intensity or degree. "Cold" and "coldness" describe a temperature and an abstract noun form of the same, not a comparative degree of intensity. "French" and "language" relate as a part to a whole — French is a type of language, but again, this does not represent a scale of intensity.

Therefore, "sad : despondent" is the correct choice to complete the analogy, as it accurately mirrors the relationship of increasing intensity seen in "warm : boiling." Both pairs illustrate how one term is a more intense or extreme version of the other within the same conceptual category.

### Question: 4

What is the sum of five consecutive integers if the middle one is 12?

- A. 50
- B. 65
- C. 60
- D. 70

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

To solve the problem of finding the sum of five consecutive integers where the middle integer is 12, we begin by identifying the sequence of these consecutive integers. Since 12 is specified as the middle integer in a sequence of five, it is the third number in this ordered set.

To find the other integers in this sequence, we note that consecutive integers increase by one from the previous integer. Therefore, the first two integers before 12 are 11 and 10, and the two integers following 12 are 13 and 14. Thus, the sequence of five consecutive integers is: 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

To find the sum of these integers, we simply add them together:

$$10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 = 60.$$

Therefore, the sum of these five consecutive integers is 60.

This problem highlights a property of arithmetic sequences where the sum of a symmetric set of integers around a central value is simply the central value multiplied by the number of terms, provided the number of terms is odd. In this case, with 12 as the center and two integers on either side, the calculation confirms the sum as 60.

### Question: 5

What is the next set of letters in the following sequence?

GHA HIB IJC \_\_\_\_

- A. JKD
- B. KLD
- C. JKE
- D. IJK

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The sequence GHA, HIB, IJC follows a specific pattern involving both the alphabetic order of the letters and a cyclic pattern in the third position of each set. To find the next set in the sequence, let's break down the pattern observed in each component of the sets.

Starting with the first letter of each set: - G in GHA - H in HIB - I in IJC Here, each first letter progresses by one step forward in the alphabet: G (7th letter) to H (8th letter) to I (9th letter). Following this pattern, the next first letter after I would be J (10th letter).

Moving on to the second letter of each set: - H in GHA - I in HIB - J in IJC This sequence also shows a straightforward alphabetic progression where each letter is the next in the alphabet from the one preceding it: H (8th letter) to I (9th letter) to J (10th letter). Therefore, the next second letter after J would be K (11th letter).

Finally, examining the third letter of each set: - A in GHA - B in HIB - C in IJC The third letters also follow a sequential pattern from the beginning of the alphabet: A, B, C. Continuing this pattern, the letter following C would logically be D.

Combining all these observations, the progression from each set to the next follows a consistent pattern in alphabetic order. Thus, after GHA, HIB, and IJC, the next set logically would be JKD (J, K, and D). This analysis confirms that the answer is indeed JKD, as each component of the sequence progresses predictably based on alphabetic order.

## Question: 6

You are on an elevator that stops mid-trip because of a malfunction. There is only one other person on the elevator with you but this person tells you that he is claustrophobic and if he is not rescued immediately, he will probably have a panic attack. What is the first thing that you should do?

- A. Take care of the person with claustrophobia first because he may panic.
- B. Tell the person that you are as upset as he is and to calm down as best he can.
- C. Ask the person to stop complaining because it is only making matters worse.
- D. Press the emergency button to let authorities know that you are stuck in the elevator.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

In a situation where you find yourself stuck in an elevator with someone who is claustrophobic, the initial and most critical step is to press the emergency button. This action ensures that the relevant authorities or emergency services are immediately notified of your situation. The sooner they are aware, the quicker they can respond and work on resolving the malfunction, ultimately minimizing the time spent in the confined space.

After alerting authorities, your next focus should be on the individual with claustrophobia. It's important to acknowledge their fear without dismissiveness. Claustrophobia, or the fear of being in confined spaces, can trigger intense and genuine panic attacks, which are both psychologically and physically distressing. By recognizing and validating their feelings, you can help prevent the escalation of their anxiety.

Engage in calm conversation to distract them from the enclosing environment. You might suggest focusing on slow, deep breathing exercises, which can help manage acute anxiety and panic attacks. Discussing neutral topics or gently guiding their thoughts away from the current predicament can also be beneficial.

It is crucial not to tell the claustrophobic person to just "calm down" or minimize their distress. Such statements can feel dismissive and may exacerbate their anxiety. Instead, maintain a supportive and reassuring demeanor, letting them know that help has been alerted and is on the way.

In summary, while your first action should be to press the emergency button to ensure a rapid response to the situation, your subsequent actions should focus on compassionately supporting the claustrophobic individual. By taking these steps, you can help manage the immediate crisis and provide some comfort while waiting for rescue.

## Question: 7

They moved west because they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the sunny skies and palm trees.

- A. enticed
- B. convinced
- C. cajoled
- D. awoken

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

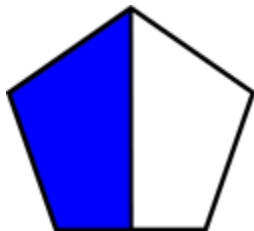
The correct answer to the question "They moved west because they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the sunny skies and palm trees" is "enticed." The verb "enticed" means to attract or tempt someone by offering something desirable. In this context, the allure of the sunny skies and palm trees served as a tempting draw that influenced their decision to move west.

The other options provided—convinced, cajoled, and awoken—do not fit as naturally into the sentence. "Convinced" implies that they were persuaded through reasoning or argument, which doesn't necessarily involve an element of temptation or attraction. "Cajoled" suggests persuasion by coaxing or flattery, which carries a somewhat manipulative connotation not inherently present in the original scenario. "Awoken" implies that they were roused from sleep or inactivity, which doesn't directly relate to the idea of being attracted or tempted by something.

Therefore, "enticed" is the most appropriate choice because it directly conveys the idea of being drawn to something through its appealing aspects. The sunny skies and palm trees likely presented an appealing change of scenery and lifestyle that tempted them to relocate, making "enticed" the best fit for completing the sentence.

### Question: 8

What fraction of this pentagon is colored blue?



- A.  $\frac{1}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{5}$

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

To determine what fraction of the pentagon is colored blue, we first need to observe the division of the pentagon into two sections, one of which is colored blue and the other remains white. This division is crucial in identifying the fraction that is colored.

The question explicitly mentions that the line that divides the blue and white portions is drawn right down the middle of the pentagon. This implies that the line is a line of symmetry, effectively splitting the pentagon into two equal parts.

Given this symmetrical division, each half of the pentagon is of equal area. Since one of these halves is colored blue, we can conclude that one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the pentagon's area is blue.

Therefore, without needing to calculate specific areas or engage in more complex geometric analysis, the answer to the question, "What fraction of this pentagon is colored blue?" is simply one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ).

This is because the blue section covers exactly half of the pentagon's total area, as determined by the symmetrical line of division.

### Question: 9

Passage

(1) CODING GUIDE

Address in Delivery Route A

10201 – 10500 Canyon Road

3450 – 4550 Southern Boulevard

4101 – 5500 East Sixth Street

Address in Delivery Route B

9301 – 9400 Bellarmine Avenue

9601 – 9850 Warsaw Pike

10 – 500 Rural Route 2

Address in Delivery Route C

2324 – 2840 Cascade Street

5700 – 6700 Jefferson Drive

Any mail that is not deliverable to one of the above address ranges - D

3452 Southern Boulevard is part of which delivery route?

A. Route A

B. Route B

C. Route C

D. Route D

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

To determine which delivery route includes 3452 Southern Boulevard, we first need to identify which routes cover Southern Boulevard. According to the information provided, Delivery Route A is the only route that includes Southern Boulevard. This exclusivity rules out any other routes for consideration when discussing the delivery coverage for this specific address.

Next, it is essential to confirm that the specific address, 3452 Southern Boulevard, falls within the range of addresses covered by Route A. The provided data indicates that Route A services addresses from 3450 to 4550 on Southern Boulevard. Since 3452 is clearly within this range, it guarantees that this address is indeed serviced by Route A.

In summary, 3452 Southern Boulevard is part of Delivery Route A. This is established by two critical pieces of information: Route A is the exclusive route for Southern Boulevard, and the numerical address 3452 falls within the specified range of addresses that Route A covers. Therefore, any deliveries to 3452 Southern Boulevard would be handled under Delivery Route A.

### Question: 10

Assume that the following statement is true. "You will gain weight if you eat pizza every day." Which is the only one of the following statements that must then be true?



- A. Only overweight people eat pizza.
- B. If you don't eat pizza every day, then you will not gain weight.
- C. Eating pizza is more important than not gaining weight.
- D. If you don't gain weight, you did not eat pizza every day.

<b>Answer: B</b>
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Explanation:

To solve the question based on the statement "You will gain weight if you eat pizza every day," we can use logical deduction by converting the statement into an if/then form and analyzing its implications. Start by rephrasing the original statement into an if/then form: - Original Statement: "You will gain weight if you eat pizza every day." - If/Then Form: "If you eat pizza every day, then you will gain weight."

Next, to help in understanding the implications of this statement, we form the contrapositive. The contrapositive of a conditional statement "If P, then Q" is "If not Q, then not P," and it is logically equivalent to the original statement. - Original If/Then Form: "If you eat pizza every day, then you will gain weight." - Contrapositive: "If you do not gain weight, then you do not eat pizza every day."

Now, let's analyze the given options to find the one that is logically equivalent to the contrapositive, as the contrapositive must also be true if the original statement is true: 1. Only overweight people eat pizza. 2. If you don't eat pizza every day, then you will not gain weight. 3. Eating pizza is more important than not gaining weight. 4. If you don't gain weight, you did not eat pizza every day.

Option 1, "Only overweight people eat pizza," introduces an unrelated generalization about who eats pizza and is not supported by the original statement or its contrapositive.

Option 2, "If you don't eat pizza every day, then you will not gain weight," is tempting but is not a strict logical equivalence to the contrapositive. It suggests a guarantee of not gaining weight solely based on not eating pizza daily, which overstates the original condition. The original statement only claims one possible outcome (gaining weight) from eating pizza every day, not that avoiding pizza completely prevents weight gain.

Option 3, "Eating pizza is more important than not gaining weight," is an evaluative statement expressing a preference or priority, which is not derived from the logical structure of the original statement.

Option 4, "If you don't gain weight, you did not eat pizza every day," is the correct answer. This statement is the direct rephrasing of the contrapositive "If you do not gain weight, then you do not eat pizza every day," indicating that not gaining weight implies not eating pizza daily, which directly aligns with the logical implication of the original statement.

Therefore, the statement that must be true, based on the given original statement and its logical deductions, is: - "If you don't gain weight, you did not eat pizza every day."

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