

DOGAR'S  
UNIQUE

Latest Edition

**PU-CSS**



Admission Test for  
Undergraduate Programs

**USAT-CS**

• **COMPUTER SCIENCE / STATISTICS**

After 12-Years / Equivalent Education in Any Discipline

MCQs With Explanatory Answers

**HIGHER  
SCORE  
GUARANTEED**



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## CONTENTS

◆ Selection Procedure for PU-CSS.....	iv
◆ General Instructions for the Candidates of PU-CSS .....	v
◆ PU-CSS Content Weightages.....	vi
◆ Guidelines to Fill Bubble Sheet/ Answer Sheet .....	vii
<b>◆ General Instructions for the Candidates of HEC-USAT.....</b>	
◆ Eligibility Criteria – HEC USAT .....	3
◆ How Students Can Get HEC UAST Syllabus .....	5
◆ USAT-CS Content Weightages.....	6
<b>◆ Fully Solved Original Model Paper (PU-CSS   USAT-CS.....)</b>	
	7

## Study Material

■ A: VERBAL REASONING .....	17
A1: Analogy .....	18
A2: Synonyms/ Antonyms .....	31
A3: Sentence Completion .....	49
A4: Comprehension .....	65
■ B: QUANTITATIVE REASONING.....	77
B1: Arithmetic .....	77
B2: Algebra and Functions .....	111
B3: Geometry .....	118
B4: Equations .....	134
B5: Statistics .....	142
B6: Scenario Based/Mental Mathematics .....	147
■ C: SUBJECT-I: Statistics .....	152
■ D: SUBJECT-II: Computer Science .....	173
■ E: SUBJECT-III: Mathematics .....	207
■ Argument Based Essay Writing Skills (Either in English or Urdu) .....	227
■ Narrative Based Essay Writing Skills (Either in English or Urdu) .....	243

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III SELECTION PROCEDURE

Serenely (d) Devoutly  
 s that grow and exist in desert  
 highly specialized means of  
 ing themselves to the arid  
 nment.

ry (b) Withering  
 less (d) Unproductive  
 trying to put across his ideas  
 audience.

fluence (b) To convince

cross (d) To convey

ving disparity between the  
 the poor has been a cause  
 ern for those who are  
 d to the establishment of a  
 galitarian social order.

gation (b) Inequality

sity (d) Unity

E:  
 y (b) Grief  
 ness (d) Disappo-  
 intment

ent (b) Associate  
 (d) Friend

(b) Command  
 (d) Prefer

(b) Severe  
 (d) Rice

(b) Visible  
 (d) Hard

(b) Able  
 (d) Wear

- (a) Harsh (b) Kind  
 (c) Rough (d) Cruel
65. **DESTRUCTION:**  
 (a) Replacement (b) Renovation  
 (c) Ruin (d) Restoration
66. **GENUINE:**  
 (a) Proper (b) Authentic  
 (c) Germinate (d) Correction
67. **IRRELEVANT:**  
 (a) Immature (b) Not  
 connected  
 (c) Illegible (d) Irregular
68. **UGLY:**  
 (a) Fearful (b) Hateful  
 (c) Repulsive (d) Evil
69. **GRAND:**  
 (a) Aristocratic (b) Noble  
 (c) Splendid (d) Great
70. **CAUTIOUSLY:**  
 (a) Somewhat (b) Secretly  
 (c) Genuinely (d) Carefully
71. **RELUCTANT**  
 (a) Ready (b) Unwilling  
 (c) Worried (d) Inclined
72. **FALSE:**  
 (a) Defective (b) Untrue  
 (c) Incorrect (d) Inaccurate
73. **CONDEMN:**  
 (a) Underrate (b) Hate  
 (c) Blame (d) Avoid
74. **INSOLENT:**  
 (a) Nervous (b) Rude  
 (c) Proud (d) Assertive
75. **LIBERAL:**  
 (a) Generous (b) Progressive  
 (c) Educated (d) Tolerant
76. **ADVERSITY:**  
 (a) Mediocrity (b) Misfortune  
 (c) Failure (d) Mishap
77. **DISTINGUISH:**  
 (a) Darken (b) Differentiate  
 (c) Confuse (d) Abolish
78. I shall disclose your identity if you do not speak the truth.  
 (a) Reveal (b) Report  
 (c) Blackmail (d) Express
79. I would not have built a hose here but for the engineer's assurance that this area never has floods.  
 (a) Guarantee (b) Suspicion  
 (c) Belief (d) Suggestion
80. The car accident was the consequence of his carelessness.  
 (a) Conclusion (b) End  
 (c) Proof (d) Result
81. How could the thief gain access to the bank lockers?  
 (a) Nearness (b) Entry  
 (c) Exit (d) Permission
82. The boy is anxious to learn as much as he can.  
 (a) Worried (b) Eager  
 (c) Forced (d) Serious
83. **MOISTURE:**  
 (a) Defect (b) Dampness  
 (c) Delicate (d) Dryness
84. **COUNSEL:**  
 (a) Correct (b) Publish  
 (c) Oppose (d) Advise
85. **AUDACIOUS:**  
 (a) Daring (b) Venture  
 (c) Obvious (d) Manifest
86. **CITE:**  
 (a) Place (b) Sight  
 (c) Quote (d) Good

## B Quantitative Reasoning

The basic mathematical skills, understanding of elementary mathematical concepts, and the ability to reason quantitatively and solve problems in a quantitative setting are measured in the quantitative part of the test. The knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and data analysis, which are usually essential area of study of the high school level are measured in balanced questions. The questions about quantitative ability can also be asked from:

- Discrete Quantitative Questions
- Quantitative Comparison Questions

### B1 Arithmetic

#### Chapter 1 NUMBERS

**Numbers:** In decimal number system, we use ten symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 called digits, to represent any number.

**Note:** A group of figures, denoting a number is called numeral.

##### Types of Numbers

**Natural Numbers:** Numbers which we use for counting the objects are known as natural numbers. It is denoted by 'N'.

$$N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

**Whole Numbers:** All Natural Numbers together with zero form the set of all whole numbers. It is denoted by 'W'.

$$W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

**Integers:** The set of numbers which consists of whole numbers and negative numbers is known as integers. It is denoted by 'Z'.

$$Z = \{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

**Positive Integers:** The set  $Z^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$  is the set of all positive integers. It is clear that positive integers and natural numbers are synonyms.

**Negative Integers:** The set  $Z^- = \{-1, -2, -3, \dots\}$  is the set of all negative integers.

**Remember:** "0" is neither positive nor negative.

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