



## Top 96 CAT Para Completion and Summary Questions With Video Solutions

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

# Questions

## Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

### Question 1

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Gradually, life for the island's birds is improving. Antarctic prions and white-headed petrels, which also nest in burrows, had managed to cling on in some sites while pests were on the island. Their numbers are now increasing. "It's fantastic and so exciting," Shaw says. As birds return to breed, they also poo. This adds nutrients to the soil, which in turn helps the plants to grow back stronger. Tall plants then help burrowing birds hide from predatory skuas. "It's this wonderful feedback loop," Shaw says. Today, the "pretty paddock" that Houghton first experienced has been transformed. "The tussock is over your head, and you're dodging all these penguin tunnels," she says. The orchids and tiny herb that had been protected by fencing have started turning up all over the place.

- A There is an increasing number of predatory birds and plants on the island despite the presence of pests which is a positive development.
- B In the absence of pests, life on the island is now protected, and there has been a revival of a variety of birds and plants.
- C Flowering plants, herbs and birds are now being protected on this wonderful Antarctic island.
- D There is a huge positive transformation of the ecosystem of the island when brought under environmental protection.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Gradually, life for the island's birds is improving. Antarctic prions and white-headed petrels, which also nest in burrows, had managed to cling on in some sites while pests ~~were~~ on the island. Their numbers are now increasing. "It's fantastic and so exciting," Shaw says. As birds return to breed, they also poo. This adds nutrients to the soil, which in turn helps the plants to grow back stronger. Tall plants then help burrowing birds hide from predatory skuas. "It's this wonderful feedback loop," Shaw says. Today, the "pretty paddock" that Houghton first experienced has been transformed. "The tussock is over your head, and you're dodging all these penguin tunnels," she says. The orchids and tiny herb that had been protected by fencing have started turning up all over the place.

A) There is an increasing number of predatory birds and plants on the island despite the presence of pests which is a positive development.  
B) In the absence of pests, life on the island is now protected, and there has been a revival of a variety of birds and plants.  
C) Flowering plants, herbs and birds are now being protected on this wonderful Antarctic island.  
D) There is a huge positive transformation of the ecosystem of the island when brought under environmental protection.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 2

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

John Cleese told Fox News Digital that comedians do not have the freedom to be funny in 2022. "There's always been limitations on what they're allowed to say," Cleese said. "I think it's particularly worrying at the moment because you can only create in an atmosphere of freedom, where you're not checking everything you say critically before you move on. What you have to be able to do is to build without knowing where you're going because you've never been there before. That's what creativity is — you have to be allowed to build. And a lot of comedians now are sitting there and when they think of something, they say something like, 'Can I get away with it? I don't think so. So and so got into trouble, and he said that, oh, she said that.' You see what I mean? And that's the death of creativity."

- A Comedians must not check what they think and say. They must go where no one has gone before.
- B Creativity and critical thinking cannot work together. Comedians must first be creative, and later be critical.
- C Comedians are being prevented from saying what they want and that is the death of this art form.
- D Freedom and creativity are essential for comedy. Fear about offending people hinders originality.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

John Cleese told Fox News Digital that comedians do not have the freedom to be funny in 2022. "There's always been limitations on what they're allowed to say," Cleese said. "I think it's particularly worrying at the moment because you can only create in an atmosphere of freedom, where you're not checking everything you say critically before you move on. What you have to be able to do is to build without knowing where you're going because you've never been there before. That's what creativity is — you have to be allowed to build. And a lot of comedians now are sitting there and when they think something, like, something like, 'Can I get away with it? I don't think so. So and so got into trouble, and he said that, oh, she said that. You see what I mean? That's the death of creativity.'

A) Comedians must not check what they think and say. They must go where no one has gone before.  
 B) Creativity and critical thinking cannot work together. Comedians must first be creative, and later be critical.  
 C) Comedians are being prevented from saying what they want and that is the death of this art form.  
 D) Freedom and creativity are essential for comedy. Fear about offending people hinders originality.

→ Always censorship  
 → Self censoring



 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 3

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Certain codes may, of course, be so widely distributed in a specific language community or culture, and be learned at so early an age, that they appear not to be constructed - the effect of an articulation between sign and referent - but to be 'naturally' given. Simple visual signs appear to have achieved a 'near-universality' in this sense: though evidence remains that even apparently 'natural' visual codes are culture specific. However, this does not mean that no codes have intervened; rather, that the codes have been profoundly naturalized. The operation of naturalized codes reveals not the transparency and 'naturalness' of language but the depth, the habituation and the near-universality of the codes in use. They produce apparently 'natural' recognitions. This has the (ideological) effect of concealing the practices of coding which are present.

- A Learning linguistic and visual signs at an early age makes all such codes appear natural. This naturalization of codes is the effect of ideology.
- B Not all codes are natural but certain codes are naturalized and made to appear universal. Ideology aims to hide the mechanism of coding behind signs.
- C Language and visual signs are codes. However, some of the codes are so widespread that they not only seem naturally given but also hide the mechanism of coding behind the signs.
- D All codes, linguistic and visual, have a natural origin but some are so widespread that they become universal. This is what hides the mechanism of coding behind signs.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Certain codes may, of course, be so widely distributed in a specific language community or culture, and be learned at so early an age, that they appear not to be constructed - the effect of an articulation between sign and referent - but to be 'naturally' given. Simple visual signs appear to have achieved a 'near-universality' in this sense: though evidence remains that even apparently 'natural' visual codes are culture specific. However, this does not mean that no codes have intervened: rather, that the codes have been profoundly naturalized. The operation of naturalized codes reveals not the transparency and 'naturalness' of language - but the depth, the habituation and the near-universality of the codes in use. They produce apparently 'natural' representations. This has the (ideological) effect of concealing the practices of coding which are present.

A) Learning linguistic and visual signs at an early age make them appear natural. This naturalization of codes is the effect of ideology.  
B) Not all codes are natural but certain codes are natural and appear universal. Ideology aims to hide the mechanism of coding behind signs.  
C) Language and visual signs are codes. However, some codes are so widespread that they only seem naturally given but also hide the mechanism of coding behind the signs.  
D) All codes, linguistic and visual, have a natural origin but some are so widespread that they become universal. This is what hides the mechanism of coding behind signs.



 VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Mock Test

Mocks designed exactly like the actual CAT



### Question 4

Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Although almost all climate scientists agree that the Earth is gradually warming, they have long been of two minds about the process of rapid climate shifts within larger periods of change. Some have speculated that the process works like a giant oven or freezer, warming or cooling the whole planet at the same time. Others think that shifts occur on opposing schedules in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, like exaggerated seasons. Recent research in Germany examining climate patterns in the Southern Hemisphere at the end of the last Ice Age strengthens the idea that warming and cooling occurs at alternate times in the two hemispheres. A more definitive answer to this debate will allow scientists to better predict when and how quickly the next climate shift will happen.

- Scientists have been unsure whether rapid shifts in the Earth's climate happen all at once or on opposing schedules in different hemispheres; research will help find a definitive answer and better predict climate shifts in future.
- Scientists have been unsure whether rapid shifts in the Earth's climate happen all at once or on opposing schedules in different hemispheres; finding a definitive answer will help them better predict climate shifts in future.
- Research in Germany will help scientists find a definitive answer about warming and cooling of the Earth and predict climate shifts in the future in a better manner.
- More research rather than debates on warming or cooling of the Earth and exaggerated seasons in its hemisphere will help scientists in Germany predict changes better in future.

**Debate proves rapid climate shift → Whole Earth Opposing Schedules in How**

Although almost all climate scientists agree that the Earth is gradually warming, they have long been of two minds about the process of rapid climate shifts within larger periods of change. Some have speculated that the process works like a giant oven or freezer, warming or cooling the whole planet at the same time. Others think that shifts occur on opposing schedules in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, like exaggerated seasons. Recent research in Germany examining climate patterns in the Southern Hemisphere at the end of the last ice age strengthens the idea that warming and cooling occurs at alternate times in the two hemispheres. A more definitive answer to this debate will allow scientists to better predict when and how likely the next climate shift will happen.

- a) Scientists have been examining whether rapid shifts in the Earth's climate happen all at once or on opposing schedules in different hemispheres; research will find a definitive answer and better predict climate shifts in future.
- b) Scientists have found whether rapid shifts in the Earth's climate happen all at once or on opposing schedules in different hemispheres; finding a definitive answer will help them better predict climate shifts in future.
- c) Research in Germany will help scientists find a definitive answer about warming and cooling of the Earth and predict climate shifts in the future in a better manner.
- d) More research rather than debates on warming or cooling of the Earth and exaggerated seasons in its hemisphere will help scientists in Germany predict changes better in future.

**VIDEO SOLUTION****Question 5**

Choose the option which summarizes the passage the best.

You seemed at first to take no notice of your school-fellows, or rather to set yourself against them because they were strangers to you. They knew as little of you as you did of them; this would have been the reason for their keeping aloof from you as well, which you would have felt as a hardship. Learn never to conceive a prejudice against others because you know nothing of them. It is bad reasoning, and makes enemies of half the world. Do not think ill of them till they behave ill to you; and then strive to avoid the faults, which you see in them. This will disarm their hostility sooner than pique or resentment or complaint.

The discomfort you felt with your school fellows was because both sides knew little of each other. You

- A** should not complain unless you find others prejudiced against you and have attempted to carefully analyze the faults you have observed in them.
- B** The discomfort you felt with your school fellows was because both sides knew little of each other. Avoid prejudice and negative thoughts till you encounter bad behavior from others, and then win them over by shunning the faults you have observed.
- C** You encountered hardship amongst your school fellows because you did not know them well. You should learn not to make enemies because of your prejudices irrespective of their behaviour towards you.
- D** You encountered hardship amongst your school fellows because you did not know them well. You should learn to not make enemies because of your prejudices unless they behave badly with you.

**VIEW SOLUTION****Question 6**

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

The dominant hypotheses in modern science believe that language evolved to allow humans to exchange factual information about the physical world. But an alternative view is that language evolved, in modern humans at least, to facilitate social bonding. It increased our ancestors' chances of survival by enabling them to hunt more successfully or to cooperate more extensively. Language meant that things could be explained and that plans and past experiences could be shared efficiently.

- A** Since its origin, language has been continuously evolving to higher forms, from being used to identify objects to ensuring human survival by enabling our ancestors to bond and cooperate.
- B** From the belief that humans invented language to process factual information, scholars now think that language was the outcome of the need to ensure social cohesion and thus human survival.

- C Most believe that language originated from a need to articulate facts, but others think it emerged from the need to promote social cohesion and cooperation, thus enabling human survival.
- D Experts are challenging the narrow view of the origin of language, as being merely used to describe facts and label objects, to being necessary to promote more complex interactions among humans

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The dominant hypotheses in modern science believe that language evolved to allow humans to exchange factual information about the physical world. But an alternative view is that language evolved, in modern humans at least, to facilitate social bonding. It increased our ancestors' chances of survival by enabling them to hunt more successfully or to cooperate more extensively. Language meant that things could be explained and that plans and past experiences could be shared efficiently.

A) Since its origin, language has been continuously evolving to higher forms, from being used to identify objects to enabling our ancestors to bond and cooperate by enabling our ancestors to bond and cooperate.  
 B) From the belief that humans invented language to process factual information, scholars now think that language was the outcome of the need to ensure social cohesion and thus human survival.  
 C) Most believe that language originated from facts, but others think it emerged from the need to promote social cohesion and cooperation, thus enabling human survival.  
 D) Experts are challenging the narrow view of the origin of language, as being merely used to describe facts and label objects, to being necessary to promote more complex interactions among humans

 VIDEO SOLUTION



**CAT Online Coaching**  
your road to IIM stars here

### Question 7

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Manipulating information was a feature of history long before modern journalism established rules of integrity. A record dates back to ancient Rome, when Antony met Cleopatra and his political enemy Octavian launched a smear campaign against him with "short, sharp slogans written upon coins." The perpetrator became the first Roman Emperor and "fake news had allowed Octavian to hack the republican system once and for all". But the 21st century has seen the weaponization of information on an unprecedented scale. Powerful new technology makes the fabrication of content simple, and social networks amplify falsehoods peddled by States, populist politicians, and dishonest corporate entities. The platforms have become fertile ground for computational propaganda, 'trolling' and 'troll armies'.

- A Disinformation, which is mediated by technology today, is not new and has existed since ancient times.
- B People need to become critical of what they read, since historically, weaponization of information has led to corruption.
- C Use of misinformation for attaining power, a practice that is as old as the Octavian era, is currently fueled by technology.
- D Octavian used fake news to manipulate people and attain power and influence, just as people do today

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

**Manipulating Information** was a feature of **history** long before modern journalism established rules of **integrity**. A record dates back to ancient Rome, when Antony met Cleopatra and his political enemy Octavian launched a smear campaign against him with "short, sharp slogans written upon coins." The perpetrator became the first Roman Emperor and "fake news had allowed Octavian to hack the republican system once and for all". But the 21st century has seen the weaponization of information on an unprecedented scale. Powerful new technology makes the fabrication of content simple, and the speed of communication fast. Falsehoods peddled by States, populist politicians, and dishonest corporate entities. The platforms have been fertile ground for conventional propaganda, 'trolling' and 'troll armies'.

A) Disinformation, which is mediated by technology today and has existed since ancient times.  
 B) People need to become critical of what they read, since historically, weaponization of information has led to corruption.  
 C) Use of misinformation for attaining power is practice that old as the Octavian era, is currently fueled by technology.  
 D) People need to take news to manipulate people and attain power influence just as people do today

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 8

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars (*Amorpha juglandis*) look like easy meals for birds, but they have a trick up their sleeves — they produce whistles that sound like bird alarm calls, scaring potential predators away. At first, scientists suspected birds were simply startled by the loud noise. But a new study suggests a more sophisticated mechanism: the caterpillar's whistle appears to mimic a bird alarm call, sending avian predators scrambling for cover. When pecked by a bird, the caterpillars whistle by compressing their bodies like an accordion and forcing air out through specialized holes in their sides. The whistles are impressively loud — they have been measured at over 80 dB from 5 cm away from the caterpillar — considering they are made by a two-inch long insect.

- A North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars will whistle periodically to ward off predator birds - they have a specialized vocal tract that helps them whistle.
- B North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars can whistle very loudly; the loudness of their whistles is shocking as they are very small insects.
- C The North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars, in a case of acoustic deception, produce whistles that mimic bird alarm calls to defend themselves.
- D North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars, in a case of deception and camouflage, produce whistles that mimic bird alarm calls to defend themselves.

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars (*Amorpha juglandis*) look like easy meals for birds, but they have a trick up their sleeves — they produce whistles that sound like bird alarm calls, scaring potential predators away. At first, scientists suspected birds were simply startled by the loud noise. But a new study suggests a more sophisticated mechanism: the caterpillar's whistle appears to mimic a bird alarm call, sending avian predators scrambling for cover. When pecked by a bird, the caterpillars whistle by compressing their bodies like an accordion and forcing air out through specialized holes in their sides. The whistles are impressively loud — they have been measured at over 80 dB from 5 cm away from the caterpillar — considering they are made by a two-inch long insect.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 9

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The rural-urban continuum and the heterogeneity of urban settings pose an obvious challenge to identifying urban areas and measuring urbanization rates in a consistent way within and across countries. An objective methodology for distinguishing between urban and rural areas that is based on one or two metrics with fixed thresholds may not adequately capture the wide diversity of places. A richer combination of criteria would better describe the multifaceted nature of a city's function and its environment, but the joint interpretation of these criteria may require an element of human judgment.

- A With the diversity of urban landscapes, measurable criteria for defining urban areas may need to be supplemented with human judgement.
- B Current methodologies used to define urban and rural areas are no longer relevant to our being able to study trends in urbanisation.
- C The difficulty of accurately identifying urban areas means that we need to create a rich combination of criteria that can be applied to all urban areas.
- D Distinguishing between urban and rural areas might call for some judgement on the objective methodology being used to define a city's functions.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The rural-urban continuum and the heterogeneity of urban settings pose an obvious challenge to identifying urban areas and measuring urbanization rates in a consistent way within and across countries. An objective methodology for distinguishing between urban and rural areas that is based on one or two metrics with fixed thresholds may not adequately capture the wide diversity of places. A richer combination of criteria would better describe the multifaceted nature of a city's function and its environment, but the joint interpretation of these criteria may require an element of human judgment.

A) With the diversity of urban landscapes, measurable criteria for defining urban areas may need to be supplemented with human judgement.  
B) Current methodologies used to define urban and rural areas are no longer relevant to our being able to study trends in urbanisation.  
C) The difficulty of accurately identifying urban areas means that we need to create a rich combination of criteria that can be applied to all urban areas.  
D) Distinguishing between urban and rural areas might call for some judgement on the objective methodology being used to define a city's functions.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

cracku

 **CAT Previous Papers**  
with detailed video solutions and analysis



### Question 10

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Age has a curvilinear relationship with the exploitation of opportunity. Initially, age will increase the likelihood that a person will exploit an entrepreneurial opportunity because people gather much of the knowledge necessary to exploit opportunities over the course of their lives, and because age provides credibility in transmitting that information to others. However, as people become older, their willingness to bear risks declines, their opportunity costs rise, and they become less receptive to new information.

[CAT 2006]

- A As a result, people transmit more information rather than experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.
- B As a result, people are reluctant to experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

- C As a result, only people with lower opportunity costs exploit opportunity when they reach an advanced age.
- D As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.
- E As a result, people depend on credibility rather than on novelty as they reach an advanced age.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 11

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

McGurk and MacDonald (1976) reported a powerful multisensory illusion occurring with audio-visual speech. They recorded a voice articulating a consonant 'ba-ba-ba' and dubbed it with a face articulating another consonant 'ga-ga-ga'. Even though the acoustic speech signal was well recognized alone, it was heard as another consonant after dubbing with incongruent visual speech i.e., 'da-da-da'. The illusion, termed as the McGurk effect, has been replicated many times, and it has sparked an abundance of research. The reason for the great impact is that this is a striking demonstration of multisensory integration, where that auditory and visual information is merged into a unified, integrated percept.

- A Visual speech mismatched with auditory speech can result in the perception of an entirely different message: this illusion is known as the McGurk effect.
- B When the quality of auditory information is poor, the visual information wins over the auditory information.
- C The McGurk effect which is a demonstration of multisensory integration has been replicated many times.
- D When the auditory speech signal does not match the visual speech movements, the acoustic speech signal is confusing and integration of the two is imperfect.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

McGurk and MacDonald (1976) reported a powerful multisensory illusion occurring with audio-visual speech. They recorded a voice articulating a consonant 'ba-ba-ba' and dubbed it with a face articulating another consonant 'ga-ga-ga'. Even though the acoustic speech signal was well recognized alone, it was heard as another consonant after dubbing with incongruent visual speech i.e., 'da-da-da'. The illusion, termed as the McGurk effect, has been replicated many times, and it has sparked an abundance of research. The reason for the great impact is that this is a striking demonstration of multisensory integration, where that auditory and visual information is merged into a unified, integrated percept.

A) Visual speech mismatched with auditory speech can result in the perception of an entirely different message: this illusion is known as the McGurk effect.  
 B) When the quality of auditory information is poor, the visual information wins over the auditory information.  
 C) The McGurk effect which is a demonstration of multisensory integration has been replicated many times.  
 D) When the auditory speech signal does not match the visual speech movements, the acoustic speech signal is confusing and integration of the two is imperfect.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 12

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

In 1903, left-wing feminist Elizabeth Magie invented The Landlord's Game, the original version of what became Monopoly. It was designed as a powerful teaching tool to illustrate the dangers of monopolies and how wealth could concentrate in the hands of a few. The game featured a circular path, properties, and a "Go to Jail" space.

Magie created two rule sets: one “monopolist” version where players crushed opponents through accumulation, and another, more radical “Prosperity” version, where everyone shared in the wealth, promoting fairness and equity. Years later, unemployed Charles Darrow sold a simplified version to Parker Brothers. They paid Magie only \$500 for her patent—without royalties—and credited Darrow as the sole inventor. For decades, his tale of inventing the game in his basement remained the official story, while Magie’s name and her original, anti-capitalist message were left in the shadows.

It is ironical that a left-wing feminist lost credit for the Landlord’s Game to an unemployed man, who

- A plagiarised and sold one version of the twin game to Parker Brothers for a meagre sum, denying her royalties.
- B Celebrated icons of the gaming industry, Charles Darrow and Parker Brothers, snatched the feminist icon Elizabeth Magie’s original design and transformed Monopoly into a worldwide phenomenon, while barely acknowledging her.
- C Only one version of Monopoly became famous because of Charles Darrow’s relentless basement work, carefully refining Elizabeth Magie’s original idea into an engaging and entertaining pastime that he successfully patented and sold, symbolizing what many regarded as the ultimate triumph of individual ingenuity.
- D Parker Brothers’ capitalist intent led to them acquiring from Charles Darrow a simplified version of Elizabeth Magie’s original game, transforming it into a widespread commercial success while providing her only minimal financial compensation and granting scant public recognition.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



## CAT Syllabus PDF



### Question 13

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author’s position.

Should the moral obligation to rescue and aid persons in grave peril, felt by a few, be enforced by the criminal law? Should we follow the lead of a number of European countries and enact bad Samaritan laws? Proponents of Bad Samaritan laws must overcome at least three different sorts of obstacles. First, they must show the laws are morally legitimate in principle, that is, that the duty to aid others is a proper candidate for legal enforcement. Second, they must show that this duty to aid can be defined in a way that can be fairly enforced by the courts. Third, they must show that the benefits of the laws are worth their problems, risks and costs.

- A A number of European countries that have successfully enacted Bad Samaritan laws may serve as model statutes.
- B Everyone agrees that people ought to aid others, the only debate is whether to have a law on it.
- C If Bad Samaritan laws are found to be legally sound and enforceable, they must be enacted.
- D Bad Samaritan laws may be desirable but they need to be tested for legal soundness.

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Should the moral obligation to rescue and aid persons in grave peril, felt by a few, be enforced by the criminal law? Should we follow the lead of a number of European countries and enact bad Samaritan laws? Proponents of Bad Samaritan laws must overcome at least three different sorts of obstacles. First, they must show the laws are morally legitimate in principle, that is, that the duty to aid others is a proper candidate for legal enforcement. Second, they must show that the duty to aid can be defined in a way that can be fairly enforced by the courts. Third, they must show that the benefits of the laws worth their harms, risks and costs.

A) A number of European countries that have successfully enacted Bad Samaritan laws may serve as model statutes.  
 B) Everyone agrees that people ought to aid others, the only debate is whether to have a law on it.  
 C) If Bad Samaritan laws are found to be legally sound and enforceable, they must be enacted.  
 D) Bad Samaritan laws may be desirable but they need to be carefully worded to avoid unreasonableness.

*Should we have Bad Samaritan laws?*



 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 14

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Zombie cells may contribute to age-related chronic inflammation: this finding could help scientists understand more about the aging process and why the immune system becomes less effective as we get older. Zombie or “senescent” cells are damaged cells that can no longer divide and grow like normal cells. Scientists think that these cells can contribute to chronic health problems when they accumulate in the body. In younger people, the immune system is more effective at clearing senescent cells from the body through a process called apoptosis, but as we age, this process becomes less efficient. As a result, there is an accumulation of senescent cells in different organs in the body, either through increased production or reduced clearance by the immune system. The zombie cells continue to use energy though they do not divide, and often secrete chemicals that cause inflammation, which if persistent for longer periods of time can damage healthy cells leading to chronic diseases.

- A Senescent “zombie” cells are inactive or malfunctioning cells that can be found throughout the body.
- B A younger person's immune system is healthy and is able to clear the damaged cells, but as people age, the zombie cells resist apoptosis, and start accumulating in the body.
- C Aging leads to less effective apoptosis, and therefore zombie cells start to accumulate in the body, causing inflammation, which accelerates aging and leads to chronic diseases.
- D Dead cells accelerate chronic inflammation weakening the immune system and lead to aging.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 15

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

In the dynamic realm of creativity, artists often find themselves at the crossroads between drawing inspiration from diverse cultures and inadvertently crossing into the territory of cultural appropriation. Inspiration is the lifeblood of creativity, driving artists to create works that resonate across borders. The globalized nature of the modern world invites artists to draw from a vast array of cultural influences. When approached respectfully, inspiration becomes a bridge, fostering understanding and appreciation of cultural diversity. However, the line between inspiration and cultural appropriation can be thin and easily blurred. Cultural appropriation occurs when elements from a particular culture are borrowed without proper understanding, respect, or acknowledgement. This leads to the commodification of sacred symbols, the reinforcement of stereotypes, and

the erasure of the cultural context from which these elements originated. It's essential to recognize that the impact of cultural appropriation extends beyond the realm of artistic expression, influencing societal perceptions and perpetuating power imbalances.

Artists in a globalised world must navigate between drawing inspiration from diverse cultures

- A respectfully and cultural appropriation that involves borrowing without proper acknowledgement which has broader societal impacts including perpetuating power imbalances.
- B In today's world of creativity, artists have to decide between respectfully acknowledging works that are inspired by diverse cultures and appropriating elements without respect for their contexts.
- C In a globalised world, artists must draw from diverse cultural influences to create works that appeal to all, and this results in instances of both inspiration and cultural appropriation.
- D Artists must navigate the thin line between inspiration and cultural appropriation, where respectful inspiration fosters cultural understanding whereas appropriation involves borrowing without acknowledgement leading to commodification and reinforcement of stereotypes.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



### Question 16

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

For each of the past three years, temperatures have hit peaks not seen since the birth of meteorology, and probably not for more than 110,000 years. The amount of carbon dioxide in the air is at its highest level in 4 million years. This does not cause storms like Harvey – there have always been storms and hurricanes along the Gulf of Mexico – but it makes them wetter and more powerful. As the seas warm, they evaporate more easily and provide energy to storm fronts. As the air above them warms, it holds more water vapour. For every half a degree Celsius in warming, there is about a 3% increase in atmospheric moisture content. Scientists call this the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. This means the skies fill more quickly and have more to dump. The storm surge was greater because sea levels have risen 20 cm as a result of more than 100 years of human-related global warming which has melted glaciers and thermally expanded the volume of seawater.

- A The storm Harvey is one of the regular, annual ones from the Gulf of Mexico; global warming and Harvey are unrelated phenomena.
  - Global warming does not breed storms but makes them more destructive; the Clausius-Clapeyron equation, though it predicts potential increase in atmospheric moisture content, cannot predict the scale of damage storms might wreck.
  - Global warming melts glaciers, resulting in seawater volume expansion; this enables more water vapour to fill the air above faster. Thus, modern storms contain more destructive energy.
  - It is naive to think that rising sea levels and the force of tropical storms are unrelated; Harvey was destructive as global warming has armed it with more moisture content, but this may not be true of all storms.

For each of the past three years, temperatures have hit peaks not seen since the birth of meteorology, and probably not for more than 110,000 years. The amount of carbon dioxide in the air is at its highest level in 4 million years. This does not cause storms like Harvey — there have always been storms and hurricanes along the Gulf of Mexico — but it makes them wetter and more powerful. As the seas warm, they evaporate more water, which provides energy to storm fronts. As the air above them warms, it holds more water vapour. For every half-degree Celsius in warming, there is about a 3% increase in atmospheric moisture content. Scientists call this the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. This means the skies fill more quickly and have more to dump. The storm surge was greater because sea levels have risen 20 cm as a result of more than 100 years of human-related global warming which has melted glaciers and thermal expansion of the volume of seawater.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 17

From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

The audiences for crosswords and sudoku, understandably, overlap greatly, but there are differences, too. A crossword attracts a more literary person, while sudoku appeals to a keenly logical mind. Some crossword enthusiasts turn up their noses at sudoku because they feel it lacks depth. A good crossword requires vocabulary, knowledge, mental flexibility and sometimes even a sense of humor to complete. It touches numerous areas of life and provides an "Aha!" or two along the way. \_\_\_\_\_

- A Sudoku, on the other hand, is just a logical exercise, each one similar to the last.
- B Sudoku, incidentally, is growing faster in popularity than crosswords, even among the literati.
- C Sudoku, on the other hand, can be attempted and enjoyed even by children.
- D Sudoku, however, is not exciting in any sense of the term.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

### Question 18

Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Modern bourgeois society, said Nietzsche, was decadent and enfeebled - a victim of the excessive development of the rational faculties at the expense of will and instinct. Against the liberal-rationalist stress on the intellect, Nietzsche urged recognition of the dark mysterious world of instinctual desires - the true forces of life. Smother the will excessive intellectualizing and you destroy the spontaneity that sparks cultural creativity and ignites a zest for living. The critical and theoretical outlook destroyed the creative instincts. For man's manifold potential to be realized, he must forego relying on the intellect and nurture again the instinctual roots of human existence.

- A Nietzsche urges the decadent and enfeebled modern society to forego intellect and give importance to creative instincts.
- B Nietzsche urges the decadent and enfeebled modern society to smother the will with excessive intellectualizing and ignite a zest for living.
- C Nietzsche criticizes the intellectuals for enfeebling the modern bourgeois society by not nurturing man's creative instincts.
- D Nietzsche blames excessive intellectualization for the decline of modern society and suggests nurturing creative instincts instead.



# IIM Call Predictor

Accurate analysis of your profile



## Question 19

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Biologists who publish their research directly to the Web have been labelled as "rogue", but physicists have been routinely publishing research digitally ("preprints"), prior to submitting in a peer-reviewed journal. Advocates of preprints argue that quick and open dissemination of research speeds up scientific progress and allows for wider access to knowledge. But some journals still don't accept research previously published as a preprint. Even if the idea of preprints is gaining ground, one of the biggest barriers for biologists is how they would be viewed by members of their conservative research community.

- A One of the advantages of digital preprints of research is they hasten the dissemination process, but these are not accepted by most scientific communities.
- B Compared to biologists, physicists are less conservative in their acceptance of digital pre-publication of research papers, which allows for faster dissemination of knowledge.
- C While digital publication of research is gaining popularity in many scientific disciplines, almost all peer-reviewed journals are reluctant to accept papers that have been published before.
- D Preprints of research are frowned on by some scientific fields as they do not undergo a rigorous reviewing process but are accepted among biologists as a quick way to disseminate information.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

↓ Biologists who publish their research directly to the Web have been labelled as "rogue", but physicists have been routinely publishing research digitally ("preprints"), prior to submitting in a peer-reviewed journal. Advocates of preprints argue that quick and open dissemination of research speeds up scientific progress and allows for wider access to knowledge. But some journals still don't accept research previously published as a preprint. Even if the idea of preprints is gaining ground, one of the biggest barriers for biologists is how they would be viewed by members of their conservative research community.

A) One of the advantages of digital preprints of research is they hasten the dissemination process, but these are not accepted by most scientific communities.  
B) Compared to biologists, physicists are less conservative in their acceptance of digital pre-publication of research papers, which allows for faster dissemination of knowledge.  
C) While digital publication of research is gaining popularity in many scientific disciplines, almost all peer-reviewed journals are reluctant to accept papers that have been published before.  
D) Preprints of research are frowned on by some scientific fields as they do not undergo a rigorous reviewing process but are accepted among biologists as a quick way to disseminate information.

## Question 20

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Creativity is now viewed as the engine of economic progress. Various organizations are devoted to its study and promotion; there are encyclopedias and handbooks surveying creativity research. But this proliferating success has tended to erode creativity's stable identity: it has become so invested with value that it has become impossible to police its meaning and the practices that supposedly identify and encourage it. Many people and organizations committed to producing original thoughts now feel that undue obsession with the idea of creativity gets in the way of real creativity.

- A The obsession with original thought, how it can be promoted and researched, has made it impossible for people and organizations to define the concept anymore.
- B The industry that has built up around researching what comprises and encourages creativity has destroyed the creative process itself.
- C Creativity has proliferated to the extent that is no longer a stable process, and its mutating identity has stifled the creative process.
- D The value assigned to creativity today has assumed such proportions that the concept itself has lost its real meaning and this is hampering the engendering of real creativity.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

**cracku**

Creativity is now viewed as the engine of economic progress. Various organizations are devoted to its study and promotion; there are encyclopedias and handbooks surveying creativity research. But this proliferating success has tended to erode creativity's stable identity: it has become so invested with value that it has become impossible to police its meaning and the practices that supposedly identify and encourage it. Many people and organizations committed to producing original thoughts now feel that undue obsession with the idea of creativity gets in the way of real creativity.

A) The obsession with original thought, how it can be promoted and researched, has made it impossible for people and organizations to define the concept anymore.  
 B) The industry that has built up around researching what comprises and encourages creativity has destroyed the creative process itself.  
 C) Creativity has proliferated to the extent that is no longer a stable process, and its mutating identity has stifled the creative process.  
 D) The value assigned to creativity today has assumed such proportions that the concept itself has lost its real meaning and this is hampering the engendering of real creativity.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 21

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Tamsin Blanchard, curator of Fashion Open Studio, an initiative by a campaign group showcasing the work of ethical designers says, "We're all drawn to an exquisite piece of embroidery, a colourful textile or even a style of dressing that might have originated from another heritage. [But] this magpie mentality, where all of culture and history is up for grabs as 'inspiration', has accelerated since the proliferation of social media...Where once a fashion student might research the history and traditions of a particular item of clothing with care and respect, we now have a world where images are lifted from image libraries without a care for their cultural significance. It's easier than ever to steal a motif or a craft technique and transfer it on to a piece of clothing that is either mass produced or appears on a runway without credit or compensation to their original communities."

- A Copying an embroidery design or pattern of textile from native communities who own them is tantamount to stealing, and they need to be compensated.
- B Media has encouraged mass production; images are copied effortlessly without care or concern for the interests of ethnic communities.
- C Taking fashion ideas from any cultural group without their consent is a form of appropriation without giving due credit, compensation, and respect.
- D Cultural collaboration is the need of the hour. Beautiful design ideas of indigenous people need to be showcased and shared worldwide.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Tamsin Blanchard, curator of Fashion Open Studio, an initiative by a campaign group showcasing the work of ethical designers says, "We're all drawn to an exquisite piece of embroidery, a colourful textile or even a style of dressing that might have originated from another heritage. [But] this magpie mentality, where all of culture and history is up for grabs as 'inspiration', has accelerated since the proliferation of social media...Where once a fashion student might research the history and traditions of a particular item of clothing with care and respect, we now have a world where images are lifted from image libraries without a care about their cultural significance. It's easier than ever to steal a motif or a craft technique and transfer it on to a piece of clothing that is either mass produced or appears on a runway without credit or compensation to their original communities."

- A) Copying an embroidery design or pattern of a textile from communities who own them is tantamount to stealing and need to be compensated.
- B) Media has encouraged mass production; images are copied easily without care or concern for the interests of ethnic communities.
- C) Taking fashion ideas from any cultural group without their consent is a form of appropriation without giving due compensation, and respect.
- D) Cultural collaboration is the need of the hour. Beautiful design ideas of indigenous people need to be showcased and shared worldwide.



**VIDEO SOLUTION**

## CAT Percentile Predictor



### Question 22

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

There's a common idea that museum artworks are somehow timeless objects available to admire for generations to come. But many are objects of decay. Even the most venerable Old Master paintings don't escape: pigments discolour, varnishes crack, canvases warp. This challenging fact of art-world life is down to something that sounds more like a thread from a morality tale: inherent vice. Damien Hirst's iconic shark floating in a tank - entitled The Physical Impossibility of Death in the Mind of Someone Living - is a work that put a spotlight on inherent vice. When he made it in 1991, Hirst got himself in a pickle by not using the right kind of pickle to preserve the giant fish. The result was that the shark began to decompose quite quickly - its preserving liquid clouding, the skin wrinkling, and an unpleasant smell wafting from the tank.

- A Museums are left with the moral responsibility of restoring and preserving the artworks since artists cannot preserve their works beyond their life.
- B Museums have to guard timeless art treasures from intrinsic defects such as the deterioration of paint, polish and canvas.
- C The role of museums has evolved to ensure that the artworks are preserved forever in addition to guarding and displaying them.
- D Artworks may not last forever; they may deteriorate with time, and the challenge is to slow down their degeneration.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

There's a common idea that museum artworks are somehow timeless objects available to admire for generations to come. But many are objects of decay. Even the most venerable Old Master paintings don't escape pigments discolour, varnishes crack, canvases warp. This challenging fact of art-world life is down to something that sounds more like a thread from a morality tale: Inherent vice. Damien Hirst's iconic shark floating in a tank - entitled *The Physical Impossibility of Death in the Mind of Someone Living* - is a work that put a spotlight on inherent vice. When he made it in 1991, Hirst got himself into a bit of a pickle trying the right kind of pickle to preserve the giant fish. The result was that the shark began to decompose quite quickly - preserving liquid clouds in its eye sockets, the skin wrinkling, and an unpleasant smell wafting from the tank.

A) Museums are left with the moral responsibility of removing the artwork since artists cannot preserve their works beyond their life.  
 B) Museums have to guard timeless art treasures from deterioration of paint, polish and canvas.  
 C) The role of museums has evolved to ensure that the artworks are preserved forever, in addition to guarding and displaying them.  
 D) Artworks may not last forever; they may deteriorate over time.



 VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 23

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

All humans make decisions based on one or a combination of two factors. This is either intuition or information. Decisions made through intuition are usually fast, people don't even think about the problem. It is quite philosophical, meaning that someone who made a decision based on intuition will have difficulty explaining the reasoning behind it. The decision-maker would often utilize her senses in drawing conclusions, which again is based on some experience in the field of study. On the other side of the spectrum, we have decisions made based on information. These decisions are rational – it is based on facts and figures, which unfortunately also means that it can be quite slow. The decision-maker would frequently use reports, analyses, and indicators to form her conclusion. This methodology results in accurate, quantifiable decisions, meaning that a person can clearly explain the rationale behind it.

- A It is better to make decisions based on information because it is more accurate, and the rationale behind it can be explained.
- B Decisions based on intuition and information result in differential speed and ability to provide a rationale.
- C While decisions based on intuition can be made fast, the reasons that led to these cannot be spelt out.
- D We make decisions based on intuition or information on the basis of the time available.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

All humans make decisions based on one or a combination of two factors. This is either intuition or information. Decisions made through intuition are usually fast, people don't even think about the problem. It is quite philosophical, meaning that someone who made a decision based on intuition will have difficulty explaining the reasoning behind it. The decision-maker would often utilize her senses in drawing conclusions, which again is based on some experience in the field of study. On the other side of the spectrum, we have decisions made based on information. These decisions are rational – it is based on facts and figures, which unfortunately also means that it can be quite slow. The decision-maker would frequently use reports, analyses, and indicators to form her conclusion. This methodology results in accurate, quantifiable decisions, meaning that a person can clearly explain the rationale behind it.

A) It is better to make decisions based on information because it is more accurate, and the rationale behind it can be explained.  
 B) Decisions based on intuition and information result in differential speed and ability to provide a rationale.  
 C) While decisions based on intuition can be made fast, the reasons that led to these cannot be spelt out.  
 D) We make decisions based on intuition or information on the basis of the time available.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 24

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

The early optimism about sport's deterrent effects on delinquency was premature as researchers failed to find any consistent relationships between sports participation and deviance. As the initial studies were based upon cross-sectional data and the effects captured were short-term, it was problematic to test and verify the temporal sequencing of events suggested by the deterrence theory. The correlation between sport and delinquency could not be disentangled from class and cultural variables known. Choosing individuals to play sports in the first place was problematic, which became more acute in the subsequent decades as researchers began to document just how closely sports participation was linked to social class indicators.

- A There is a direct relationship between sport participation and delinquency but it needs more empirical evidence.
- B Statistical and empirical weaknesses stand in the way of inferring any relationship between sports participation and deviance.
- C Sports participation is linked to class and cultural variables such as education, income, and social capital.
- D Contradicting the previous optimism, latter researchers have proved that there is no consistent relationship between sports participation and deviance.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

The early optimism about sport's deterrent effects on delinquency was premature as researchers failed to find any consistent relationships between sports participation and deviance. As the initial studies were based upon cross-sectional data and the effects captured were short-term, it was problematic to test and verify the temporal sequencing of events suggested by the deterrence theory. The correlation between sport and delinquency could not be disentangled from class and cultural variables known. Choosing individuals to play sports in the first place was problematic, which became more acute in the subsequent decades as researchers began to document just how closely sports participation was linked to social class indicators.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Score Calculator



### Question 25

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Colonialism is not a modern phenomenon. World history is full of examples of one society gradually expanding by incorporating adjacent territory and settling its people on newly conquered territory. In the sixteenth century, colonialism changed decisively because of technological developments in navigation that began to connect more remote parts of the world. The modern European colonial project emerged when it became possible to move large numbers of people across the ocean and to maintain political control in spite of geographical dispersion. The term colonialism is used to describe the process of European settlement, violent dispossession and political domination over the rest of the world, including the Americas, Australia, and parts of Africa and Asia.

- A As a result of developments in navigation technology, European colonialism led to the displacement of indigenous populations and global political changes in the 16th century.

- B** Colonialism, conceptualized in the 16th century, allowed colonizers to expand their territories, establish settlements, and exercise political power.
- C** Technological advancements in navigation in the 16th century, transformed colonialism, enabling Europeans to establish settlements and exert political dominance over distant regions.
- D** Colonialism surged in the 16th century due to advancements in navigation, enabling British settlements abroad and global dominance.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Colonialism is not a modern phenomenon. World history is full of examples of one society gradually expanding by incorporating adjacent territory and settling its people on newly conquered territory. In the sixteenth century, colonialism changed decisively because of technological developments in navigation that began to connect more remote parts of the world. The modern European colonial project emerged when it became possible to move large numbers of people across the ocean and to maintain political control in spite of geographical dispersion. The term colonialism is used to describe the process of European possession and political domination over the rest of the world, including America, Australia, and parts of Africa and Asia.

A) As a result of developments in navigation technology, European colonialism, led to the displacement of indigenous populations and global political changes in the 16th century.  
 B) Colonialism, conceptualized in the 16th century, allowed colonizers to expand their territories, establish settlements, and exercise political power.  
 C) Technological advancements in navigation in the 16th century transformed colonialism, enabling Europeans to establish settlements and exert political dominance over distant regions.  
 D) Colonialism surged in the 16th century due to advancements in navigation, enabling British settlements abroad and global dominance.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 26

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Lyric poetry is a genre of private meditation rather than public commitment. The impulse in Marxism toward changing a society deemed unacceptable in its basic design would seem to place demands on lyric poetry that such poetry, with its tendency toward the personal, the small scale, and the idiosyncratic, could never answer. There is within Marxism, however, also a strand of thought that would locate in lyric poetry alternative modes of perception and description that call forth a vision of worlds at odds with a repressive reality or that draw attention to the workings of ideology within the hegemonic culture. The poetic imagination may indeed deflect larger social concerns, but it may also be implicitly critical and utopian.

- A** The focus of lyric poetry is largely personal while that of Marxism is bringing change in society. Unless the difference is resolved, poetry will remain largely utopian.
- B** Marxism has internal contradictions due to which one strand of Marxism sees no merit in lyric poetry while another appreciates the alternative modes of perception in poetry.
- C** The focus of lyric poetry as personal may not seem compatible with Marxism. However, it is possible to envisage lyric poetry as a symbol of resistance against an oppressive culture.
- D** Marxism makes unreasonable demands on lyric poetry. However, lyric poetry has its own merits that are largely ignored by Marxism due to its personal nature.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Lyric poetry is a genre of private meditation rather than public commitment. The impulse in Marxism toward changing a society deemed unacceptable in its basic design would seem to place demands on lyric poetry that such poetry, with its tendency toward the personal, the small scale, and the idiosyncratic, could never answer. There is within Marxism, however, also a strand of thought that would locate in lyric poetry alternative modes of perception and description that call forth a vision of worlds at odds with a repressive reality or that draw attention to the workings of ideology within the hegemonic culture. The problem is that the imagination may indeed deflect larger social concerns, but it may also be implicitly critical and utopian.

A) The focus of lyric poetry is largely personal while that of Marxism is bringing change in society. Unless the difference is resolved, poetry will remain largely utopian.  
 B) Marxism has internal contradictions due to which one alternative mode of perception in poetry is no more valid in lyric poetry while another appreciates the symbol of resistance against an oppressive future.  
 C) The focus of lyric poetry as personal may seem to be in contradiction with the focus of Marxism. However, it is possible to envisage lyric poetry as a symbol of resistance against an oppressive future.  
 D) Marxism makes unreasonable demands on lyric poetry. However, lyric poetry has its own merits that are largely ignored by Marxism due to its personal nature.



 VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 27

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Brown et al. (2001) suggest that 'metabolic theory may provide a conceptual foundation for much of ecology just as genetic theory provides a foundation for much of evolutionary biology'. One of the successes of genetic theory is the diversity of theoretical approaches and models that have been developed and applied. A Web of Science (v. 5.9. Thomson Reuters) search on genetic\* + theor\* + evol\* identifies more than 12000 publications between 2005 and 2012. Considering only the 10 most-cited papers within this 12000 publication set, genetic theory can be seen to focus on genome dynamics, phylogenetic inference, game theory and the regulation of gene expression. There is no one fundamental genetic equation, but rather a wide array of genetic models, ranging from simple to complex, with differing inputs and outputs, and divergent areas of application, loosely connected to each other through the shared conceptual foundation of heritable variation.

- A Genetic theory has evolved to spawn a wide range of theoretical models and applications but Metabolic theory need not evolve in a similar manner in the field of ecology
- B Genetic theory has a wide range of theoretical approaches and application and is foundational to evolutionary biology and Metabolic theory has the potential to do the same for ecology
- C Genetic theory has a wide range of theoretical approaches and applications and Metabolic theory must have the same in the field of ecology
- D Genetic theory provides an example of how a range of theoretical approaches and applications can make a theory successful.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Brown et al. (2001) suggest that 'metabolic theory may provide a conceptual foundation for much of ecology just as genetic theory provides a foundation for much of evolutionary biology'. One of the successes of genetic theory is the diversity of theoretical approaches and models that have been developed and applied. A Web of Science (v. 5.9. Thomson Reuters) search on genetic\* + theor\* + evol\* identifies more than 12000 publications between 2005 and 2012. Considering only the 10 most-cited papers within this 12000 publication set, genetic theory can be seen to focus on genome dynamics, phylogenetic inference, game theory and the regulation of gene expression. There is no one fundamental genetic equation, but rather a wide array of genetic models, ranging from simple to complex, with differing inputs and outputs, and divergent areas of application, loosely connected to each other through the shared conceptual foundation of heritable variation.



 VIDEO SOLUTION



# CAT Crash Course

Live Classes by IIMA alumni



## Question 28

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Scientific research shows that many animals are very intelligent and have sensory and motor abilities that dwarf ours. Dogs are able to detect diseases such as cancer and diabetes and warn humans of impending heart attacks and strokes. Elephants, whales, hippopotamuses, giraffes, and alligators use low-frequency sounds to communicate over long distances, often miles. Many animals also display wide-ranging emotions, including joy, happiness, empathy, compassion, grief, and even resentment and embarrassment. It's not surprising that animals share many emotions with us because we also share brain structures, located in the limbic system, that are the seat of our emotions.

- A The advanced sensory and motor abilities of animals is the reason why they can display wide-ranging emotions
- B The similarity in brain structure explains why animals show emotions typically associated with humans
- C Animals can show emotions which are typically associated with humans.
- D Animals are more intelligent than us in sensing danger and detecting diseases.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Scientific research shows that many animals are very intelligent and have sensory and motor abilities that dwarf ours. Dogs are able to detect diseases such as cancer and diabetes and warn humans of impending heart attacks and strokes. Elephants, whales, hippopotamuses, giraffes, and alligators use low-frequency sounds to communicate over long distances, often miles. Many animals also display wide-ranging emotions, including joy, happiness, empathy, compassion, grief, and even resentment and embarrassment. It's not surprising that animals share many emotions with us because we also share brain structures, located in the limbic system, that are the seat of our emotions.

A) The advanced sensory and motor abilities of animals is the reason why they can display wide-ranging emotions  
B) The similarity in brain structure explains why animals show emotions typically associated with humans  
C) Animals can show emotions which are typically associated with humans.  
D) Animals are more intelligent than us in sensing danger and detecting diseases

→ Animals have intelligence, sensory skills & motor abilities  
→ Emotions similar to humans due to brain structure

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 29

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Cartographers design and create maps to communicate information about phenomena located somewhere on our planet. In the past, cartographers did not worry too much about who was going to read their maps.

Although some simple "usability" research was done—like comparing whether circle or bar symbols worked best—cartographers knew how to make maps. This has changed now, however, due to all kinds of societal and technological developments. Today, map readers are more demanding—mostly because of the tools they use to read maps. Cartographers, who are also influenced by these trends, are now more interested in seeing if their products are efficient, effective, and appreciated.

- A Today, cartographers also need to look into the usability of maps because of the new technological developments.

- B Modern mapmakers evaluate a map's effectiveness efficiency and satisfaction of the user through a series of experiments
- C Maps are being used for a variety of reasons and therefore map readers have become more demanding
- D New technological developments have prompted cartographers to experiment with their maps by applying these new innovations.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Cartographers design and create maps to communicate information about phenomena located somewhere on our planet. In the past, cartographers did not worry too much about who was going to read their maps. Although some simple "usability" research was done—like comparing whether circle or bar symbols worked best—cartographers knew how to make maps. This has changed now, however, due to all kinds of societal and technological developments. Today, map readers are more demanding—mostly because of the tools they use to read maps. Cartographers, who are also influenced by these trends, are now more interested in seeing if their products are efficient, effective, and appreciated.

A) Today, cartographers also need to look into the usability of their maps because of the new technological developments.  
 B) Modern mapmakers evaluate a map's effectiveness efficiency and satisfaction of the user through a series of experiments.  
 C) Maps are being used for a variety of reasons and therefore map readers have become more demanding.  
 D) New technological developments have prompted cartographers to experiment with their maps by applying these new innovations.

*(1) Early cartographers a not worry abt users  
 (2)*



 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 30

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The return to the tailor is the juxtaposition of three key things for the mindful Indian shopper. The first is the conscious shift away from the homogeneity of fast fashion, the idea of a hundred other people owning exactly the same Zara trench coat or H&M pleated skirt. The second is an actual understanding of the waste behind the fast fashion market, and wanting not to contribute to that anymore. The last is the shift toward customisation and fit—the idea of having imaginations brought to life and to have them fit exactly; without paying exorbitant rates for that bespoke tailoring. For the individual with a keen fashion sense and a genuine desire to move away from the waste and uniformity of fast fashion without paying the premium for it that indie brands would invariably demand, the tailor is the perfect crossover.

- A The mindful Indian shoppers are returning to the tailor with a genuine desire to wear clothes which are less expensive, fit them well and are yet fashionable.
- B The mindful Indian shopper is shifting away from convenience and uniformity of clothing, and waste in fashion, to customisation and less exorbitantly priced clothing.
- C All Indian shoppers are opting for customisation and a shift away from homogeneity over expensive clothing brands like Zara and H&M.
- D In the Indian retail market, people believe that expensive branded clothes are wasteful and, therefore, are returning to the neighbourhood tailor.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

 **5000+ CAT Questions**  

### Question 31

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

In investigating memory-beliefs, there are certain points which must be borne in mind. In the first place, everything constituting a memory-belief is happening now, not in that past time to which the belief is said to refer. It is not logically necessary to the existence of a memory-belief that the event remembered should have occurred, or even that the past should have existed at all. There is no logical impossibility in the hypothesis that the world sprang into being five minutes ago, exactly as it then was, with a population that "remembered" a wholly unreal past. There is no logically necessary connection between events at different times; therefore nothing that is happening now or will happen in the future can disprove the hypothesis that the world began five minutes ago. Hence the occurrences which are CALLED knowledge of the past are logically independent of the past; they are wholly analysable into present contents, which might, theoretically, be just what they are even if no past had existed.

- A When we discuss the concept of memory-beliefs, we must understand that it is not logically impossible for the event remembered to have never happened at all; it could just be a figment of our imagination.
- B Memory-beliefs depend wholly on what is remembered in the present, and not on anything else; just as it is not logically impossible that the world came into being five minutes ago, and that everyone now just remembers a wholly imaginary past for it.
- C When investigating memory beliefs, we must keep in mind that an actual past event is not a prerequisite for a memory-belief to exist, and that what we know of the past could theoretically not need a past at all.
- D That which we call 'knowledge of the past' is logically independent of the past, since the act of remembering which forms memory-beliefs happens in the present, and does not need to be based in real past occurrences, or even need a past at all.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 32

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

All that we think we know about how life hangs together is really some kind of illusion that we have perpetrated on ourselves because of our limited vision. What appear to be inanimate objects such as stones turn out not only to be alive in the same way that we are, but also in many infinitesimal ways to be affected by stimuli just as humans are. The distinction between animate and inanimate simply cannot be made when you enter the world of quantum mechanics and try to determine how those apparent subatomic particles, of which you and everything else in our universe is composed, are all tied together. The point is that physics and metaphysics show there is a pattern to the universe that goes beyond our capacity to grasp it with our brains.

- A The effect of stimuli is similar in inanimate objects when compared to animate objects or living beings.
- B Quantum physics indicates that an astigmatic view of reality results in erroneous assumptions about the universe.
- C The inanimate world is both sentient and cognizant like its animate counterpart.
- D Arbitrary distinctions between inanimate and animate objects disappear at the scale at which quantum mechanics works.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

All that we think we know about how life hangs together is really some kind of illusion that we have perpetrated on ourselves because of our limited vision. What appear to be inanimate objects such as stones turn out not only to be alive in the same way that we are, but also in many infinitesimal ways to be affected by stimuli just as humans are. The distinction between animate and inanimate simply cannot be made when you enter the world of quantum mechanics and try to determine how those apparent subatomic particles, of which you and everything else in our universe is composed, are all tied together. The point is that metaphysics show there is a pattern to the universe that goes beyond our capacity to grasp it with our brains.

A) The effect of stimuli is similar in inanimate objects which are considered to animate objects or living beings.  
 B) Quantum physics indicates that an astigmatic view of the universe leads to erroneous assumptions about the universe.  
 C) The inanimate world is both sentient and cognizant like us.  
 D) Arbitrary distinctions between inanimate and animate objects are based on the scale at which quantum mechanics works.



**VIDEO SOLUTION**

### Question 33

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Aesthetic political representation urges us to realize that 'the representative has autonomy with regard to the people represented' but autonomy then is not an excuse to abandon one's responsibility. Aesthetic autonomy requires cultivation of 'disinterestedness' on the part of actors which is not indifference. To have disinterestedness, that is, to have comportment towards the beautiful that is devoid of all ulterior references to use - requires a kind of aesthetic commitment; it is the liberation of ourselves for the release of what has proper worth only in itself.

- A Aesthetic political representation advocates autonomy for the representatives manifested through disinterestedness which itself is different from indifference.
- B Aesthetic political representation advocates autonomy for the representatives drawing from disinterestedness, which itself is different from indifference.
- C Disinterestedness is different from indifference as the former means a non-subjective evaluation of things which is what constitutes aesthetic political representation
- D Disinterestedness, as distinct from indifference, is the basis of political representation.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

(Aesthetic political representation) urges us to realize that 'the representative has autonomy with regard to the people represented' but autonomy then is not an excuse to abandon one's responsibility. Aesthetic autonomy requires cultivation of 'disinterestedness' on the part of actors which is not indifference. To have disinterestedness, that is, to have comportment towards the beautiful that is devoid of all ulterior references to use - requires a kind of aesthetic commitment; it is the liberation of ourselves for the release of what has proper worth only in itself.

① autonomy  
 ② disinterestedness

**VIDEO SOLUTION**

**CAT Daily Targets**  
 Step by step, heading towards 99+ percentile



### Question 34

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Foreign peacekeepers often exist in a bubble in the poor countries in which they are deployed; they live in posh compounds, drive fancy vehicles, and distance themselves from locals. This may be partially justified as they are outsiders, living in constant fear, performing a job that is emotionally draining. But they are often despised by the locals, and many would like them to leave. A better solution would be bottom-up peacebuilding, which would involve their spending more time working with communities, understanding their grievances and earning their trust, rather than only meeting government officials.

- A Peacekeeping duties would be more effectively performed by local residents given their better understanding, knowledge and rapport with their own communities.
- B The environment in poor countries has tended to make foreign peacekeeping forces live in enclaves, but it is time to change this scenario.
- C Extravagant lifestyles and an aloof attitude among the foreigners working as peacekeepers in poor countries have justifiably made them the target of local anger.
- D Peacekeeping forces in foreign countries have tended to be aloof for valid reasons but would be more effective if they worked more closely with local communities.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Foreign peacekeepers often exist in a bubble in the poor countries in which they are deployed; they live in posh compounds, drive fancy vehicles, and distance themselves from locals. This may be partially justified as they are outsiders, living in constant fear, performing a job that is emotionally draining. But they are often despised by the locals, and many would like them to leave. A better solution would be bottom-up peacebuilding, which would involve their spending more time working with communities, understanding their grievances and earning their trust, rather than only meeting government officials.

A) Peacekeeping duties would be more effectively performed by local residents given their better understanding, knowledge and rapport with their own communities.  
B) The environment in poor countries has tended to make foreign peacekeeping forces live in enclaves, but it is time to change this scenario.  
C) Extravagant lifestyles and an aloof attitude among the foreigners working as peacekeepers in poor countries have justifiably made them the target of local anger.  
D) Peacekeeping forces in foreign countries have tended to be aloof for valid reasons but would be more effective if they worked more closely with local communities.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 35

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

People view idleness as a sin and industriousness as a virtue, and in the process have developed an unsatisfactory relationship with their jobs. Work has become a way for them to keep busy, even though many find their work meaningless. In their need for activity people undertake what was once considered work (fishing, gardening) as hobbies. The opposing view is that hard work has made us prosperous and improved our levels of health and education. It has also brought innovation and labour and time-saving devices, which have lessened life's drudgery.

- A Despite some detractors, hard work is essential in today's world to enable economic progress, for education and health and to propel innovations that make life easier.
- B Hard work has overtaken all aspects of our lives and has enabled economic prosperity, but it is important that people reserve their leisure time for some idleness.
- C Some believe that hard work has been glorified to the extent that it has become meaningless, and led to greater idleness, but it has also had enormous positive impacts on everyday life.

- D** While the idealisation of hard work has propelled people into meaningless jobs and endless activity, it has also led to tremendous social benefits from prosperity and innovation.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

People view idleness as a sin and industriousness as a virtue, and in the process have developed an unsatisfactory relationship with their jobs. Work has become a way for them to keep busy, even though many find their work meaningless. In their need for activity people undertake what was once considered work (fishing, gardening) as hobbies. The opposing view is that hard work has made us prosperous and improved our levels of health and education. It has also brought innovation and labour and time-saving devices, which have lessened life's drudgery.

A) Despite some detractors, hard work is essential in today's world to enable economic progress, for education and health care to propel innovations that make life easier.  
 B) Hard work has overtaken all aspects of our lives and has enabled economic prosperity, but it is important that people reserve their leisure time for some idleness.  
 C) Some believe that hard work has been glorified to the extent that it has become meaningless, and led to greater idleness, also had enormous positive impacts on everyday life.  
 D) While the idealisation of hard work has propelled people into meaningless jobs and endless activity, it has also led to tremendous social benefits from prosperity and innovation.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 36

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Developing countries are becoming hotbeds of business innovation in much the same way as Japan did from the 1950s onwards. They are reinventing systems of production and distribution, and experimenting with entirely new business models. Why are countries that were until recently associated with cheap hands now becoming leaders in innovation? Driven by a mixture of ambition and fear they are relentlessly climbing up the value chain. Emerging-market champions have not only proved highly competitive in their own backyards, they are also going global themselves.

- A Competition has driven emerging economies, once suppliers of cheap labour, to become innovators of business models that have enabled them to move up the value chain and go global.
- B Innovations in production and distribution are helping emerging economies compete with countries to which they once supplied cheap labour.
- C Developing countries are being forced to invent new business models which challenge the old business models, so they can remain competitive domestically.
- D Production and distribution models are going through rapid innovations worldwide as developed countries are being challenged by their earlier suppliers from the developing world.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Developing countries are becoming hotbeds of business innovation in much the same way as Japan did from the 1950s onwards. They are reinventing systems of production and distribution, and experimenting with entirely new business models. Why are countries that were until recently associated with cheap hands now becoming leaders in innovation? Driven by a mixture of ambition and fear they are relentlessly climbing up the value chain. Emerging-market champions have not only proved highly competitive in their own backyards, they are also going global themselves.

A) Competition has driven emerging economies, once suppliers of cheap labour, to become innovators of business models that have enabled them to move up the value chain and go global.  
 B) Innovations in production and distribution are helping emerging economies compete with countries to which they once supplied cheap labour.  
 C) Developing countries are being forced to invent new business models which challenge the old business models, so they can remain competitive domestically.  
 D) Production and distribution models are going through rapid innovations worldwide as developed countries are being challenged by their earlier suppliers from the developing world.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



FREE

# CAT Sectional Tests



## Question 37

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

It's not that modern historians of medieval Africa have been ignorant about contacts between Ethiopia and Europe; they just had the power dynamic reversed. The traditional narrative stressed Ethiopia as weak and in trouble in the face of aggression from external forces, so Ethiopia sought military assistance from their fellow Christians to the north. But the real story, buried in plain sight in medieval diplomatic texts, simply had not yet been put together by modern scholars. Recent research pushes scholars of medieval Europe to imagine a much more richly connected medieval world: at the beginning of the so-called Age of Exploration, there is evidence that the kings of Ethiopia were sponsoring their own missions of diplomacy, faith and commerce.

Medieval texts have documented how strong connections between the Christian communities of

- A) Ethiopia and Europe were invaluable in establishing military and trade links between the two civilisations.
- B) Historians were under the illusion that Ethiopia needed military protection from their neighbours, but in fact the country had close commercial and religious connections with them.
- C) Medieval texts have been 'cherry-picked' to promote a view of Ethiopia as weak and in need of Europe's military help with aggressive neighbours, but recent studies reveal it was a well-connected and outward-looking culture.
- D) Medieval historical sources selectively promoted the narrative that powerful European forces were called on to protect weak African civilisations such as Ethiopia, but this is far from reality.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

It's not that modern historians of medieval Africa have been ignorant about contacts between Ethiopia and Europe; they just had the power dynamic reversed. The traditional narrative stressed Ethiopia as weak and in trouble in the face of aggression from external forces, so Ethiopia sought military assistance from their fellow Christians to the north. But the real story, buried in plain sight in medieval diplomatic texts, simply had not yet been put together by modern scholars. Recent research pushes scholars of medieval Europe to imagine a much more richly connected medieval world: at the beginning of the so-called Age of Exploration, there is evidence that the kings of Ethiopia were sponsoring their own missions of diplomacy, faith and commerce.

- A) Medieval texts have documented how strong connections between the Christian communities of Ethiopia and Europe were invaluable in establishing military and trade links between the two civilisations.
- B) Historians were under the illusion that Ethiopia needed military protection from their neighbours, but in fact the country had close commercial and religious connections with them.
- C) Medieval texts have been 'cherry-picked' to promote a view of Ethiopia as weak and in need of Europe's military help with aggressive neighbours, but recent studies reveal it was a well-connected and outward-looking culture.
- D) Medieval historical sources selectively promoted the narrative that powerful European forces were called on to protect weak African civilisations such as Ethiopia, but this is far from reality.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 38

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Today, many of the debates about behavioural control in the age of big data echo Cold War-era anxieties about brainwashing, insidious manipulation and repression in the 'technological society'. In his book *Psychopolitics*, Han warns of the sophisticated use of targeted online content, enabling 'influence to take place on a pre-reflexive level'. On our current trajectory, "freedom will prove to have been merely an interlude." The fear is that the digital age has not liberated us but exposed us, by offering up our private lives to machine-learning algorithms that can process masses of personal and behavioural data. In a world of influencers and digital

entrepreneurs, it's not easy to imagine the resurgence of a culture engendered through disconnect and disaffiliation, but concerns over the threat of online targeting, polarisation and big data have inspired recent polemics about the need to rediscover solitude and disconnect.

- A Rather than freeing us, digital technology is enslaving us by collecting personal information and influencing our online behaviour.
- B With big data making personal information freely available, the debate on the nature of freedom and the need for privacy has resurfaced.
- C The role of technology in influencing public behaviour is reminiscent of the manner in which behaviour was manipulated during the Cold War.
- D The notion of freedom and privacy is at stake in a world where artificial intelligence is capable of influencing behaviour through data gathered online.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Today, many of the debates about behavioural control in the age of big data echo Cold War-era anxieties about brainwashing, insidious manipulation and repression in the 'technological society'. In his book *Psychopolitics*, Han warns of the sophisticated use of targeted online content, enabling 'influence to take place on a pre-reflexive level: On our current trajectory, 'freedom will prove to have been merely an interlude.' The fear is that the digital age has not liberated us but exposed us, by offering up our private lives to machine-learning algorithms that can process masses of personal and behavioural data. In the hands of governments and digital entrepreneurs, it's not easy to imagine the resurgence of a culture engendered through disconnect and disaffiliation, but concerns over the threat of online targeting, polarisation and big data have inspired recent polemics about the need to rediscover solitude and disconnect.

A) Rather than freeing us, digital technology is enslaving us by collecting personal information and influencing our online behaviour.  
B) With big data making personal information freely available, the debate on the nature of freedom and the need for privacy has resurfaced.  
C) The role of technology in influencing public behaviour is reminiscent of the manner in which behaviour was manipulated during the Cold War.  
D) The notion of freedom and privacy is at stake in a world where artificial intelligence is capable of influencing behaviour through data gathered online.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 39

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

For years, movies and television series like *Crime Scene Investigation* (CSI) paint an unrealistic picture of the "science of voices." In the 1994 movie *Clear and Present Danger* an expert listens to a brief recorded utterance and declares that the speaker is "Cuban, aged 35 to 45, educated in the [...] eastern United States." The recording is then fed to a supercomputer that matches the voice to that of a suspect, concluding that the probability of correct identification is 90%. This sequence sums up a good number of misimpressions about forensic phonetics, which have led to errors in real-life justice. Indeed, that movie scene exemplifies the so-called "CSI effect"—the phenomenon in which judges hold unrealistic expectations of the capabilities of forensic science.

- A Although voice recognition is often presented as evidence in legal cases, its scientific basis can be shaky.
- B Voice recognition as used in many movies to identify criminals has been used to identify criminals in real life also.
- C Movies and televisions have led to the belief that the use of forensic phonetics in legal investigations is robust and fool proof.
- D Voice recognition has started to feature prominently in crime-scene intelligence investigations because of movies and television series.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

For years, movies and television series like Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) paint an unrealistic picture of the "science of voices." In the 1994 movie Clear and Present Danger an expert listens to a brief recorded utterance and declares that the speaker is "Cuban, aged 35 to 45, educated in the [...] eastern United States." The recording is then fed to a supercomputer that matches the voice to that of a suspect, concluding that the probability of correct identification is 90%. This sequence sums up a good number of misimpressions about forensic phonetics, which have led to errors in real-life justice. Indeed, that movie scene exemplifies the so-called "CSI effect"—the phenomenon in which judges hold unrealistic expectations of the capabilities of forensic science.

- A) Although voice recognition is often presented as evidence in legal cases, its scientific basis can be shaky.
- B) Voice recognition is used to identify criminals in real life also.
- C) Movies and televisions have led to the belief that the forensic phonetics in legal investigations is robust and foolproof.
- D) Voice recognition has started to feature prominently in crime-scene intelligence investigations because of movies and television series.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## CAT Study Material

All CAT Free Resources

cracku



### Question 40

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Heatwaves are becoming longer, frequent and intense due to climate change. The impacts of extreme heat are unevenly experienced; with older people and young children, those with pre-existing medical conditions and on low incomes significantly more vulnerable. Adaptation to heatwaves is a significant public policy concern. Research conducted among at-risk people in the UK reveals that even vulnerable people do not perceive themselves as at risk of extreme heat; therefore, early warnings of extreme heat events do not perform as intended. This suggests that understanding how extreme heat is narrated is very important. The news media play a central role in this process and can help warn people about the potential danger, as well as about impacts on infrastructure and society.

- A Protection from heat waves is important but current reports and public policies seem ineffective.
- B People are vulnerable to heatwaves caused due to climate change, measures taken are ineffective.
- C Heatwaves pose an enormous risk; the media plays a pivotal role in alerting people to this danger.
- D News stories help in warning about heatwaves, but they have to become more effective.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

(Heatwaves are becoming longer, frequent and intense due to climate change. The impacts of extreme heat are unevenly experienced; with older people and young children, those with pre-existing medical conditions and on low incomes significantly more vulnerable. Adaptation to heatwaves is a significant public policy concern. Research conducted among at-risk people in the UK reveals that even vulnerable people do not perceive themselves as at risk of extreme heat; therefore, early warnings of extreme heat events do not perform as intended. This suggests that understanding how extreme heat is narrated is very important. The news media play a central role in this process and can help warn people about the potential danger, as well as about impacts on infrastructure and society.)

- A) Protection from heat waves is important but current reports and public policies seem ineffective.
- B) People are vulnerable to heatwaves caused due to climate change, measures taken are ineffective.
- C) Heatwaves pose an enormous risk; the media plays a pivotal role in alerting people to this danger.
- D) News stories help in warning about heatwaves, but they have to become more effective. especially to the most vulnerable.

→ Heatwaves are a risk, some are vulnerable, especially to it.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### Question 41

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

We can usefully think of theoretical models as maps, which help us navigate unfamiliar territory. The most accurate map that it is possible to construct would be of no practical use whatsoever, for it would be an exact replica, on exactly the same scale, of the place where we were. Good maps pull out the most important features and throw away a huge amount of much less valuable information. Of course, maps can be bad as well as good - witness the attempts by medieval Europe to produce a map of the world. In the same way, a bad theory, no matter how impressive it may seem in principle, does little or nothing to help us understand a problem.

- A But good theories, just like good maps, are invaluable, even if they are simplified.
- B But good theories, just like good maps, will never represent unfamiliar concepts in detail.
- C But good theories, just like good maps, need to balance detail and feasibility of representation.
- D But good theories, just like good maps, are accurate only at a certain level of abstraction.
- E But good theories, just like good maps, are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

#### Question 42

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Brazil's growth rate has been low, yet most Brazilians say their financial situation has improved, and they expect it to get even better. This is because most incomes are rising fast, with higher minimum wages and very low unemployment. The result is falling inequality and a growing middle class – the result of economic stabilization, improved social security and universal primary education. But despite recent improvements the Brazilian economy is still painfully unequal, with poor Brazilians paying the biggest share of their income in taxes and getting the least back in government services.

- A Economic reforms have benefitted many Brazilians, but they are unaware of the impending problems from rising inequalities in their society.
- B Good economic indicators have masked the unfair taxation of the poor that is likely to destabilise the Brazilian economy in the next few years.
- C Most Brazilians feel they have benefitted from recent economic events, but the poor continue to be dealt unfairly by the state.
- D With rising incomes and falling unemployment, most Brazilians are being misled into thinking that their economy is doing well.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Brazil's growth rate has been low, yet most Brazilians say their financial situation has improved, and they expect it to get even better. This is because most incomes are rising fast, with higher minimum wages and very low unemployment. The result is falling inequality and a growing middle class – the result of economic stabilization, improved social security and universal primary education. But despite recent improvements the Brazilian economy is still painfully unequal, with poor Brazilians paying the biggest share of their income in taxes and getting the least back in government services.

A) Economic reforms have benefitted many Brazilians, but they are unaware of the impending problems from rising inequalities in their society.  
B) Good economic indicators have masked the unfair taxation of the poor that is likely to destabilise the Brazilian economy in the next few years.  
C) Most Brazilians feel they have benefitted from recent economic events, but the poor continue to be dealt unfairly by the state.  
D) With rising incomes and falling unemployment, most Brazilians are being misled into thinking that their economy is doing well.



# CAT Daily Articles



## Question 43

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Artificial embryo twinning is a relatively low-tech way to make clones. As the name suggests, this technique mimics the natural process that creates identical twins. In nature, twins form very early in development when the embryo splits in two. Twinning happens in the first days after egg and sperm join, while the embryo is made of just a small number of unspecialized cells. Each half of the embryo continues dividing on its own, ultimately developing into separate, complete individuals. Since they developed from the same fertilized egg, the resulting individuals are genetically identical.

- A Artificial embryo twinning is low-tech and mimetic of the natural development of genetically identical twins from the embryo after fertilization.
- B Artificial embryo twinning is low-tech and is close to the natural development of twins where the embryo splits into two identical twins.
- C Artificial embryo twinning is low-tech unlike the natural development of identical twins from the embryo after fertilization.
- D Artificial embryo twinning is just like the natural development of twins, where during fertilization twins are formed.

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Artificial embryo twinning is a relatively low-tech way to make clones. As the name suggests, this technique mimics the natural process that creates identical twins. In nature, twins form very early in development when the embryo splits in two. Twinning happens in the first days after egg and sperm join, while the embryo is made of just a small number of unspecialized cells. Each half of the embryo continues dividing on its own, ultimately developing into separate, complete individuals. Since they developed from the same fertilized egg, the resulting individuals are genetically identical.

## Question 44

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Both Socrates and Bacon were very good at asking useful questions. In fact, Socrates is largely credited with coming up with a way of asking questions, 'the Socratic method,' which itself is at the core of the 'scientific method,' popularised by Bacon. The Socratic method disproves arguments by finding exceptions to them, and can therefore lead your opponent to a point where they admit something that contradicts their original position.

In common with Socrates, Bacon stressed it was as important to disprove a theory as it was to prove one – and real-world observation and experimentation were key to achieving both aims. Bacon also saw science as a collaborative affair, with scientists working together, challenging each other.

- A Both Socrates and Bacon advocated clever questioning of the opponents to disprove their arguments and theories.
- B Both Socrates and Bacon advocated challenging arguments and theories by observation and experimentation.
- C Both Socrates and Bacon advocated confirming arguments and theories by finding exceptions.
- D Both Socrates and Bacon advocated examining arguments and theories from both sides to prove them.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Both Socrates and Bacon were very good at asking useful questions. In fact, Socrates is largely credited with coming up with a way of asking questions – the 'Socratic method,' which itself is at the core of the 'scientific method' popularised by Bacon. The Socratic method disproves arguments by finding exceptions to them, and can therefore lead your opponent to a point where they admit something that contradicts their original position. In common with Socrates, Bacon stressed it was as important to disprove a theory as it was to prove one – and real-world observation and experimentation were key to achieving both aims. Bacon also saw science as a collaborative affair, with scientists working together, challenging each other.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### Question 45

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

In the evolving world order, the comparative advantage of the United States lies in its military force: Diplomacy and international law have always been regarded as annoying encumbrances, unless they can be used to advantage against an enemy. Every active player in world affairs professes to seek only peace and to prefer negotiation to violence and coercion.

- A However, diplomacy has often been used as a mask by nations which intended to use force.
- B However, when the veil is lifted, we commonly see that diplomacy is understood as a disguise for the rule of force.
- C However, history has shown that many of these nations do not practice what they profess.
- D However, history tells us that peace is professed by those who intend to use violence.
- E However, when unmasked, such nations reveal a penchant for the use of force.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

## 100+ CAT Quant Questions



#### Question 46

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

For nearly a century most psychologists have embraced one view of intelligence. Individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential (I.Q.); this potential is heavily influenced by heredity and difficult to alter; experts in measurement can determine a person's intelligence early in life, currently from paper-and-pencil measures, perhaps eventually from examining the brain in action or even scrutinizing his/her genome. Recently, criticism of this conventional wisdom has mounted. Biologists ask if speaking of a single entity called "intelligence" is coherent and question the validity of measures used to estimate heritability of a trait in humans, who, unlike plants or animals, are not conceived and bred under controlled conditions.

- A Biologists have questioned the long-standing view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the attempts to estimate its heritability.
- B Biologists have criticised that conventional wisdom that individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential.
- C Biologists have started questioning psychologists' view of 'intelligence' as a measurable immutable characteristic of an individual.
- D Biologists have questioned the view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the ways in which what is inherited

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

cracku

For nearly a century most psychologists have embraced one view of intelligence. Individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential (I.Q.); this potential is heavily influenced by heredity and difficult to alter; experts in measurement can determine a person's intelligence early in life, currently from paper-and-pencil measures, perhaps eventually from examining the brain in action or even scrutinizing his/her genome. Recently, criticism of this conventional wisdom has mounted. Biologists ask if speaking of a single entity called "intelligence" is coherent and question the validity of measures used to estimate heritability of a trait in humans, who, unlike plants or animals, are not conceived and bred under controlled conditions.

A) Biologists have questioned the long-standing view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the attempts to estimate its heritability. Biologists have criticised that conventional wisdom that individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential.

C) Biologists have started questioning psychologists' view of 'intelligence' as a measurable immutable characteristic of an individual. Biologists have questioned the view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the ways in which what is inherited

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### Question 47

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

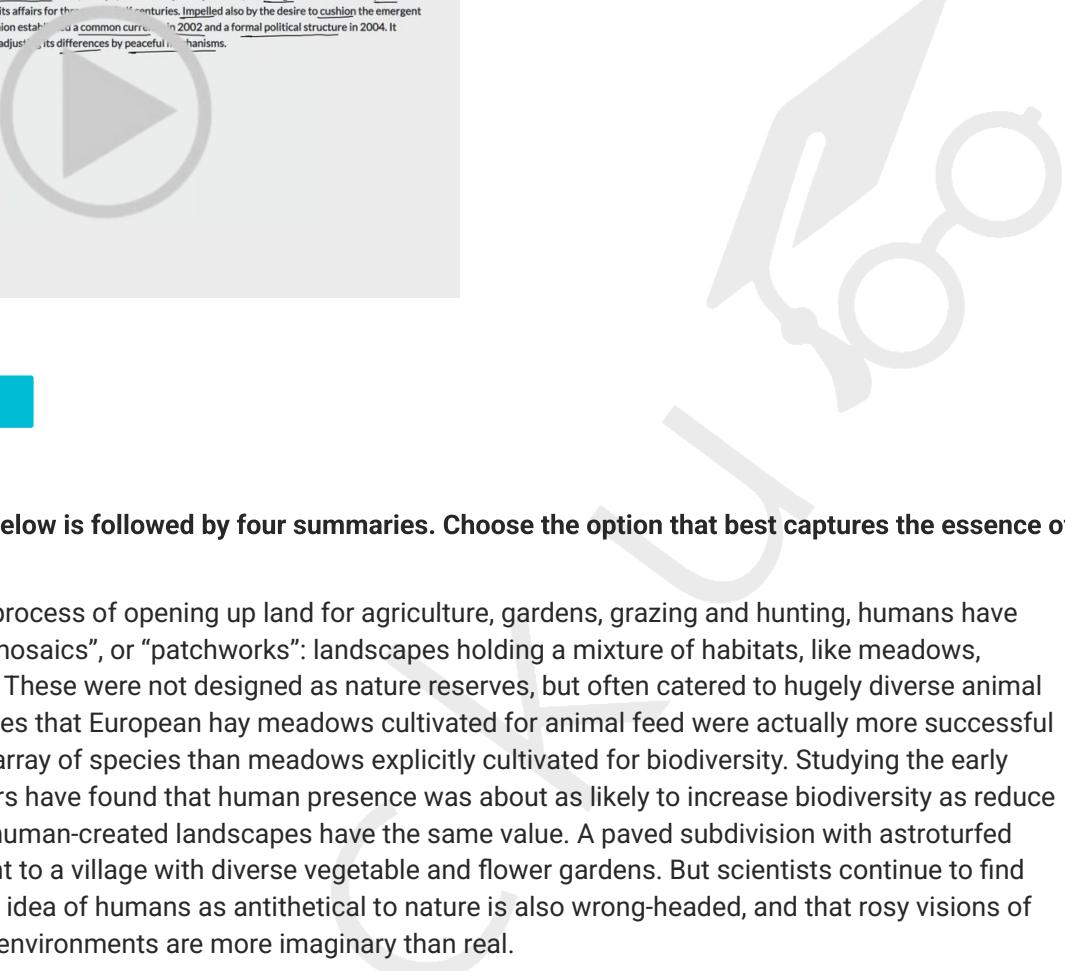
As Soviet power declined, the world became to some extent multipolar, and Europe strove to define an independent identity. What a journey Europe has undertaken to reach this point. It had in every century changed its internal structure and invented new ways of thinking about the nature of international order. Now at the culmination of an era, Europe, in order to participate in it, felt obliged to set aside the political mechanisms through which it had conducted its affairs for three and a half centuries. Impelled also by the desire to cushion the emergent unification of Germany, the new European Union established a common currency in 2002 and a formal political structure in 2004. It proclaimed a Europe united, whole, and free, adjusting its differences by peaceful mechanisms.

- A Europe has consistently changed in keeping with the changing world order and that has culminated in a united Europe.
- B The establishment of a formal political structure in Europe was hastened by the unification of Germany and the emergence of a multipolar world.

- C Europe has consistently changed its internal structure to successfully adapt to the changing world order.
- D Europe has chosen to lower political and economic heterogeneity, in order to adapt itself to an emerging multi-polar world.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

As Soviet power declined, the world became to some extent multipolar, and Europe strove to define an independent identity. What a journey Europe has undertaken to reach this point. It had in every century changed its internal structure and invented new ways of thinking about the nature of international order. Now at the culmination of an era, Europe, in order to participate in it, felt obliged to set aside the political mechanisms through which it had conducted its affairs for the last centuries. Impelled also by the desire to cushion the emergent unification of Germany, the new European Union established a common currency in 2002 and a formal political structure in 2004. It proclaimed a Europe united, whole, and free, adjusting its differences by peaceful mechanisms.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### Question 48

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

For millennia, in the process of opening up land for agriculture, gardens, grazing and hunting, humans have created ecological "mosaics", or "patchworks": landscapes holding a mixture of habitats, like meadows, gardens and forests. These were not designed as nature reserves, but often catered to hugely diverse animal life. Research indicates that European hay meadows cultivated for animal feed were actually more successful at preserving a vast array of species than meadows explicitly cultivated for biodiversity. Studying the early Holocene, researchers have found that human presence was about as likely to increase biodiversity as reduce it. Of course, not all human-created landscapes have the same value. A paved subdivision with astroturfed lawns is very different to a village with diverse vegetable and flower gardens. But scientists continue to find evidence that the old idea of humans as antithetical to nature is also wrong-headed, and that rosy visions of thriving, human-free environments are more imaginary than real.

- A In our attempts to shape the world around us to our needs, humans have often created landscapes like meadows, gardens, and forests, which support hugely diverse species, and are more successful at preserving them, than parks created specifically for this.
- B In terms of preserving biodiversity, scientists are finding increasing evidence that human action is not always antithetical to nature, but often assists the preservation of meadows, landscapes, and flourishing of species.
- C Studying the early Holocene and human practices over millennia, researchers say that while agricultural meadows, gardens, and forests were not explicitly designed as nature reserves, they actually preserved a vast array of species, belying the idea that humans harm nature.
- D Contrary to the idea that humans always hurt nature and that it thrives in their absence, a lot of human action across history has been equally likely to increase biodiversity than reduce it, often creating varied ecological landscapes that support a vast array of species.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

# 100+ CAT DILR Questions

cracku



## Question 49

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

A fundamental property of language is that it is slippery and messy and more liquid than solid, a gelatinous mass that changes shape to fit. As Wittgenstein would remind us, "usage has no sharp boundary." Oftentimes, the only way to determine the meaning of a word is to examine how it is used. This insight is often described as the "meaning is use" doctrine. There are differences between the "meaning is use" doctrine and a dictionary-first theory of meaning. "The dictionary's careful fixing of words to definitions, like butterflies pinned under glass, can suggest that this is how language works. The definitions can seem to ensure and fix the meaning of words, just as the gold standard can back a country's currency." What Wittgenstein found in the circulation of ordinary language, however, was a free-floating currency of meaning. The value of each word arises out of the exchange. The lexicographer abstracts a meaning from that exchange, which is then set within the conventions of the dictionary definition.

- A Dictionary definitions are like 'gold standards' – artificial, theoretical and dogmatic. Actual meaning of words is their free-exchange value.
- B Language is already slippery; given this, accounting for 'meaning in use' will only exacerbate the problem. That is why lexicographers 'fix' meanings.
- C Meaning is dynamic; definitions are static. The 'meaning in use' theory helps us understand that definitions of words are culled from their meaning in exchange and use and not vice versa.
- D The meaning of words in dictionaries is clear, fixed and less dangerous and ambiguous than the meaning that arises when words are exchanged between people.

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.  
A fundamental property of language is that it is slippery and messy and more liquid than solid, a gelatinous mass that changes shape to fit. As Wittgenstein would remind us, "usage has no sharp boundary." Oftentimes, the only way to determine the meaning of a word is to examine how it is used. This insight is often described as the "meaning is use" doctrine. There are differences between the "meaning is use" doctrine and a dictionary-first theory of meaning. "The dictionary's careful fixing of words to definitions, like butterflies pinned under glass, can suggest that this is how language works. The definitions can seem to ensure and fix the meaning of words, just as the gold standard can back a country's currency." What Wittgenstein found in the circulation of ordinary language, however, was a free-floating currency of meaning. The value of each word arises out of the exchange. The lexicographer abstracts a meaning from that exchange, which is then set within the conventions of the dictionary definition.

A) Dictionary definitions are like 'gold standards' – artificial, theoretical and dogmatic. Actual meaning of words is their free-exchange value.  
B) Language is already slippery; given this, accounting for 'meaning in use' will only exacerbate the problem. That is why lexicographers 'fix' meanings.  
C) Meaning is dynamic; definitions are static. The 'meaning in use' theory helps us understand that definitions of words are culled from their meaning in exchange and use and not vice versa.  
D) The meaning of words in dictionaries is clear, fixed and less dangerous and ambiguous than the meaning that arises when words are exchanged between people.



## VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 50

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

With the Treaty of Westphalia, the papacy had been confined to ecclesiastical functions, and the doctrine of sovereign equality reigned. What political theory could then explain the origin and justify the functions of secular political order? In his Leviathan, published in 1651, three years after the Peace of Westphalia, Thomas Hobbes provided such a theory. He imagined a "state of nature" in the past when the absence of authority produced a "war of all against all." To escape such intolerable insecurity, he theorized, people

delivered their rights to a sovereign power in return for the sovereign's provision of security for all within the state's border. The sovereign state's monopoly on power was established as the only way to overcome the perpetual fear of violent death and war.

- A Thomas Hobbes theorized the voluntary surrender of rights by people as essential for emergence of sovereign states.
- B Thomas Hobbes theorized the emergence of sovereign states as a form of transactional governance to limit the power of the papacy.
- C Thomas Hobbes theorized that sovereign states emerged out of people's voluntary desire to overcome the sense of insecurity and establish the doctrine of sovereign equality.
- D Thomas Hobbes theorized the emergence of sovereign states based on a transactional relationship between people and sovereign state that was necessitated by a sense of insecurity of the people.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

With the Treaty of Westphalia, the papacy had been confined to ecclesiastical functions, and the doctrine of sovereign equality reigned. What political theory could then explain the origin and justify the functions of secular political order? In his Leviathan, published in 1651, three years after the Peace of Westphalia, Thomas Hobbes provided such a theory. He imagined a "state of nature" in the past when the absence of authority produced a "war of all against all". To escape such intolerable insecurity, he theorized, people delivered their rights to a sovereign power in return for the sovereign's provision of security for all within the \_\_\_\_\_ border. The sovereign state's monopoly on power was established as the only way to overcome the perpetual fear of violent death and violence.

A) Thomas Hobbes theorized the voluntary surrender of rights by people as essential for emergence of sovereign states.  
B) Thomas Hobbes theorized the emergence of sovereign states as a form of transactional governance to limit the power of the papacy.  
C) Thomas Hobbes theorized that sovereign states emerged out of people's voluntary desire to overcome the sense of insecurity and establish the doctrine of sovereign equality.  
D) Thomas Hobbes theorized the emergence of sovereign states based on a transactional relationship between people and sovereign state that was necessitated by a sense of insecurity of the people.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 51

From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Federer's fifth grand slam win prompted a reporter to ask whether he was the best ever. Federer is certainly not lacking in confidence, but he wasn't about to proclaim himself the best ever. "The best player of this generation, yes", he said, "But nowhere close to ever. Just look at the records that some guys have. I'm a minnow." \_\_\_\_\_

- A His win against Agassi, a genius from the previous generation, contradicts that.
- B Sampras, the king of an earlier generation, was as humble.
- C He is more than a minnow to his contemporaries.
- D The difference between 'the best of this generation' and 'the best ever' is a matter of perception.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

## 100+ CAT VARC Questions



### Question 52

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

To me, a "classic" means precisely the opposite of what my predecessors understood: a work is classical by

reason of its resistance to contemporaneity and supposed universality, by reason of its capacity to indicate human particularity and difference in that past epoch. The classic is not what tells me about shared humanity – or, more truthfully put, what lets me recognize myself as already present in the past, what nourishes in me the illusion that everything has been like me and has existed only to prepare the way for me. Instead, the classic is what gives access to radically different forms of human consciousness for any given generation of readers, and thereby expands for them the range of possibilities of what it means to be a human being.

- A A classic is able to focus on the contemporary human condition and a unified experience of human consciousness.
- B A classical work seeks to resist particularity and temporal difference even as it focuses on a common humanity.
- C A classic is a work exploring the new, going beyond the universal, the contemporary, and the notion of a unified human consciousness.
- D A classic is a work that provides access to a universal experience of the human race as opposed to radically different forms of human consciousness.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

To me, a "classic" means precisely the opposite of what my predecessors understood. A work is classical by reason of its resistance to contemporaneity and supposed universality, by reason of its capacity to indicate human particularity and difference in that past epoch. The classic is not what tells me about shared humanity – or, more truthfully put, what lets me recognize myself as already present in the past, what nourishes in me the illusion that everything has been like me and has existed only to prepare the way for me. Instead, the classic is what gives access to radically different forms of human consciousness for any given generation of readers, and thereby expands for them the range of possibilities of what it means to be a human being.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 53

**The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.**

A translator of literary works needs a secure hold upon the two languages involved, supported by a good measure of familiarity with the two cultures. For an Indian translating works in an Indian language into English, finding satisfactory equivalents in a generalized western culture of practices and symbols in the original would be less difficult than gaining fluent control of contemporary English. When a westerner works on texts in Indian languages the interpretation of cultural elements will be the major challenge, rather than control over the grammar and essential vocabulary of the language concerned. It is much easier to remedy lapses in language in a text translated into English, than flaws of content. Since it is easier for an Indian to learn the English language than it is for a Briton or American to comprehend Indian culture, translations of Indian texts is better left to Indians.

- A While translating, the Indian and the westerner face the same challenges but they have different skill profiles and the former has the advantage.
- B As preserving cultural meanings is the essence of literary translation Indians' knowledge of the local culture outweighs the initial disadvantage of lower fluency in English.
- C Indian translators should translate Indian texts into English as their work is less likely to pose cultural problems which are harder to address than the quality of language.

- D** Westerners might be good at gaining reasonable fluency in new languages, but as understanding the culture reflected in literature is crucial, Indians remain better placed.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

A translator of literary works needs a secure hold upon the two languages involved, supported by a good measure of familiarity with the two cultures. For an Indian translating works in an Indian language into English, finding satisfactory equivalents in a generalized western culture of practices and symbols in the original would be less difficult than gaining fluent control of contemporary English. When a westerner works on texts in Indian languages the interpretation of cultural elements will be the major challenge, rather than control over the grammar and essential vocabulary of the language concerned. It is much easier to remedy lapses in language in a text translated into English, than flaws of content. Since it is easier for an Indian to learn the English language than it is for a Briton or American to comprehend Indian culture, translations of Indian texts is better left to Indians.



Translation of Indian work to english -  
1)Appropriate cultural interpretation/content  
2)Grammar & Vocabulary

Translator  
Indian  
Designer

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 54

The Shveta-chattra or the "White Umbrella" was a symbol of sovereign political authority placed over the monarchy's head at the time of the coronation. The ruler so inaugurated was regarded not as a temporal autocrat but as the instrument of protective and sheltering firmament of supreme law. The white umbrella symbol is of great antiquity and its varied use illustrates the ultimate common basis of non-theocratic nature of states in the Indian tradition. As such, the umbrella is found, although not necessarily a white one, over the head of Lord Ram, the Mohammedan sultans and Chatrapati Shivaji.

Which one of the following best summarises the above passage?

- A** The placing of an umbrella over the ruler's head was a common practice in the Indian subcontinent.
- B** The white umbrella represented the instrument of firmament of the supreme law and the non-theocratic nature of Indian states.
- C** The umbrella, not necessarily a white one, was a symbol of sovereign political authority.
- D** The varied use of the umbrella symbolised the common basis of the non-theocratic nature of states in the Indian tradition.

cracku

The Shveta-chattra or the "White Umbrella" was a symbol of sovereign political authority placed over the monarchy's head at the time of the coronation. The ruler so inaugurated was regarded not as a temporal autocrat but as the instrument of protective and sheltering firmament of supreme law. The white umbrella symbol is of great antiquity and its varied use illustrates the ultimate common basis of non-theocratic nature of states in the Indian tradition. As such, the umbrella is found, although not necessarily a white one, over the head of Lord Ram, the Mohammedan sultans and Chatrapati Shivaji.

Which one of the following best summarises the above passage?

- a) The placing of an umbrella over the ruler's head was a common practice in the Indian subcontinent.
- b) The white umbrella represented the instrument of firmament of the supreme law and the non-theocratic nature of Indian states.
- c) The umbrella, not necessarily a white one, was a symbol of sovereign political authority.
- d) The varied use of the umbrella symbolised the common basis of the non-theocratic nature of states in the Indian tradition.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Expected Questions PDF

cracku



### Question 55

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Humans have managed to tweak the underlying biology of various plants and animals to produce high-tech crops and microbes. But regulating these entities is complicated, as the framework of policies and procedures are outdated and not flexible enough to adapt to emerging technology. The question is whether regulation will ever be able to keep up with human innovation, to regulate living things, which are apt to be unpredictable and unique; to capture all the potential risks when new biological entities are introduced, or when they pass on variations of their genes?

- A The mercurial nature of biological entities calls for scientists to shape the regulations governing emerging technology, with regular calibration to handle variations in the field.
- B A new framework of rules and procedures for regulating the most recent research emerging from biotechnology is urgently needed, to keep up with this rapidly changing discipline.
- C Current regulation of biotechnology is outdated, but it is debatable if we can create a framework, imaginative and flexible, to cover all contingencies in this fast-changing area.
- D The problem with formulating regulation for innovation in the scientific arena is that it is impossible to imagine the outcomes or risks related to the outcomes of all the research.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Humans have managed to tweak the underlying biology of various plants and animals to produce high-tech crops and microbes. But regulating these entities is complicated, as the framework of policies and procedures are outdated and not flexible enough to adapt to emerging technology. The question is whether regulation will ever be able to keep up with human innovation, to regulate living things, which are apt to be unpredictable and unique; to capture all the potential risks when new biological entities are introduced, or when they pass on variations of their genes?

A) The mercurial nature of biological entities calls for scientists to shape the regulations governing emerging technology, with regular calibration to handle variations in the field.  
B) A new framework of rules and procedures for regulating the most recent research emerging from biotechnology is urgently needed, to keep up with this rapidly changing discipline.  
C) Current regulation of biotechnology is outdated, but it is debatable if we can create a framework, imaginative and flexible, to cover all contingencies in this fast-changing area.  
D) The problem with formulating regulation for innovation in the scientific arena is that it is impossible to imagine the outcomes or risks related to the outcomes of all the research.

→ Regulate weak live animals plants  
→ outdated



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 56

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Production and legitimization of scientific knowledge can be approached from a number of perspectives. To study knowledge production from the sociology of professions perspective would mean a focus on the institutionalization of a body of knowledge. The professions-approach informed earlier research on managerial occupation, business schools and management knowledge. It however tends to reify institutional power structures in its understanding of the links between knowledge and authority. Knowledge production is restricted in the perspective to the selected members of the professional community, most notably to the university faculties and professional colleges. Power is understood as a negative mechanism, which prevents the non-professional actors from offering their ideas and information as legitimate knowledge.

- A Professions-approach focuses on the creation of institutions of higher education and disciplines to promote knowledge production
- B The study of knowledge production can be done through many perspectives.

- C The professions-approach has been one of the most relied upon perspective in the study of management knowledge production.
- D Professions-approach aims at the institutionalization of knowledge but restricts knowledge production as a function of a select few.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Production and legitimization of scientific knowledge can be approached from a number of perspectives. To study knowledge production from the sociology of professions perspective would mean a focus on the institutionalization of a body of knowledge. The professions-approach informed earlier research on managerial occupation, business schools and management knowledge. It however tends to reify institutional power structures in its understanding of the links between knowledge and authority. Knowledge production is restricted to the privilege of the selected members of the professional community, most notably to the university and professional colleges. Power is understood as a negative mechanism, which prevents the non-powerful actors from offering their ideas and information as legitimate knowledge.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 57

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Petitioning is an expeditious democratic tradition, used frequently in prior centuries, by which citizens can bring issues directly to governments. As expressions of collective voice, they support procedural democracy by shaping agendas. They can also recruit citizens to causes, give voice to the voiceless, and apply the discipline of rhetorical argument that clarifies a point of view. By contrast, elections are limited in several respects: they involve only a few candidates, and thus fall far short of a representative democracy. Further, voters' choices are not specific to particular policies or laws, and elections are episodic, whereas the voice of the people needs to be heard and integrated constantly into democratic government.

- A By giving citizens greater control over shaping political and democratic agendas, political petitions are invaluable as they represent an ideal form of a representative democracy.
- B Citizens become less inclined to petitioning as it enables vocal citizens to shape political agendas, but this needs to change to strengthen democracies today.
- C Petitioning has been important to democratic functioning, as it supplements the electoral process by enabling ongoing engagement with the government.
- D Petitioning is definitely more representative of the collective voice, and the functioning of democratic government could improve if we relied more on petitioning rather than holding periodic elections.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Petitioning is an expeditious democratic tradition, used frequently in prior centuries, by which citizens can bring issues directly to governments. As expressions of collective voice, they support procedural democracy by shaping agendas. They can also recruit citizens to causes, give voice to the voiceless, and apply the discipline of rhetorical argument that clarifies a point of view. By contrast, elections are limited in several respects: they involve only a few candidates, and thus fall far short of a representative democracy. Further, voters' choices are not specific to particular policies or laws, and elections do not ensure that the voice of the people needs to be heard and integrated constantly into democratic government.

A) By giving citizens greater control over shaping political agendas, political petitions are invaluable as they represent an ideal form of a representative democracy.  
 B) Citizens become less inclined to petitioning as it enables them to shape political agendas, but this needs to change to strengthen democracies today.  
 C) Petitioning has been important to democratic functioning and complements the electoral process by enabling ongoing engagement with the government.  
 D) Petitioning is definitely more representative of the collective voice, and the functioning of democratic government could improve if we relied more on petitioning rather than holding periodic elections.

→ Petitioning old tradition advantages  
 → Shortcomings of elections



 VIDEO SOLUTION

 **CAT Important Topics** 

### Question 58

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Several of the world's earliest cities were organised along egalitarian lines. In some regions, urban populations governed themselves for centuries without any indication of the temples and palaces that would later emerge; in others, temples and palaces never emerged at all, and there is simply no evidence of a class of administrators or any other sort of ruling stratum. It would seem that the mere fact of urban life does not, necessarily, imply any particular form of political organization, and never did. Far from resigning us to inequality, the picture that is now emerging of humanity's past may open our eyes to egalitarian possibilities we otherwise would have never considered.

- A The lack of hierarchical administration in ancient cities can be deduced by the absence of religious and regal structures such as temples and palaces.
- B Contrary to our assumption that urban settlements have always involved hierarchical political and administrative structures, ancient cities were not organised in this way.
- C The emergence of a class of administrators and ruling stratum transformed the egalitarian urban life of ancient cities to the hierarchical civic organisations of today.
- D We now have the evidence in support of the existence of an egalitarian urban life in some ancient cities, where political and civic organisation was far less hierarchical.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Several of the world's earliest cities were organised along egalitarian lines. In some regions, urban populations governed themselves for centuries without any indication of the temples and palaces that would later emerge; in others, temples and palaces never emerged at all, and there is simply no evidence of a class of administrators or any other sort of ruling stratum. It would seem that the mere fact of urban life does not, necessarily, imply any particular form of political organization, and never did. Far from resigning us to inequality, the picture that is now emerging of humanity's past may open our eyes to egalitarian possibilities we otherwise would have never considered.

A) The lack of hierarchical administration in ancient cities can be deduced by the absence of religious and regal structures such as temples and palaces.  
 B) Contrary to our assumption that urban settlements have always involved hierarchical political and administrative structures, ancient cities were not organised in this way.  
 C) The emergence of a class of administrators and ruling stratum transformed the egalitarian urban life of ancient cities to the hierarchical civic organisations of today.  
 D) We now have the evidence in support of the existence of an egalitarian urban life in some ancient cities, where political and civic organisation was far less hierarchical.



**Question 59**

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

The conceptualization of landscape as a geometric object first occurred in Europe and is historically related to the European conceptualization of the organism, particularly the human body, as a geometric object with parts having a rational, three-dimensional organization and integration. The European idea of landscape appeared before the science of landscape emerged, and it is no coincidence that Renaissance artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, who studied the structure of the human body, also facilitated an understanding of the structure of landscape. Landscape which had been a subordinate background to religious or historical narratives, became an independent genre or subject of art by the end of sixteenth century or the beginning of the seventeenth century.

- A The three-dimensional understanding of the organism in Europe led to a similar approach towards the understanding of landscape.
- B Landscape became a major subject of art at the turn of the sixteenth century.
- C The study of landscape as an independent genre was aided by the Renaissance artists.
- D The Renaissance artists were responsible for the study of landscape as a subject of art.

The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

The conceptualization of landscape as a geometric object first occurred in Europe and is historically related to the European conceptualization of the organism, particularly the human body, as a geometric object with parts having a rational, three-dimensional organization and integration. The European idea of landscape appeared before the science of landscape emerged, and it is no coincidence that Renaissance artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, who studied the structure of the human body, also facilitated an understanding of the structure of landscape. Landscape which had been a subordinate background to religious or historical narratives, became an independent genre or subject of art by the end of sixteenth century or the beginning of the seventeenth century.

A) The three-dimensional understanding of the organism in Europe led to a similar approach towards the understanding of landscape.  
B) Landscape became a major subject of art at the turn of the sixteenth century.  
C) The study of landscape as an independent genre was aided by the Renaissance artists.  
D) The Renaissance artists were responsible for the study of landscape as a subject of art.

**Question 60**

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The weight of society's expectations is hardly a new phenomenon but it has become particularly draining over recent decades, perhaps because expectations themselves are so multifarious and contradictory. The perfectionism of the 1950s was rooted in the norms of mass culture and captured in famous advertising images of the ideal white American family that now seem self-satirising. In that era, perfectionism meant seamlessly conforming to values, behaviour and appearance: chiselled confidence for men, demure graciousness for women. The perfectionist was under pressure to look like everyone else, only more so. The perfectionists of today, by contrast, feel an obligation to stand out through their idiosyncratic style and wit if they are to gain a foothold in the attention economy.

- A The image of perfectionism is reflected in and perpetuated by the media; and people do their best to adhere to these ideals.

- B Though long-standing, the pressure to appear perfect and thereby attract attention, has evolved over time from one of conformism to one of non-conformism.
- C The pressure to appear perfect has been the cause of tension and conflict because the idea itself has been in a state of flux and hard to define.
- D The desire to attract attention is so deep-rooted in individual consciousness that people are willing to go to any lengths to achieve it.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The weight of society's expectations is hardly a new phenomenon but it has become particularly draining over recent decades, perhaps because expectations themselves are so multifarious and contradictory. The perfectionism of the 1950s was rooted in the norms of mass culture and captured in famous advertising images of the ideal white American family that now seem self-satirising. In that era, perfectionism meant seamlessly conforming to values, behaviour and appearance: chiselled confidence for men, demure graciousness for women. The perfectionist was under pressure to look like everyone else, or at least some so. The perfectionists of today, by contrast, feel an obligation to stand out through their idiosyncratic style and wit if they are to gain a foothold in the attention economy.

A) The image of perfectionism is reflected in and perpetuated by media; and people do their best to adhere to these ideals.  
 B) Though long-standing, the pressure to appear perfect and thereby attract attention has evolved over time from one of conformism to one of non-conformism.  
 C) The pressure to appear perfect has been the cause of tension and conflict because the idea itself has been in a state of flux and hard to define.  
 D) The desire to attract attention is so deep-rooted in individual consciousness that people are willing to go to any lengths to achieve it.

→ Heavy burden subjective expectation → Jan and contradiction  
 → Expect → perfect



 VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT WhatsApp Group



cracku

### Question 61

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Different from individuals, states conduct warfare operations using the DIME model— “diplomacy, information, military, and economics.” Most states do everything they can to inflict pain and confusion on their enemies before deploying the military. In fact, attacks on vectors of information are a well-worn tactic of war and usually are the first target when the charge begins. It’s common for telecom data and communications networks to be routinely monitored by governments, which is why the open data policies of the web are so concerning to many advocates of privacy and human rights. With the worldwide adoption of social media, more governments are getting involved in low-grade information warfare through the use of cyber troops. According to a study by the Oxford Internet Institute in 2020, cyber troops are “government or political party actors tasked with manipulating public opinion online.” The Oxford research group was able to identify 81 countries with active cyber troop operations, utilizing many different strategies to spread false information, including spending millions on online advertising.

- A Following the DIME model, many governments have taken advantage of open data policies of the web to deploy cyber troops who manipulate domestic public opinion, using advertising and other strategies to spread false information.
- B Governments primarily use the DIME model to deploy cyber troops who practise lowgrade information warfare, seeking to manipulate public opinion with the objective of inflicting pain and confusion on their enemies.
- C Using the DIME model, together with military operations, many governments simultaneously conduct information warfare with the help of cyber troops and routinely monitor telecom data and communications networks.

- As part of conducting information warfare as per the DIME model, many governments routinely monitor
- D telecom data and communications networks, and use cyber troops on social media to manipulate public opinion.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Different from individuals, states conduct warfare operations using the DIME model—"diplomacy, information, military, and economics." Most states do everything they can to inflict pain and confusion on their enemies before deploying the military. In fact, attacks on vectors of information are a well-worn tactic of war and usually are the first target when the charge begins. It's common for telecom data and communications networks to be routinely monitored by governments, which is why the open data policies of the web are so concerning to many advocates of privacy and human rights. With the widespread adoption of social media, more governments are getting involved in low-grade information warfare through the use of cyber troops. According to a study by the Oxford Internet Institute in 2020, cyber troops are "government or political party actors tasked with manipulating public opinion online." The Oxford research group was able to identify 81 countries with active cyber troop operations, utilizing many different strategies to spread false information, including spending millions on online advertising.

- A) Following the DIME model, many governments have taken advantage of the open data policies of the web to deploy cyber troops who manipulate domestic public opinion, using advertising and social media strategies to spread false information.
- B) Governments primarily use the DIME model to deploy cyber troops who practice low-grade information warfare, seeking to manipulate public opinion with the objective of inflicting pain and confusion on their enemies.
- C) Using the DIME model, together with military operations, many governments simultaneously conduct information warfare with the help of cyber troops and routinely monitor telecom data and communications networks.
- D) As part of conducting information warfare as per the DIME model, many governments routinely monitor telecom data and communications networks, and use cyber troops on social media to manipulate public opinion.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 62

A Japanese government panel announced that it recommends regulating only genetically modified organisms that have had foreign genes permanently introduced into their genomes and not those whose endogenous genes have been edited. The only stipulation is that researchers and businesses will have to register their modifications to plants or animals with the government, with the exception of microbes cultured in contained environments. Reactions to the decision are mixed. While lauding the potential benefits of genome editing, an editorial opposes across-the-board permission. Unforeseen risks in gene editing cannot be ruled out. All genetically modified products must go through the same safety and labeling processes regardless of method.

- A) Excepting microbes cultured in contained environments from the regulations of genome editing is premature.
- B) Creating categories within genetically modified products in terms of transgenic modification and genome editing advances science but defies laws.
- C) Exempting from regulations the editing of endogenous genes is not desirable as this procedure might be risk-prone.
- D) A government panel in Japan says transgenic modification and genome editing are not the same.



A Japanese government panel announced that it recommends regulating only genetically modified organisms that have had foreign genes permanently introduced into their genomes and not those whose endogenous genes have been edited. The only stipulation is that researchers and businesses will have to register their modifications to plants or animals with the government, with the exception of microbes cultured in contained environments. Reactions to the decision are mixed. While lauding the potential benefits of genome editing, an editorial opposes across-the-board permission. Unforeseen risks in gene editing cannot be ruled out. All genetically modified products must go through the same safety and labeling processes regardless of method.

- A) Excepting microbes cultured in contained environments from the regulations of genome editing is premature.
- B) Creating categories within genetically modified products in terms of transgenic modification and genome editing advances science but defies laws.
- C) Exempting from regulations the editing of endogenous genes is not desirable as this procedure might be risk-prone.
- D) A government panel in Japan says transgenic modification and genome editing are not the same.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Question 63

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

When the tradwife puts on that georgic, pinstriped dress, she is not just admiring the visual cues of a fantastical past. She takes these dreams of storybook bliss literally, tracing them backward in time until she reaches a logical conclusion that satisfies her. And by doing so, she ends up delivering an unhappy reminder of just how much our lives consist of artifice and playacting. The tradwife outrages people because of her deliberately regressive ideals. And yet her behaviour is, on some level, indistinguishable from the non-tradwife's. The tradwife's trollish genius is to beat us at our own dress-up game. By insisting that the idyllic cottage daydream should be real, right down to the primitive gender roles, she leaves others feeling hollow, cheated. The hullabaloo and headaches she causes may be the price we pay for taking too many things at face value: our just deserts, served Instagram-perfect by a manicured hand on a gorgeous ceramic dish, with fat, mouthwatering maraschino cherries on top.

- A The tradwife's commitment to outdated gender roles and retro fashion critiques the superficiality of today's societal ideals.
- B By promoting an idealized past, the tradwife exposes the artifice of contemporary values and mocks societal norms.
- C The tradwife, with her vintage dress and traditional roles, highlights the superficiality of modern life and challenges current societal norms.
- D The tradwife's vintage dress and adherence to traditional roles reveal the artificial nature of modern life and its superficial values.

When the tradwife puts on that georgic, pinstriped dress, she is not just admiring the visual cues of a fantastical past. She takes these dreams of storybook bliss literally, tracing them backward in time until she reaches a logical conclusion that satisfies her. And by doing so, she ends up delivering an unhappy reminder of just how much our lives consist of artifice and playacting. The tradwife outrages people because of her deliberately regressive ideals. And yet her behaviour is, on some level, indistinguishable from the non-tradwife's. The tradwife's trollish genius is to beat us at our own dress-up game. By insisting that the idyllic cottage daydream should be real, right down to the primitive gender roles, she leaves others feeling hollow, cheated. The hullabaloo and headaches she causes may be the price we pay for taking too many things at face value: our just deserts, served Instagram-perfect by a manicured hand on a gorgeous ceramic dish, with fat, mouthwatering maraschino cherries on top.

A) The tradwife's commitment to outdated gender roles and retro fashion critiques the superficiality of today's societal ideals.  
B) By promoting an idealized past, the tradwife exposes the artifice of contemporary values and mocks societal norms.  
C) The tradwife, with her vintage dress and traditional roles, highlights the superficiality of modern life and challenges current societal norms.  
D) The tradwife's vintage dress and adherence to traditional roles reveal the artificial nature of modern life and its superficial values.

① Tradwife

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

**CAT Mock Test**  
Mocks designed exactly like the actual CAT

#### Question 64

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

"It does seem to me that the job of comedy is to offend, or have the potential to offend, and it cannot be drained of that potential," Rowan Atkinson said of cancel culture. "Every joke has a victim. That's the definition of a joke. Someone or something or an idea is made to look ridiculous." The Netflix star continued, "I think you've got to be very, very careful about saying what you're allowed to make jokes about. You've always got to kick up? Really?" He added, "There are lots of extremely smug and self-satisfied people in what would be deemed lower down in society, who also deserve to be pulled up. In a proper free society, you should be allowed to make jokes about absolutely anything."

- A All jokes target someone and one should be able to joke about anyone in the society, which is inconsistent with cancel culture.
- B Every joke needs a victim and one needs to include people from lower down the society and not just the upper class.
- C Victims of jokes must not only be politicians and royalty, but also arrogant people from lower classes should be mentioned by comedians.
- D Cancel culture does not understand the role and duty of comedians, which is to deride and mock everyone.

**cracku**

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

"It does seem to me that the job of comedy is to offend, or have the potential to offend, and it cannot be drained of that potential," Rowan Atkinson said of cancel culture. "Every joke has a victim. That's the definition of a joke. Someone or something or an idea is made to look ridiculous." The Netflix star continued, "I think you've got to be very, very careful about saying what you're allowed to make jokes about. You've always got to kick up? Really?" He added, "There are lots of extremely smug and self-satisfied people in what would be deemed lower down in society, who also deserve to be pulled up. In a progressive society, they should be allowed to make jokes about absolutely anything."

A) All jokes target someone and one should be able to joke about anyone in the society, which is inconsistent with cancel culture.  
 B) Every joke needs a victim and one needs to include people from lower down the society and not just the upper class.  
 C) Victims of jokes must not only be politicians and royalty, but also arrogant people from lower classes should be mentioned by comedians.  
 D) Cancel culture does not understand the role and duty of comedians, which is to deride and mock everyone.

→ very will offend someone  
 → everyone

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 65

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

The human mind is wired to see patterns. Not only does the brain process information as it comes in, it also stores insights from all our past experiences. Every interaction, happy or sad, is catalogued in our memory. Intuition draws from that deep memory well to inform our decisions going forward. In other words, intuitive decisions are based on data, and not contrary to data as many would like to assume. When we subconsciously spot patterns, the body starts firing neurochemicals in both the brain and gut. These "somatic markers" are what give us that instant sense that something is right ... or that it's off. Not only are these automatic processes faster than rational thought, but our intuition draws from decades of diverse qualitative experience (sights, sounds, interactions, etc.) - a wholly human feature that big data alone could never accomplish.

- A Intuition is infinitely richer than big data which is based on rational thought and accomplishes more than what big data can.
- B Intuitions are automatic processes and are therefore faster than rational thought, and so decisions based on them are better.
- C Intuition draws from deep memory, and may not be related to data, but to decades of diverse qualitative experience.
- D Intuitions are neuro-chemical firings based on pattern recognition and draw upon a rich and vast database of experiences.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The human mind is wired to see patterns. Not only does the brain process information as it comes in, it also stores insights from all our past experiences. Every interaction, happy or sad, is catalogued in our memory. Intuition draws from that deep memory well to inform our decisions going forward. In other words, intuitive decisions are based on data, and not contrary to data as many would like to assume. When we subconsciously spot patterns, the body starts firing neurochemicals in both the brain and gut. These "somatic markers" are what give us that instant sense that something is right ... or that it's off. Not only are these automatic processes faster than rational thought, but our intuition draws from decades of diverse qualitative experience (sights, sounds, interactions, etc.) - a wholly human feature that big data alone could never accomplish.

- A) Intuition is infinitely richer than big data which is based on rational thought and accomplishes more than what big data can do.
- B) Intuition is automatic processes and are therefore faster than rational thought, and so decisions based on them are better.
- C) Intuition draws from deep memory, and may not be related to data, but to decades of diverse qualitative experience.
- D) Intuitions are neuro-chemical firings based on pattern recognition and draw upon a rich and vast database of experience.



### Question 66

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

Recent important scientific findings have emerged from crossing the boundaries of scientific fields. They stem from physicists collaborating with biologists, sociologists and others, to answer questions about our world. But physicists and their potential collaborators often find their cultures out of sync. For one, physicists often discard a lot of information while extracting broad patterns; for other scientists, information is not readily disposed. Further, many non-physicists are uncomfortable with mathematical models. Still, the desire to work on something new and different is real, and there are clear benefits from the collision of views.

- A) Despite differences in their research styles, physicists' research collaborations with scholars from other disciplines have yielded important research findings.
- B) Large data sets and mathematical models in physics research combined with the research methods of non-physicist collaborators have yielded important scientific findings.
- C) The desire to diversify their research and answer important questions has led to several collaborations between physicists and other social scientists.
- D) Physicists have successfully buried their differences on research methods applied in other fields in their desire to find answers to baffling scientific questions.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Recent important scientific findings have emerged from crossing the boundaries of scientific fields. They stem from physicists collaborating with biologists, sociologists and others, to answer questions about our world. But physicists and their potential collaborators often find their cultures out of sync. For one, physicists often discard a lot of information while extracting broad patterns; for other scientists, information is not readily disposed. Further, many non-physicists are uncomfortable with mathematical models. Still, the desire to work on something new and different is real, and there are clear benefits from the collision of views.

- A) Despite differences in their research styles, physicists' research collaborations with scholars from other disciplines have yielded important research findings.
- B) Large data sets and mathematical models in physics research combined with the research methods of non-physicist collaborators have yielded important scientific findings.
- C) The desire to diversify their research and answer important questions has led to several collaborations between physicists and other social scientists.
- D) Physicists have successfully buried their differences on research methods applied in other fields in their desire to find answers to baffling scientific questions.





# CAT Online Coaching

your road to IIM stars here



## Question 67

Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

Local communities have often come in conflict with agents trying to exploit resources, at a faster pace, for an expanding commercial-industrial economy. More often than not, such agents of resource-intensification are given preferential treatment by the state, through the grant of generous long leases over mineral or fish stocks, for example, or the provision of raw material at an enormously subsidized price. With the injustice so compounded, local communities at the receiving end of this process have no recourse except direct action, resisting both the state and outside exploiters through a variety of protest techniques. These struggles might perhaps be seen as a manifestation of a new kind of class conflict.

- A A new kind of class conflict arises from preferential treatments given to agents of resource-intensification by the state, which the local community sees as unfair.
- B The grant of long leases to agents of resource-intensification for an expanding commercial-industrial economy leads to direct protests from the local community, which sees it as unfair.
- C Preferential treatment given by the state to agents of resource-intensification for an expanding commercial-industrial economy exacerbates injustice to local communities and leads to direct protests from them, resulting in a new type of class conflict.
- D Local communities have no option but to protest against agents of resource intensification and create a new type of class conflict when they are given raw material at subsidized prices for an expanding commercial-industrial economy.

Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

cracku

Local communities have often come in conflict with agents trying to exploit resources, at a faster pace, for an expanding commercial-industrial economy. More often than not, such agents of resource-intensification are given preferential treatment by the state, through the grant of generous long leases over mineral or fish stocks, for example, or the provision of raw material at an enormously subsidized price. With the injustice so compounded, local communities at the receiving end of this process have no recourse except direct action, resisting both the state and outside exploiters through a variety of protest techniques. These struggles might perhaps be seen as a manifestation of a new kind of class conflict.

- A A new kind of class conflict arises from preferential treatments given to agents of resource-intensification by the state, which the local community sees as unfair.
- B The grant of long leases to agents of resource-intensification for an expanding commercial-industrial economy leads to direct protests from the local community, which sees it as unfair.
- C Preferential treatment given by the state to agents of resource-intensification for an expanding commercial-industrial economy exacerbates injustice to local communities and leads to direct protests from them, resulting in a new type of class conflict.
- D Local communities have no option but to protest against agents of resource intensification and create a new type of class conflict when they are given raw material at subsidized prices for an expanding commercial-industrial economy.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 68

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

I am sometimes attacked for imposing 'rules'. Nothing could be further from the truth: I hate rules. All I do is report on how consumers react to different stimuli. I may say to a copywriter, "Research shows that commercials with celebrities are below average in persuading people to buy products. Are you sure you want to use a celebrity?" Call that a rule? Or I may say to an art director, "Research suggests that if you set the copy in black type on a white background, more people will read it than if you set it in white type on a black background."

- A Guidance based on applied research can hardly qualify as 'rules'.

- B Thus, all my so called 'rules' are rooted in applied research. .
- C A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.
- D Such principles are unavoidable if one wants to be systematic about consumer behaviour.
- E Fundamentally it is about consumer behaviour - not about celebrities or type settings.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 69

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Relations between the factory and the dealer are distant and usually strained as the factory tries to force cars on the dealers to smooth out production. Relations between the dealer and the customer are equally strained because dealers continuously adjust prices - make deals - to adjust demand with supply while maximizing profits. This becomes a system marked by 'a lack of long-term commitment' on either side, which maximizes feelings of mistrust. In order to maximize their bargaining positions, everyone holds back information - the dealer about the product and the consumer about his true desires.

- A As a result, 'deal making' becomes rampant, without concern for customer satisfaction.
- B As a result, inefficiencies creep into the supply chain.
- C As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.
- D As a result, fundamental innovations are becoming scarce in the automobile industry.
- E As a result, everyone loses in the long run.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



# CAT Previous Papers

with detailed video solutions and analysis



### Question 70

From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Most firms consider expert individuals to be too elitist, temperamental, egocentric, and difficult to work with. Force such people to collaborate on a high-stakes project and they just might come to fisticuffs. Even the very notion of managing such a group seems unimaginable. So most organizations fall into default mode, setting up project teams of people who get along nicely. \_\_\_\_\_

- A The result, however, is disastrous.
- B The result is mediocrity.
- C The result is creation of experts who then become elitists.
- D Naturally, they drive innovations.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 71

**The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.**

The unlikely alliance of the incumbent industrialist and the distressed unemployed worker is especially powerful amid the debris of corporate bankruptcies and layoffs. In an economic downturn, the capitalist is more likely to focus on costs of the competition emanating from free markets than on the opportunities they create. And the unemployed worker will find many others in a similar condition and with anxieties similar to his, which will make it easier for them to organize together. Using the cover and the political organization provided by the distressed, the capitalist captures the political agenda.

- A In an economic downturn, the capitalists use the anxieties of the unemployed and their political organisation to set the political agenda to suit their economic interests.
- B The purpose of an unlikely alliance between the industrialist and the unemployed during an economic downturn is to stifle competition in free markets.
- C An economic downturn creates competition because of which the capitalists capture the political agenda created by the political organisation provided by the unemployed.
- D An unlikely alliance of the industrialist and the unemployed happens during an economic downturn in which they come together to unite politically and capture the political agenda.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

The unlikely alliance of the incumbent industrialist and the distressed unemployed worker is especially powerful amid the debris of corporate bankruptcies and layoffs. In an economic downturn, the capitalist is more likely to focus on costs of the competition emanating from free markets than on the opportunities they create. And the unemployed worker will find many others in a similar condition and with anxieties similar to his, which will make it easier for them to organize together. Using the cover and the political organization provided by the distressed, the capitalist captures the political agenda.

A) In an economic downturn, the capitalists use the anxieties of the unemployed and their political organisation to set the political agenda to suit their economic interests.  
B) The purpose of an unlikely alliance between the industrialist and the unemployed during an economic downturn is to stifle competition in free markets.  
C) An economic downturn creates competition because of which the capitalists capture the political agenda created by the political organisation provided by the unemployed.  
D) An unlikely alliance of the industrialist and the unemployed happens during an economic downturn in which they come together to unite politically and capture the political agenda.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## Question 72

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Vance Packard's *The Hidden Persuaders* alerted the public to the psychoanalytical techniques used by the advertising industry. Its premise was that advertising agencies were using depth interviews to identify hidden consumer motivations, which were then used to entice consumers to buy goods. Critics and reporters often wrongly assumed that Packard was writing mainly about subliminal advertising. Packard never mentioned the word subliminal, however, and devoted very little space to discussions of "subthreshold" effects. Instead, his views largely aligned with the notion that individuals do not always have access to their conscious thoughts and can be persuaded by supraliminal messages without their knowledge.

- A Packard held that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' understands the hidden motivations of consumers and works at the supraliminal level, though the people targeted have no awareness of being persuaded.
- B Packard held that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' builds on peoples' conscious thoughts and awareness, by understanding the hidden motivations of consumers and works at the subliminal level.

- Packard argued that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' works at the supraliminal level, wherein the
- C** people targeted are aware of being persuaded, after understanding the hidden motivations of consumers and works.
- Packard argued that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' understands the hidden motivations of
- D** consumers and works at the subliminal level, on the subconscious level of the awareness of the people targeted.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. Vance Packard's *The Hidden Persuader* alerted the public to the psychoanalytical techniques used by the advertising industry. Its premise was that advertising agencies were using depth interviews to identify hidden consumer motivations, which were then used to entice consumers to buy goods. Critics and reporters often wrongly assumed that Packard was writing mainly about subliminal advertising. Packard never mentioned the word subliminal, however, and devoted very little space to discussing "subthreshold" effects. Instead, his views largely aligned with the notion that individuals do not always have access to their conscious thoughts and can be persuaded by supraliminal messages without the knowledge or awareness of the person being persuaded.

A) Packard held that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' understands the hidden motivations of consumers and works at the supraliminal level, though the people targeted are aware of being persuaded.

B) Packard held that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' influences people's conscious thoughts and awareness, by understanding the hidden motivations of consumers and works at the supraliminal level.

C) Packard argued that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' works at the supraliminal level, wherein the people targeted are aware of being persuaded, after understanding the hidden motivations of consumers and works.

D) Packard argued that advertising as a 'hidden persuasion' understands the hidden motivations of consumers and works at the subliminal level, on the subconscious level of the awareness of the people targeted.



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Syllabus PDF



### Question 73

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

A distinguishing feature of language is our ability to refer to absent things, known as displaced reference. A speaker can bring distant referents to mind in the absence of any obvious stimuli. Thoughts, not limited to the here and now, can pop into our heads for unfathomable reasons. This ability to think about distant things necessarily precedes the ability to talk about them. Thought precedes meaningful referential communication. A prerequisite for the emergence of human-like meaningful symbols is that the mental categories they relate to can be invoked even in the absence of immediate stimuli.

- A** Displaced reference is particular to humans and thoughts pop into our heads for no real reason.
- B** Thoughts precede all speech acts and these thoughts pop up in our heads even in the absence of any stimulus.
- C** Thoughts are essential to communication and only humans have the ability to think about objects not present in their surroundings.
- D** The ability to think about objects not present in our environment precedes the development of human communication.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. A distinguishing feature of language is our ability to refer to absent things, known as displaced reference. A speaker can bring distant referents to mind in the absence of any obvious stimuli. Thoughts, not limited to the here and now, can pop into our heads for unfathomable reasons. This ability to think about distant things necessarily precedes the ability to talk about them. Thought precedes meaningful referential communication. A prerequisite for the emergence of human-like meaningful symbols is that the mental categories they relate to can be invoked even in the absence of immediate stimuli.

A) Displaced reference is particular to humans and thoughts pop into our heads for no real reason.  
 B) Thoughts precede all speech acts and these thoughts can pop up in our heads even in the absence of any stimulus.  
 C) Thoughts are essential to communication and precede the ability to think about objects not present in their surroundings.  
 D) The ability to think about objects not present in the environment precedes the development of human communication.



VIDEO SOLUTION

### Question 74

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

Physics is a pure science that seeks to understand the behavior of matter without regard to whether it will afford any practical benefit. Engineering is the correlative applied science in which physical theories are put to some specific use, such as building a bridge or a nuclear reactor. Engineers obviously rely heavily on the discoveries of physicists, but an engineer's knowledge of the world is not the same as the physicist's knowledge. In fact, an engineer's know-how will often depend on physical theories that, from the point of view of pure physics, are false. There are some reasons for this. First, theories that are false in the purest and strictest sense are still sometimes very good approximations to the true ones, and often have the added virtue of being much easier to work with. Second, sometimes the true theories apply only under highly idealized conditions which can only be created under controlled experimental situations. The engineer finds that in the real world, theories rejected by physicists yield more accurate predictions than the ones that they accept.

- A Though engineering draws heavily from pure science, it contributes to knowledge, by incorporating the constraints and conditions in the real world.
- B Engineering and physics fundamentally differ on matters like building a bridge or a nuclear reactor.
- C The relationship between pure and applied science is strictly linear, with the pure science directing applied science, and never the other way round.
- D The unique task of the engineer is to identify, understand, and interpret the design constraints to produce a successful result.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. Physics is a pure science that seeks to understand the behavior of matter without regard to whether it will afford any practical benefit. Engineering is the correlative applied science in which physical theories are put to some specific use, such as building a bridge or a nuclear reactor. Engineers obviously rely heavily on the discoveries of physicists, but an engineer's knowledge of the world is not the same as the physicist's knowledge. In fact, an engineer's know-how will often depend on physical theories that, from the point of view of pure physics, are false. There are some reasons for this. First, theories that are false in the purest and strictest sense are still sometimes very good approximations to the true ones, and often have the added virtue of being much easier to work with. Second, sometimes the true theories apply only under highly idealized conditions which can only be created under controlled experimental situations. The engineer finds that in the real world, theories rejected by physicists yield more accurate predictions than the ones that they accept.



### Question 75

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

To defend the sequence of alphabetisation may seem bizarre, so obvious is its application that it is hard to imagine a reference, catalogue or listing without it. But alphabetical order was not an immediate consequence of the alphabet itself. In the Middle Ages, deference for ecclesiastical tradition left scholars reluctant to categorise things according to the alphabet – to do so would be a rejection of the divine order. The rediscovery of the ancient Greek and Roman classics necessitated more efficient ways of ordering, searching and referencing texts. Government bureaucracy in the 16th and 17th centuries quickened the advance of alphabetical order, bringing with it pigeonholes, notebooks and card indexes.

- A Unlike the alphabet, once the efficacy of the alphabetic sequence became apparent to scholars and administrators, its use became widespread.
- B The alphabetic order took several centuries to gain common currency because of religious beliefs and a lack of appreciation of its efficacy in the ordering of things.
- C The ban on the use by scholars of any form of categorisation - but the divinely ordained one - delayed the adoption of the alphabetic sequence by several centuries.
- D While adoption of the written alphabet was easily accomplished, it took scholars several centuries to accept the alphabetic sequence as a useful tool in their work.

cracku

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.  
To defend the sequence of alphabetisation may seem bizarre, so obvious is its application that it is hard to imagine a reference, catalogue or listing without it. But alphabetical order was not an immediate consequence of the alphabet itself. In the Middle Ages, deference for ecclesiastical tradition left scholars reluctant to categorise things according to the alphabet – to do so would be a rejection of the divine order. The rediscovery of the ancient Greek and Roman classics necessitated more efficient ways of ordering, searching and referencing texts. Government bureaucracy in the 16th and 17th centuries quickened the advance of alphabetical order, bringing with it pigeonholes, notebooks and card indexes.

- A) Unlike the alphabet, once the efficacy of the alphabetic sequence became apparent to scholars and administrators, its use became widespread.
- B) The alphabetic order took several centuries to gain common currency because of religious beliefs and a lack of appreciation of its efficacy in the ordering of things.
- C) The ban on the use by scholars of any form of categorisation - but the divinely ordained one - delayed the adoption of the alphabetic sequence by several centuries.
- D) While adoption of the written alphabet was easily accomplished, it took scholars several centuries to accept the alphabetic sequence as a useful tool in their work.



## CAT Formula PDF



### Question 76

Choose the option which summarizes the passage the best.

The human race is spread all over world, from the polar regions to the tropics. The people of whom it is made up eat different kinds of food, partly according to the climate in which they live, and partly according to the kind of food which their country produces.

In hot climates; meat and fat are not much needed; but in the Arctic regions they seem to be very necessary for keeping up the heat of the body. Thus, in India, People live chiefly on different kinds of grains, eggs, milk, or sometimes fish and meat. In Europe people eat more meat and less grain. In the Arctic regions, where no grains and fruits are produced, the Eskimo and others races live almost entirely on meat and fish.

- A Food eaten by people in different regions of the world depends on the climate and produce of the region, and varies from meat and fish in the Arctic to predominantly grains in the tropics.
- B Hot climates require people to eat grains while cold regions require people to eat meat and fish.
- C In hot countries people eat mainly grains while in the Arctic, they eat meat and fish because they cannot grow grains.
- D While people in Arctic regions like meat and fish and those in hot regions like India prefer mainly grains, they have to change what they eat depending on the local climate and the local produce.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 77

From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Thus the end of knowledge and the closing of the frontier that it symbolizes is not a looming crisis at all, but merely one of many embarrassing fits of hubris in civilization's long industry. In the end, it will pass away and be forgotten. Ours is not the first generation to struggle to understand the organizational laws of the frontier, deceive itself that it has succeeded, and go to its grave having failed. \_\_\_\_\_

- A One would be wise to be humble.
- B But we might be the first generation to actually reach the frontier.
- C But we might be the first generation to deal with the crisis.
- D However, this time the success is not illusory.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 78

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

People spontaneously create counterfactual alternatives to reality when they think "if only" or "what if" and imagine how the past could have been different. The mind computes counterfactuals for many reasons. Counterfactuals explain the past and prepare for the future, they implicate various relations including causal ones, and they affect intentions and decisions. They modulate emotions such as regret and relief, and they support moral judgments such as blame. The ability to create counterfactuals develops throughout childhood and contributes to reasoning about other people's beliefs, including their false beliefs.

- A Counterfactuals help people to prepare for the future by understanding intentions and making decisions.
- B People create counterfactual alternatives to reality for various reasons, including reasoning about other people's beliefs.
- C Counterfactual alternatives to reality are created for a variety of reasons and is part of one's developmental process.
- D Counterfactual thinking helps to reverse past and future actions and reason out false beliefs.

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

People spontaneously create counterfactual alternatives to reality when they think "if only" or "what if" and imagine how the past could have been different. The mind computes counterfactuals for many reasons. Counterfactuals explain the past and prepare for the future, they implicate various relations including causal ones, and they affect intentions and decisions. They modulate emotions such as regret and relief, and they support moral judgments such as blame. The ability to create counterfactuals develops throughout childhood and contributes to reasoning about other people's beliefs, including their false beliefs.

A) Counterfactuals help people to prepare for the future by understanding intentions and making decisions.  
 B) People create counterfactual alternatives to reality for many reasons, including reasoning about other people's beliefs.  
 C) Counterfactual alternatives to reality are created for many reasons and is part of one's developmental process.  
 D) Counterfactual thinking helps to reverse past and future events.

*→ People spontaneously create CF  
→ Reasons for CF*

[Reality] [CF]

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

**IIM Call Predictor**  
Accurate analysis of your profile

### Instructions

Directions for the following four questions: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

#### Question 79

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Most people at their first consultation take a furtive look at the surgeon's hands in the hope of reassurance. Prospective patients look for delicacy, sensitivity, steadiness, perhaps unblemished pallor. On this basis, Henry Perowne loses a number of cases each year. Generally, he knows it's about to happen before the patient does: the downward glance repeated, the prepared questions beginning to falter, the overemphatic thanks during the retreat to the door.

[CAT 2008]

- A Other people do not communicate due to their poor observation.
- B Other patients don't like what they see but are ignorant of their right to go elsewhere.
- C But Perowne himself is not concerned.'
- D But others will take their place, he thought.
- E These hands are steady enough, but they are large

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

#### Question 80

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Trade protectionism, disguised as concern for the climate, is raising its head. Citing competitiveness concerns, powerful industrialized countries are holding out threats of a levy on imports of energy-intensive products from developing countries that refuse to accept their demands. The actual source of protectionist sentiment in the OECD countries is, of course, their current lacklustre economic performance, combined with the challenges posed by the rapid economic rise of China and India - in that order.

[CAT 2008]

- A Climate change is evoked to bring trade protectionism through the back door.
- B OECD countries are taking refuge in climate change issues to erect trade barriers against these two countries.
- C Climate change concerns have come as a convenient stick to beat the rising trade power of China and India.
- D Defenders of the global economic status quo are posing as climate change champions.
- E Today's climate change champions are the perpetrators of global economic inequity.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 81

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Mattancherry is Indian Jewry's most famous settlement. Its pretty streets of pastel coloured houses, connected by first-floor passages and home to the last twelve saree-and-sarong-wearing, whiteskinned Indian Jews are visited by thousands of tourists each year. Its synagogue, built in 1568, with a floor of blue-and-white Chinese tiles, a carpet given by Haile Selassie and the frosty Yaheh selling tickets at the door, stands as an image of religious tolerance.

[CAT 2008]

- A Mattancherry represents, therefore, the perfect picture of peaceful co-existence.
- B India's Jews have almost never suffered discrimination, except for European colonizers and each other.
- C Jews in India were always tolerant.
- D Religious tolerance has always been only a facade and nothing more.
- E The pretty pastel streets are, thus, very popular with the tourists.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

## CAT Percentile Predictor



### Question 82

From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Given the cultural and intellectual interconnections, the question of what is 'Western' and what is 'Eastern' (or 'Indian') is often hard to decide, and the issue can be discussed only in more dialectical terms. The diagnosis of a thought as 'purely Western' or 'purely Indian' can be very illusory.

[CAT 2008]

- A Thoughts are not the kind of things that can be easily categorized.
- B Though 'occidentalism' and 'orientalism' as dichotomous concepts have found many adherents.
- C 'East is East and West is West' has been a discredited notion for a long time now.
- D Compartmentalizing thoughts is often desirable.

**E** The origin of a thought is not the kind of thing to which 'purity' happens easily.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Instructions

Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

#### Question 83

Characters are also part of deep structure. Characters tie events in a story together and provide a thread of continuity and meaning. Stories can be about individuals, groups, projects or whole organizations, so from an organizational studies perspective, the focal actor(s) determine the level and unit of analysis used in a study. Stories of mergers and acquisitions, for example, are common place. In these stories whole organizations are personified as actors. But these macro-level stories usually are not told from the perspective of the macro-level participants, because whole organizations cannot narrate their experiences in the first person.

- A** More generally, data concerning the identities and relationships of the characters in the story are required, if one is to understand role structure and social networks in which that process is embedded.
- B** Personification of a whole organization abstracts away from the particular actors and from traditional notions of level of analysis.
- C** The personification of a whole organization is important because stories differ depending on who is enacting various events.
- D** Every story is told from a particular point of view, with a particular narrative voice, which is not regarded as part of the deep structure.
- E** The personification of a whole organization is a textual device we use to make macro-level theories more comprehensible.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

#### Question 84

Nevertheless, photographs still retain some of the magical allure that the earliest daguerreotypes inspired. As objects, our photographs have changed; they have become physically flimsier as they have become more technologically sophisticated. Daguerre produced pictures on copper plates; today many of our photographs never become tangible thins, but instead remain filed away on computers and cameras, part of the digital ether that envelops the modern world. At the same time, our patience for the creation of images has also eroded. Children today are used to being tracked from birth by digital cameras and video recorders and they expect to see the results of their poses and performances instantly. The space between life as it is being lived and life as it is being displayed shrinks to a mere second.

- A** Yet, despite these technical developments, photographs still remain powerful because they are reminders of the people and things we care about.
- B** Images, after all, are surrogates carried into battle by a soldier or by a traveller on holiday.
- C** Photographs, be they digital or traditional, exist to remind us of the absent, the beloved, and the dead.
- D** In the new era of the digital image, the images also have a greater potential for fostering falsehood and trickery, perpetuating fictions that seem so real we cannot tell the difference.
- E** Anyway, human nature being what it is, little time has passed after photography's inventions became means of living life through images.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



# CAT Score Calculator



## Question 85

Mma Ramotswe had a detective agency in Africa, at the foot of Kgale Hill. These were its assets; a tiny white van, two desks, two chairs, a telephone, and an old typewriter. Then there was a teapot, in which Mma Ramotswe - the only private lady detective in Botswana - brewed red bush tea. And three mugs - one for herself, one for her secretary and one for the client. What else does a detective agency really need? Detective agencies rely on human intuition and intelligence, both of which Mma Ramotswe had in abundance.

- A But there was also the view, which again would appear on no inventory.
- B No inventory would ever include those, of course.
- C She had an intelligent secretary too.
- D She was a good detective and a good woman.
- E What she lacked in possessions was more than made up by a natural shrewdness.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

## Instructions

Each of these questions contains a sentence followed by four choices. Select from among these choices the one which most logically completes the idea contained in the given sentence.

## Question 86

Furthermore, to be radical means to be ready and willing to break with the predominant cultural, political and social beliefs and values in order to

- A investigate the essential realities that they conceal.
- B investigate the root cause of malaise in a society.
- C shape a new economic order.
- D Re-construct the system in terms of new realities.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

## Question 87

This is the ancient kingdom of Sumeria and you are its venerated ruler. The fate of Sumeria's economy and of your royal subjects

- A is written in their horoscopes.
- B is as unknown as the name of your kingdom.
- C is entirely in your hands.
- D is allocated according to their needs.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



## CAT Crash Course

Live Classes by IIMA alumni



### Question 88

"Look before you leap", reflects an attitude expressed in such a saying as

- A "Forewarned is forearmed"
- B "A stitch in time saves nine"
- C "No risk no gain"
- D "Fools rush where the angels fear to tread"

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 89

In the European Community countries there has been talk of an energy tax to raise funds

- A by burdening the rich who can afford higher taxes.
- B to penalise heavy users of energy.
- C by raising the price of energy-intensive implements.
- D to search for alternative sources of energy.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 90

Entrepreneurs are never satisfied with the status quo, they are intent on shaping the future, rather than being shaped by it. As one Chief Executive once said

- A The future is the sum total of actions in the present and past..
- B If you are not alert, before you realize it the future is on you..
- C I do not want our competitors making decisions for us..
- D It is a sound business policy to anticipate change than being swamped by it..

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



## 5000+ CAT Questions

 "Cracku CAT Questions" 



### Question 91

Particularly today, when so many difficult and complex problems face the human species, the development of broad

- A and powerful shoulders is necessary.
- B plans of action are not possible.
- C moral values are required.
- D and powerful thinking is desperately needed.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Instructions

The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage.

#### Question 92

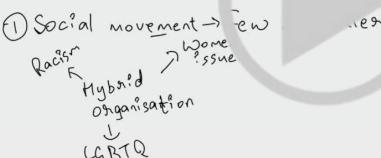
Social movement organizations often struggle to mobilize supporters from allied movements in their efforts to achieve critical mass. Organizations with hybrid identities—those whose organizational identities span the boundaries of two or more social movements, issues, or identities—are vital to mobilizing these constituencies. Studies of the post-9/11 U.S. antiwar movement show that individuals with past involvement in non-anti-war movements are more likely to join hybrid organizations than are individuals without involvement in non-anti-war movements. In addition, they show that organizations with hybrid identities occupy relatively more central positions in inter-organizational contact networks within the antiwar movement and thus recruit significantly more participants in demonstrations than do non hybrid organizations.

- A Movements that work towards social change often find it difficult to mobilize a critical mass of supporters.
- B Organizations with hybrid identities are able to mobilize individuals with different points of view.
- C Post 9/11 studies show that people who are involved in non anti-war movements are likely to join hybrid organizations.
- D Hybrid organizations attract individuals that are deeply involved in anti-war movements.



Social movement organizations often struggle to mobilize supporters from allied movements in their efforts to achieve critical mass. Organizations with hybrid identities—those whose organizational identities span the boundaries of two or more social movements, issues, or identities—are vital to mobilizing these constituencies. Studies of the post-9/11 U.S. antiwar movement show that individuals with past involvement in non-anti-war movements are more likely to join hybrid organizations than are individuals without involvement in non-anti-war movements. In addition, they show that organizations with hybrid identities occupy relatively more central positions in inter-organizational contact networks within the antiwar movement and thus recruit significantly more participants in demonstrations than do non hybrid organizations.

A) Movements that work towards social change often find it difficult to mobilize a critical mass of supporters.  
B) Organizations with hybrid identities are able to mobilize individuals with different points of view.  
C) Post 9/11 studies show that people who are involved in non anti-war movements are likely to join hybrid organizations.  
D) Hybrid organizations attract individuals that are deeply involved in anti-war movements.

  
① Social movement → few issues  
↳ Race  
↳ Issue  
↳ Hybrid organisation  
↳ LGBTQ



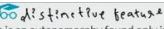
 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### Question 93

Language is an autapomorphy found only in our lineage, and not shared with other branches of our group such as primates. We also have no definitive evidence that any species other than Homo sapiens ever had language. However, it must be noted straightaway that 'language' is not a monolithic entity, but rather a complex bundle of

traits that must have evolved over a significant time frame.... Moreover, language crucially draws on aspects of cognition that are long established in the primate lineage, such as memory: the language faculty as a whole comprises more than just the uniquely linguistic features.

- A Language evolved with linguistic features building on features of cognition such as memory.
- B Language, a derived trait found only in humans, has evolved over time and involves memory.
- C Language is not a single, uniform entity but the end result of a long and complex process of linguistic evolution.
- D Language is a distinctively human feature as there is no evidence of the existence of language in any other species.

cracku  distinctive features

(Language is an autapomorphy found only in our lineage, and not shared with other branches of our group such as primates. We also have no definitive evidence that any species other than Homo sapiens ever had language.) However, it must be noted straightaway that 'language' is not a monolithic entity, but rather a complex bundle of traits that must have evolved over a significant time frame.... Moreover, language crucially draws on aspects of cognition that are long established in the primate lineage, such as memory: the language faculty as a whole comprises more than just the uniquely linguistic."

① Lang. is specific to hum.  
② Lang. → Prod. of evolution



▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Daily Targets

Step by step, heading towards 99+ percentile



### Question 94

Privacy-challenged office workers may find it hard to believe, but open-plan offices and cubicles were invented by architects and designers who thought that to break down the social walls that divide people, you had to break down the real walls, too. Modernist architects saw walls and rooms as downright fascist. The spaciousness and flexibility of an open plan would liberate homeowners and office dwellers from the confines of boxes. But companies took up their idea less out of a democratic ideology than a desire to pack in as many workers as they could. The typical open-plan office of the first half of the 20th century was a white-collar assembly line. Cubicles were interior designers' attempt to put some soul back in.

- A Wall-free office spaces could have worked out the way their utopian inventors intended had companies cared for workers' satisfaction.
- B Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out as desired and therefore cubicles came into being.
- C Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out the way their utopian inventors intended, as they became tools for exploitation of labor.
- D Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out as companies don't believe in democratic ideology.

Privacy-challenged office workers may find it hard to believe, but open-plan offices and cubicles were invented by architects and designers who thought that to break down the social walls that divide people, you had to break down the real walls, too. Modernist architects saw walls and rooms as downright fascist. The spaciousness and flexibility of an open plan would liberate homeowners and office dwellers from the confines of boxes. But companies took up their idea less out of a democratic ideology than a desire to pack in as many workers as they could. The typical open-plan office of the first half of the 20th century was a white-collar assembly line. Cubicles were interior designers' attempt to put some privacy back into the equation.

A) Wall-free office spaces could have worked out the way their utopian inventors intended had companies cared for workers' satisfaction.  
 B) Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out as designed and therefore cubicles came into being.  
 C) Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out the way their utopian inventors intended, as they became tools for exploitation of labor.  
 D) Wall-free office spaces did not quite work out as companies wanted them to in democratic ideology.

Walls & Rooms → Open Offices & Cubicles  
 Architect → to prevent social



[VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### Instructions

For each of the two questions, indicate which of the statements given, with that particular question is consistent with the description of the unseasonable man in the passage below.

Unseasonableness is a tendency to do socially permissible things at the wrong time. The unseasonable man is the sort of person who comes to confide in you when you are busy. He serenades his beloved when she is ill. He asks a man who has just lost money by paying a bill for a friend to pay a bill for him. He invites a friend to go for a ride just after the friend has finished a long car trip. He is eager to offer services which are not wanted but which cannot be politely refused. If he is present at an arbitration, he stirs up dissension between the two parties, who were really anxious to agree. Such is the unseasonable man.

### Question 95

He tends to

- A entertain women.
- B be a successful arbitrator when dissenting parties are anxious to agree.
- C be helpful when solicited.
- D tell a long story to people who have heard it many times before.

[VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### Question 96

The unseasonable man tends to

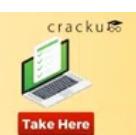
- A bring a higher bidder to a salesman who has just closed a deal.
- B disclose confidential information to others.
- C sing the praises of the bride when he goes to a wedding.
- D sleep late and rise early.

[VIEW SOLUTION](#)



FREE

**CAT Sectional Tests**



Take Here

## Answers

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.B	5.B	6.C	7.C	8.C
9.A	10.D	11.A	12.A	13.D	14.C	15.A	16.C
17.A	18.D	19.B	20.D	21.C	22.D	23.B	24.B
25.C	26.C	27.B	28.B	29.A	30.B	31.D	32.D
33.B	34.D	35.D	36.A	37.C	38.B	39.C	40.C
41.A	42.C	43.A	44.D	45.B	46.A	47.D	48.D
49.C	50.D	51.C	52.C	53.C	54.D	55.C	56.D
57.C	58.D	59.C	60.B	61.D	62.C	63.C	64.A
65.D	66.A	67.C	68.C	69.E	70.B	71.A	72.A
73.D	74.A	75.B	76.A	77.A	78.C	79.B	80.D
81.B	82.E	83.E	84.A	85.B	86.D	87.C	88.A
89.D	90.B	91.D	92.B	93.A	94.C	95.D	96.A

## Explanations

### 1. B

The passage describes how life on the island is gradually improving, particularly for birds like Antarctic prions and white-headed petrels. It highlights that these birds are increasing in numbers as pests are controlled on the island. The absence of pests allows the birds to return, breed, and contribute to the ecosystem positively. The passage also mentions how bird droppings add nutrients to the soil, supporting plant growth. Overall, Option B effectively conveys the central theme of the passage - the revival and improvement of life on the island due to the absence of pests and the positive impact on birds and plants.

Option A incorrectly suggests an increase in the number of predatory birds, which contradicts the positive developments mentioned in the passage.

Option C is incorrect as the passage doesn't explicitly state that this protection is the primary cause of the positive changes.

Option D is more general and doesn't specifically address the absence of pests as a crucial factor in the positive transformation mentioned in the passage.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 2. D

Option D best captures the essence of the passage.

John Cleese argues that comedians need freedom to be creative and that fear of offending people or worrying about the consequences of what they say hinders their ability to be original. He highlights how modern comedians often second-guess themselves, which stifles their creativity. Option D reflects this idea, which stresses the importance of freedom and creativity in comedy, while warning against the fear that stifles innovation.

Option A: While Cleese advocates for freedom in comedy, he doesn't say that comedians "*must go where no one has gone before*," which is more of an extreme interpretation than the essence of the passage.

Option B: This option focuses too much on the relationship between creativity and critical thinking. The passage is more about how fear of offending hinders creativity, not about creativity being incompatible with critical thinking.

Option C: This focuses on the "*death of the art form*," but Cleese's main point is about how fear of repercussions impacts creativity, not about the art form dying as such.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 3. C

Option C is the correct answer.

This option captures the main idea of the passage that some codes, like language and visual signs, are so commonly used that they appear natural and conceal the process of how they were created.

Option A: The passage does not suggest that early learning is why codes appear natural. The cause-and-effect relationship is incorrectly stated here.

Option B: This option misinterprets two key aspects of the passage. First, the idea that certain codes are "made to appear universal" is somewhat misleading because the passage doesn't claim that codes are deliberately made universal; instead, it describes how codes, through habituation and widespread use, come to feel "natural". Second, the phrase "Ideology aims to hide the mechanism of coding" is not supported by the passage. The passage suggests that the naturalization of codes leads to the illusion of transparency and naturalness, which conceals the mechanisms of coding, but it doesn't explicitly discuss ideology as a force that intentionally hides these mechanisms.

Option D: This option is incorrect because the passage doesn't claim that all codes have a natural origin. It states that codes become naturalized through use, not that they were naturally originating from the start.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 4. B

No where is mentioned in the paragraph that "a definitive answer" can be found. So, statement a) which says "research will help find a definitive answer", option c) which says "Research will help scientists find a definitive answer" are ruled out. Option d) is misleading because the para doesn't talk about more research than debates helping scientists. So, this option can also be ruled out. Option b) is the best summary.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 5. B

The paragraph begins with the experience of 2nd person and than gives the advice.

Option A is incorrect because it doesn't tell anything about complaining and analysing

Option C is incomplete as it only talks about the experience.

Option D is incorrect as it is written "you did not know them well". The para talks about both sides not knowing each other.

 VIEW SOLUTION



### 6. C

One predominant viewpoint: language originated to exchange factual information

An alternative viewpoint: language originated to facilitate social bonding and consequently, to ensure human survival.

The summary needs to highlight these two core viewpoints. Option C does this without deviating from the discussion.

Option A: The evolution of language is not the focal point here; the views held in this regard are. {"language has been continuously evolving to higher forms"} Thus, we can eliminate this option since it comes across as a misrepresentation.

Option B: This is a trap wherein the statement captures both the core viewpoints but there is a distortion involved: "...From the belief ..." to "...scholars now..." indicates a shift in the viewpoint. However, this is not the case - the author simply states two prevalent perspectives on the subject.

Option D: is again a distortion since experts are not "challenging any views; the author simply highlights the presence of two viewpoints {no conflict presented}

Hence, Option C is the correct answer.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 7.C

The passage discusses the historical use of misinformation for political purposes, dating back to ancient Rome with Octavian's smear campaign against Antony. It then highlights how the 21st century has seen an unprecedented scale of information weaponization, facilitated by powerful technology and amplified through social networks. Option C effectively conveys the continuity of using misinformation for power throughout history, now fueled by modern technology. Therefore, Option C is the correct answer.

Option A: While the passage acknowledges the historical aspect of disinformation, it emphasizes the unprecedented scale in the 21st century, which is not captured in this option.

Option B focuses on the need for critical reading without explicitly highlighting the historical context and the weaponization of information for power.

Option D does not emphasize the broader historical and contemporary context of misinformation for political purposes.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 8.C

According to the paragraph, the North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars produce whistles which are extremely loud considering their size. These whistles appear to mimic bird(predator) alarm calls which scares them to look for cover. Thus, these sounds act as acoustic deception and help the insect to defend themselves against predators.

Option A mentions about vocal tracts which is out of scope. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Option B though correct, fails to mention the use of sound to defend against the predators. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Option C captures all the main points and hence is right choice.

Option D mentions 'camouflage' which is also out of context. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Hence, option C is the right answer.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 9.A

Option B is incorrect, as it mentions "is no longer relevant" whereas the author says may no longer be relevant.

Option C is incorrect too, as the passage talks about distinguishing between urban/rural, not about accurately identifying rural areas.

Option D is distorted. Judgement would be required on the richer criteria , not on the objective methodology, as mentioned in this option.

Option A is correct as it correctly captures the essence of the passage.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 10.D

The para talks about the relationship between age and entrepreneurial spirit. When people are young, they tend to believe that age brings in more credibility in transmitting information to others. However, as people age, they become less receptive to information and their opportunity costs rise. Hence, it is very likely that they become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities as they age. Statement D, therefore, is the best concluding statement.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



### 11.A

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. A multisensory illusion, dubbing a different visual cue to audio, makes the subject perceive a different sound. (Important point)
2. This illusion is called McGurk effect. (Important point. Related to 1)
3. An impactful subject of research as it demonstrates multisensory integration. (Secondary point. 1 and 2 can stand without this point)

Option A: Covers 1 and 2. Hence, a plausible option.

Option B: It distorts what the author is trying to say. It draws a conclusion out of the results of the study instead of paraphrasing the passage.

Option C: Option C covers only 3. It does not mention 1 and hence is not a good summary.

Option D: Mentions only 1. Not an apt summary.

Hence, the answer is Option A.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### 12.A

The main argument of the passage is that Elizabeth Magie originally created the game as an anti-monopoly, anti-capitalist teaching tool, but her idea and message were later appropriated, simplified, and credited to Charles Darrow, leaving her largely unrecognised and poorly compensated. Option (a) captures this essence best because it highlights all the key elements together:(i) Magie's left-wing feminist identity, (ii) the irony of her losing credit, (iii) the role of Darrow in selling a version of the game, (iv) the small payment she received, and (v) the denial of royalties. It reflects both the historical injustice and the irony that a game meant to critique monopolies ended up enacting one against its own creator.

Option (b) overstates Darrow and Parker Brothers as "celebrated icons" and focuses more on their success than on Magie's original intent and the loss of her anti-capitalist message. Option (c) is incorrect because it repeats the very myth the passage is trying to debunk by portraying Darrow as the true innovator. Option (d) shifts the focus too heavily onto Parker Brothers' capitalist motives and underplays the central irony and misattribution surrounding Magie herself. Hence, option (a) is the best summary.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 13.D

In the given paragraph, the author has discussed about Bad Samaritan laws and whether it is enforceable by law. While answering the question, the author puts forward three points which she deems necessary for the implementation of Bad Samaritan law. Only after crossing the three obstacles mentioned by the author, the law should be enacted. Option D is the most relevant in this context.

Option A is about implementing the law without any conditions, which is not what the author wants to convey. Option B does not mention anything about the three obstacles.

Option C is stated with a firmness which is not the tone of the author. The author says that the law may be enacted, not must be enacted.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 14.C

The passage describes how ageing, a weaker immune system, and chronic disease are connected. It introduces senescent or "zombie" cells, explains that younger people clear them more easily, and shows that this process slows with age. As a result, these cells build up, causing ongoing inflammation and damage to healthy tissue. Based on this, we consider each option individually.

Option A is too limited. It correctly says that senescent cells are malfunctioning and present in the body, but it misses the main point: as people age, these cells are not cleared as well, they build up, and this leads to inflammation.

Option B points out the differences between younger and older immune systems and mentions apoptosis, but it wrongly states that zombie cells 'resist' apoptosis. The passage actually focuses on the immune system becoming less effective, not the cells resisting. It also leaves out the important role of inflammation and chronic disease.

Option C covers the whole chain described in the passage. It links ageing to less effective apoptosis, explains how zombie cells build up, and includes their role in inflammation and chronic disease. This matches both the structure and the focus of the original text.

Option D is incorrect and somewhat out of the scope of the passage. The passage is about metabolically active senescent cells, not dead cells, and it does not say that inflammation directly weakens the immune system as this option suggests.

So, option C best sums up the main idea of the passage.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

#### 15.A

The passage talks about a key issue in modern art: a globalised world lets artists find inspiration in many cultures, but this also brings the risk of cultural appropriation. The author explains that respectful and thoughtful inspiration can help people appreciate other cultures. On the other hand, cultural appropriation is not just borrowing, but borrowing without understanding, respect, or acknowledgement, which can lead to commodification, stereotypes, and bigger problems in society, like reinforcing power imbalances. Based on this, let's consider each option individually.

Option A clearly shows both sides of the argument. It mentions the global context, separates respectful inspiration from appropriation that lacks acknowledgement, and highlights the passage's focus on bigger social issues like power imbalances. This matches the passage's main points well.

Option B points out the main difference between respectful inspiration and appropriation, but it is too general. It treats the issue as just a matter of "deciding" and leaves out the effects of appropriation and its impact on society, which are key parts of the passage.

Option C gets the author's view wrong by suggesting that drawing from different cultures always "results in instances of both inspiration and cultural appropriation." The passage does not say this is inevitable. Instead, it says appropriation depends on how the borrowing happens. Also, "artists *must* draw from diverse cultural influences" is a bit strong, and it is also not implied in the passage.

Option D does a good job explaining the difference between inspiration and appropriation and talks about commodification and stereotypes. However, it does not mention the global context or the idea of wider power imbalances, so it is a bit more limited in scope compared to the passage.

Overall, option A is the best choice because it covers the global context, the ethical difference between inspiration and appropriation, and the wider social effects the author talks about.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

## 100+ CAT Quant Questions



**16.C**

Let us note down the important points in the given paragraph.

Global warming does not cause storms but make them more powerful. Due to the increase in the temperature, the air can absorb more moisture. This relationship (the change in the ability to absorb water with the increase in the temperature) is given by the Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

Let us evaluate the options.

The author provides storm Harvey as an example to illustrate how increased temperatures can arm the storms with more power. Harvey is not the central theme of the given paragraph. We can eliminate options A and D since option D places much emphasis on storm Harvey and option A states that there is no relationship between the increase in temperature and the power of storms.

Option B states that the Clausius-Clapeyron equation cannot predict the quantum of destruction that a storm might cause. This point is totally out of context with respect to what that is being discussed in the paragraph. Therefore, we can eliminate option B as well.

Option C precisely explains the mechanism through which global warming makes the modern storms more destructive. Therefore, option C is the right answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

**17.A**

The last line of the paragraph should talk about Sudoku and the description should be in contrast to the description of Crossword. a) captures this the best way.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**18.D**

Options A, B and C doesn't capture the essence as well the idea discussed in the passage. The author states that Nietzsche wanted to place excess emphasis on creative/instinctual elements instead of intellect. However, he does not stress that we need to "forego" intellect. Hence, Option A is incorrect. Similarly, Option C distorts the key points mentioned in the passage. The statement in Option B is contrary to the argument Nietzsche is making and hence, can be rejected as the correct answer.

Thus, Option D is the correct choice.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**19.B**

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. As compared to physicists, biologists are more conservative when it comes to the subject of preprints.
2. Preprints allow faster dissemination of knowledge.

A: Misses out the comparison between biologists and physicists.

B: Captures both the points appropriately and is the answer.

C: Also misses out the comparison between biologists and physicists.

D: Factually incorrect, physicists and not biologists are open to the idea of preprints.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## 20.D

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. The value of creativity to economic progress has been realised, with serious investment being done to study/promote it.

2. But this success fires back. Policing its meaning can lead to obsession, hampering creativity itself.

A: It is extreme in approach. The paragraph does not imply that it has become impossible to define the concept, but it becomes difficult to practice creativity when it is being forced on oneself.

B: It is also extreme. The obsession hampers, not completely destroys the creative process.

C: This option is a distortion and fails to capture the above points.

D: Comes the closest to capturing the above two points, and hence, is the answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

# 100+ CAT DILR Questions



## 21.C

The main points of the paragraph are:

i) The copying of fashion ideas unique to particular cultures or heritages is rising in this age of social media.

ii) The original communities are not credited and compensated when their unique ideas are used.

Option A: This is a distorted option. It is generalizing that copying a fashion idea is tantamount to stealing(not specifying whether it is done with or without the consent of the original communities.). Thus, this is not the correct option.

Option B: Again, this is a very general and extreme option. Also, it is a distorted inference that the media has encouraged mass production. Thus, this is also not the correct option.

Option C: Since this includes both the main points, this is the correct option.

Option D: This is a distorted option and does not include the main ideas of the paragraph.

Thus, the correct option is C.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## 22.D

The passage is about the 'inherent vice' or the natural tendency of certain artworks to deteriorate over time due to various factors such as discolouration of pigments, cracking of varnishes, and warping of canvases. The passage also mentions an example of Damien Hirst's artwork, The Physical Impossibility of Death in the Mind of Someone Living, which began to decompose quickly due to the use of the wrong preserving liquid. In this regard, Option D offers an apt summary of the passage because it accurately captures the main idea of the passage, which is that artworks may not last forever and may deteriorate with time. Option A is incorrect because the passage does not mention any moral responsibility of museums to restore and preserve artworks. Similarly, Option B can be eliminated since the passage does not specifically mention museums guarding art treasures from intrinsic defects. Option C is also inaccurate because the discussion does not present the evolution of the role of museums in preserving artworks forever.

Hence, Option D is the correct choice.

VIDEO SOLUTION

23. B

Let's look at the options one by one.

The author has not made any comparisons between the two methodologies, about which method is better. Hence optionA is incorrect.

Option 3 is incorrect too because it doesnot summarise the para accurately. Nothing is mentioned about decisions based on information.

Although time is a factor, nowhere it is mentioned that time is the factor in determining the method of our decision making. Hence Option4 is incorrect too.

Option 2 correctly summarises the passage by differentiating between the two methods. Hence it is correct.

VIDEO SOLUTION

24. B

The main points of the passage are that the relation between sports participation and deviation have not been established and that there is not sufficient evidence to prove the relationship.

Option A is distorted because it states that the relationship is already established.

Option B mentions all the relevant points.

Option C does not talk about the relationship and hence, ruled out.

Option D distorts what is given in the paragraph by saying that latter researchers have "proved" there is no consistent relationship. Thus, it is can be eliminated.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

VIDEO SOLUTION

25. C

Option C is the correct answer because it accurately captures the main idea of the passage. It highlights how technological advancements in navigation during the sixteenth century transformed colonialism by enabling Europeans to establish settlements and exert political dominance over distant regions, including the Americas, Australia, and parts of Africa and Asia.

Option A focuses on the displacement of indigenous populations, which is not the central point of the passage.

While Option B mentions the expansion of territories and political power, it does not emphasize the technological advancements in navigation.

Option D introduces the concept of British settlements, which is narrower than the broader context of European colonialism discussed in the passage.

VIDEO SOLUTION

## 100+ CAT VARC Questions



26. C

The passage contrasts the personal, introspective nature of lyric poetry with Marxism's outward focus on societal change. At first glance, the characteristics of lyric poetry - being personal, small-scale, and idiosyncratic - seem incompatible with Marxism's demand for a transformative critique of an unjust society. However, the passage introduces a nuanced perspective within Marxist thought, which recognises lyric poetry as having an implicit critical and utopian function. Through its imaginative and alternative modes of perception,

lyric poetry can challenge dominant ideologies and suggest a vision of resistance to oppression. Thus, while lyric poetry does not directly engage with large-scale social concerns, it can still align with Marxist ideals by offering subtle forms of critique and hope for change. Option C most effectively captures this idea.

None of the other choices present a valid interpretation of the passage. For instance, Option A oversimplifies the issue by portraying lyric poetry as merely 'utopian,' ignoring its critical and resistant potential as described in the passage. It misses the nuanced compatibility suggested between lyric poetry and Marxism. Option B inaccurately suggests that Marxism has "internal contradictions," which is not the focus of the passage. Similarly, Option D frames Marxism as dismissive of lyric poetry, ignoring the strand of Marxist thought that finds value in poetry's alternative perspectives; this misrepresentation makes it a weaker summary.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## 27. B

There are two key points discussed in the passage:

1. The prospect of "metabolic theory" being foundational to the field of ecology; the same as is the case in (2)
2. Genetic theory being the conceptual basis of evolutionary biology {given the diverse and extensive theoretical approaches and models available}.

Thus, the summary needs to capture both these points. Option B fulfils this requirement.

Option A: is a distorted claim since it is not implied in the passage; the author does not assert that "metabolic theory need not evolve in a similar manner".

Option C: is again a misinterpretation because the author does not claim that metabolic theory "must" contribute in a similar fashion. Instead, the focus is on the "potential" of this theory.

Option D: is divergent since the author does not discuss the "success" of a theory.

Hence, Option B is the correct answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## 28. B

Option B is the correct answer.

The paragraph states that animals share many emotions with humans, such as joy, happiness, empathy, and grief, because of shared brain structures, particularly in the limbic system, which is responsible for emotions in both humans and animals. This is the key point that ties together animals' intelligence and emotional capacity, as discussed in the passage.

Option A: The passage does not attribute emotions to sensory and motor abilities. The emphasis is on brain structures, not sensory abilities.

Option C: While the passage states that animals share emotions with humans, this option fails to capture the reason behind this, i.e. shared brain structures. It misses the point that makes the emotional similarity possible, which is central to the passage's message.

Option D: The passage discusses animals' sensory abilities but does not suggest that their intelligence is superior to humans'.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

## 29. A

Option A is the correct answer.

The passage emphasizes that cartographers now should pay attention to the usability of maps due to the evolving expectations of map readers. The key point is that technological developments have made users more demanding, leading cartographers to focus on how efficient, effective, and appreciated their maps are.

Option B: While it is true that cartographers are focused on usability, the passage does not mention specific experiments or evaluation methods.

Option C: This option suggests that maps are being used for a variety of reasons, which is not mentioned in the passage. The focus of the passage is on the demanding nature of modern map readers and not on the reasons for which maps are used.

Option D: While new technological developments are mentioned, the passage does not state that cartographers are experimenting with these innovations in their maps.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### 30. B

The passage says people are going back to tailors for three main reasons: they dislike the alike-ness (homogeneity) of fast fashion, are aware of the waste it causes, and want custom clothes that fit well without the high prices of indie or bespoke brands. Option B best sums up these points. It shows a move away from both alike-ness and waste in fashion, and also highlights customisation and affordable clothes. These align with the passage's focus on mindfulness, 'fit', sustainability, and affordability without oversimplifying or exaggerating.

Option A only talks about cheaper and better-fitting clothes, missing the points about waste and sameness. Option C is wrong because the passage refers to a mindful group of shoppers, not everyone in India. Option D oversimplifies by focusing just on rejecting expensive brands, while the passage is about leaving fast fashion and avoiding high prices.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

## CAT Expected Questions PDF



### 31. D

The passage explains that memory-beliefs exist only in the present and do not require an actual past. It notes that remembering takes place now, and there is no logical reason the remembered event must have happened. The example of the world starting "five minutes ago" shows that our knowledge of the past cannot dismiss this idea. This means memory and knowledge of the past are logically separate from whether the past really happened. Option D addresses the entire argument. It states that knowledge of the past is logically separate from the past itself, links memory-beliefs to what happens in our minds now, and includes the idea that real past events, or even a past at all, are not logically necessary.

The other options do not fully capture the argument. Option A only discusses imagination and misses the logical independence of the past. Option B focuses too much on the five-minute example and leaves out the main point about memory-beliefs. Option C comes close, but it does not clearly state that our knowledge of the past is logically separate from the past itself.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 32. D

The passage is about the limitations of our understanding of the universe and how it is connected. It suggests that our understanding of the distinction between animate and inanimate objects may be flawed because of our limited perspective, and that quantum mechanics reveals a different understanding of this distinction; it also suggests that there may be a pattern to the universe that we cannot fully grasp with our brains. Option D correctly captures these points.

Options A and B are incorrect because the passage does not state that the effect of stimuli is similar in inanimate objects compared to living beings or mention astigmatism or an erroneous view of reality. Option C is not understood since the passage does not suggest that inanimate objects are sentient or cognizant; it only highlights that the distinction between animate and inanimate objects disappears at the quantum scale.

Hence, Option D is the correct choice.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 33. B

The paragraph discusses two essential elements: it begins by presenting the facet of autonomy enjoyed by the representative in Aesthetic political representation and then highlights the cultivation of "disinterestedness" in this regard. Additionally, the author distinctly identifies the aforementioned concept as being not the same as that of "indifference". Post this, towards the end. The author presents the reason behind this assertion. Option B correctly captures these two aspects without distorting the overall meaning.

Option A: The author does not claim that the autonomy "manifested" through disinterestedness.

Option C: The statement here contains added elements which cannot be inferred from the passage.

Option D: This alternative fails to capture the essence of the discussion and describes a single component. ('political representation' might again be incorrect)

Hence, of the given summaries, Option B aptly captures the substance of the passage.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 34. D

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. The peacekeeping forces often exist in a bubble. Though there are valid reasons behind this, this also results in the locals feeling antipathy towards them.

2. The solution to this problem is to build rapport with the locals too instead of focusing only on the government officials.

Option A: Not implied in the paragraph. The paragraph suggests building relationships with the locals. Appointing only locals as peacekeepers has not been implied.

Option B: This option distorts what is being presented in the paragraph. The paragraph suggests that the bubble is justified sometimes and also suggest measures to counter that. The option implicates the country's environment as being responsible for that bubble, hence the blame is shifted completely. Also, the option fails to mention the antipathy and the measures suggested to counter the bubble.

Option C: This option is distorted. Where the paragraph says that the aloof attitude is justified sometimes, the option blames the peacekeeping forces and their 'extravagant lifestyles' for the antipathy they face. Hence, can be eliminated.

Option D: Option D correctly captures the main points and is the answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 35. D

The main points of the passage are:

1. People increasingly view idleness as sin and industriousness as a virtue, pushing them into meaningless jobs.

2. On the other hand, this has also saved us from many of life's drudgeries.

A: Misses out on point 1.

B: A distortion. The author does not advocate idleness. Also, 1 is not covered properly.

C: Incorrect. 'led to greater idleness' is not implied anywhere in the passage.

D: Covers both the points aptly and is the answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



# CAT Important Topics

Cracku



## 36.A

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. Developing economies are becoming hotbeds of economic innovation.
2. Earlier they used to be associated with cheap labour, but now ambition and fear have made them competitive globally.

Option A: It correctly captures the two main points and hence is the answer.

Option B: This option is distorted. Business innovations have not been mentioned as the reason why emerging economies have become competitive globally. It has only been mentioned as a factor in close association.

Option C: Again, the paragraph does not mention that the developing economies are being forced to do this in order to stay competitive. This option suggests an element of necessity for the survival of the economies, which is not implied.

Option D: This option is distorted. The passage only mentions innovations in developing economies and not worldwide.

VIDEO SOLUTION

## 37.C

The passage touches upon the historical relationship between Ethiopia and Europe during the medieval period. The traditional narrative of this relationship has portrayed Ethiopia as weak and in need of military assistance from Europe, but recent research has revealed that this narrative is not accurate and that Ethiopia was actually a well-connected and outward-looking culture that engaged in missions of diplomacy, faith, and commerce with Europe. The passage also notes that these new findings challenge historians to re-imagine the connections between Ethiopia and Europe during this period and to consider the role of Ethiopia as a more active participant in these relationships. Option C accurately reflects the main points made in the passage [that the traditional narrative of Ethiopia's relationship with Europe is inaccurate]

Option A is incorrect because it suggests that the connections between Ethiopia and Europe were primarily military and commercial in nature, which is not stated in the passage. Similarly, Option B implies that historians had a mistaken view of Ethiopia's relationship with Europe, which is not stated in the passage. The idea in Option D - which suggests that medieval texts were biased in favour of Europe and against Africa - cannot be understood from the discussion.

Hence, Option C is the correct choice.

VIDEO SOLUTION

## 38.B

The passage discusses the ways in which big data and targeted online content can potentially influence and manipulate behaviour, leading to concerns over freedom and privacy in the digital age. This is reflected in the statements that "behavioural control" in the age of big data echoes Cold War-era anxieties about "brainwashing" and "repression," and that the use of targeted online content can enable "influence to take place on a pre-reflexive level." The passage also mentions the fear that the digital age has not liberated us, but rather exposed us by making personal and behavioural data available to machine-learning algorithms. Option B accurately reflects this central theme of the passage by stating that the debate on the nature of freedom and privacy has resurfaced due to the availability of personal information through big data. Option A is incorrect because it goes beyond the scope of the passage by stating that digital technology is "enslaving" us, which is not explicitly stated in the text. Similarly, Option C is inaccurate since the author only mentions the Cold War as a reference

point for similar debates on behavioural control, but does not focus on the Cold War itself. Option D is wrong because the passage does not mention artificial intelligence specifically, but rather machine-learning algorithms.

Hence, Option B is the correct choice.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 39.C

The passage is primarily about the misconception regarding the capacity of forensic phonetics stemming from its portrayal in movies and television. This aspect is correctly captured by the point stated in C. The author does not question the "scientific basis" of the evidence (based on voice recognition) that is presented in legal cases. Hence, Option A can be eliminated. The claim made in Option B cannot be understood from the passage. Same can be said about Option D. Hence, Option C is the correct answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

### 40.C

The passage discusses the increasing frequency and intensity of heatwaves due to climate change, with vulnerable groups experiencing uneven impacts. It emphasizes that adaptation to heatwaves is a significant public policy concern. The research findings suggest that even vulnerable individuals may not perceive themselves as at risk of extreme heat, highlighting the importance of understanding how extreme heat is narrated. The passage specifically mentions the central role of the news media in warning people about the potential danger of heatwaves and their impacts on infrastructure and society. Option C effectively conveys the primary focus on heatwaves posing a substantial risk and the critical role of the media in alerting the public to this danger.

Option A implies a general importance of protection without specifically highlighting the role of the media in alerting people to the risks of heatwaves.

Option B acknowledges the vulnerability to heatwaves but it does not emphasize the role of the media in alerting people and suggests a broader critique of measures taken.

Option D mentions the need for news stories to become more effective but does not emphasize the central role of the media in alerting people to the risk of heatwaves, as the passage does.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT WhatsApp Group



### 41.A

The para talks about good maps throwing away a large amount of non-essential information and retaining more important information. They are also simplified as a result. So, the last sentence should be about good theories being simplified and more valuable. Option a) captures the essence in the best way.

▶ VIEW SOLUTION

### 42.C

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. The Brazilian economy has been stagnant, but the popular perception is that the times have improved.
2. The reasons are falling inequality and other important services.
3. Despite this, the economy is brutally unequal.

A: Ignorance on the part of Brazilians is not implied. What the author is saying that though things have improved for the ones who say so, others are still being dealt a rough hand.

B: The paragraph does not imply that the good economic indicators are being used as subterfuge to cover up the prevailing inequality.

C: Comes the closest in capturing the three points. Hence, is the answer.

D: It has a problem similar to Option A. Things have improved for that section of people. They are not ignorant, nor are they being misled into believing something.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 43.A

The author mentions that artificial embryo twinning is 'low tech' to introduce the topic. Then, he explains how the process is exactly similar to the process of development of twins. He states that the process mimics the natural development of twins. He has not highlighted any of the differences between the 2 processes.

Let us evaluate the options.

Option C states that artificial embryo twinning is 'low tech' unlike the natural development of twins. The author makes no such comparison in the paragraph and hence, option C can be eliminated.

Option D states that the twins are formed during fertilization but the paragraph mentions that the twins are formed after the process of fertilization (i.e, after the sperm and the egg join).

Option B fails to capture the fact that the twins are 'genetically' identical. Also, it states that the artificial twinning process is 'close to' the natural development of twins. Though this option is not incorrect, option A is worded in a better way. Option A states that the process is mimetic of the natural development of the twins (emphasizing that no difference has been highlighted), the twins are genetically identical and the process is similar to the process of development of twins after fertilization. Therefore, option A is the right answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 44.D

According to the paragraph, Socrates and Bacon were good at asking questions. The Socratic method works in a way by finding exceptions to the arguments of the opponent, which makes the opponent to agree on something that contradicts their original position. In a similar way, Bacon stressed that it was important to disprove theory as it is to prove it. Thus both Socrates and Bacon stressed on examining arguments from both ends - to prove as well as disprove.

Option A, which speaks only about disproving of arguments, can be eliminated.

Option B talks only about examining and observation. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Option C talks only about confirming of arguments and not the other way. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Option D captures the main points which we discussed earlier.

Hence, option D is the right answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 45.B

The last sentence in the paragraph should counter the statement made by the nations as well as talk about diplomacy, to bring the para to a meaningful conclusion. This is best captured in option b), which says, when the veil is lifted, diplomacy is often used as a disguise for the rule of force.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



**CAT Mock Test**  
Mocks designed exactly like the actual CAT

#### 46.A

The paragraph highlights the following:

1. The validity of the ubiquitous perspective held by psychologists {of intelligence being a measurable, unalterable entity that is greatly influenced by heredity} is now being questioned by biologists.
2. The dubiety concerning the aspect of intelligence being hereditary {given the fact that "*humans, who, unlike plants or animals, are not conceived and bred under controlled conditions.*"}

Thus, a statement capturing these elements is bound to be the answer. Option A aptly encompasses these two key points.

Option B: Calling the widely -held perspective as conventional wisdom would be inappropriate. Additionally, the statement here fails to capture point (2).

Option C: Although close, it misses out on the second half of the discussion.

Option D: This option might appear confusing, given that it touches upon both the key elements. However, it is unspecific and comes across as a bit odd {"ways in which what is inherited" doesn't make sense}. Between Options A and D, A is definitely the better choice.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 47.D

The passage begins by highlighting Europe's continual attempt to adapt itself in a multipolar world by striving to be a dynamic entity- nationally and internationally{"*changed its internal structure and invented new ways of thinking about the nature of international order*"}}. Post this, the author portrays how certain stimuli in the modern world has lead Europe to review its political components {"*set aside the political mechanisms through which it had conducted its affairs for three and a half centuries*"} and to make changes in its economic structure {"*established a common currency* "}. Thus, the passage presents two key elements: (1) the fact that Europe has consistently tried to adapt to a changing world and (2) the manner in which Europe has attempted to achieve that in the existing multi-polar setup. Option D correctly highlights these points.

Option A: This misses out on the point (2). Furthermore, directly ascribing the unification of Europe to its attempt to rapidly change would be incorrect.

Option B: This does not fully capture the essence of the passage and misses out on point 1.

Option C: Although the statement in this option captures point 1, it misses out on point 2.

Hence, Option D is the correct answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 48.D

The main idea of the passage is that the belief that humans always harm nature is not accurate. Throughout history, people have often created diverse landscapes that support many species. Research shows that human presence can increase biodiversity just as much as it can decrease it. The passage also questions the idea that nature only does well when people are not around.

Option D best sums up the main idea. It clearly contrasts the old belief that humans always harm nature and that nature does best without people, with the newer view that humans have often helped increase biodiversity. It also mentions the creation of different types of landscapes, matching the argument and balance of the passage.

The other options do not sum up the passage as completely as Option D. Option A is too narrow and focuses too much on people shaping nature on purpose, missing the bigger point about the human-versus-nature idea. Option B is too vague and does not include the history or the idea of mixed landscapes. Option C is closer, but it is too specific and only talks about certain times and actions, so it does not fully show the passage's main message about how we view humans and nature.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

#### 49.C

According to the paragraph, language is like a gelatinous mass that changes shape to fit. Also, many times the only way to find meaning of word is to examine how it is used. It is stated that definitions are fixed for the word by dictionary. Wittgenstein found that circulation of ordinary language was a free-floating currency of meaning. So the meanings are dynamic. Thus, the value of word arises from the exchange and then the lexicographer abstracts meaning from that exchange. Thus, definitions are picked up from the meaning in use.

Option A, which states that definitions are like dogmatic, cannot be found in the paragraph. Hence, it can be eliminated.

The paragraph doesn't talk about why lexicographers fix meanings. Hence, option B can be eliminated.

Option C covers all the main points. Hence, it is the right choice.

The purpose of the passage is not to compare meaning of words in dictionaries with meaning which arises from exchange. Hence, option D can be eliminated.

Hence, option C is the right choice.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 50.D

Let's look at the options one by one. Option 1 talks about voluntary surrender of rights. But the passage talks about "transfer" of rights, not "surrender" of rights.

The main point is not about "powers of papacy", option 2 is inconsequential.

Option 3 does not cover one of the main points of the passage, the transfer of rights, between people and the sovereign power. It's an incomplete option.

Option 4 is the correct summary, it talks about the transactional relationship i.e give and take or transfer of rights between people and sovereign government.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)



#### 51.C

We must select that sentence that follows the line of thought presented in the passage.

The author talks about the question asked by the reporter to Federer. Federer says that he was the best player of his generation but not even close to all-time best. He says that compared to "some guys" he is a minnow. So, the concluding line must be related to his answer.

Now, let's check each of the options. Agassi might not be one of the "some guys" that Federer referred to in his statement and hence, the concluding sentence cannot be option A. Moreover, the win against Agassi does not prove that he is an all-time best tennis player. So, option A is wrong.

Option B is clearly out of scope as Sampras was not mentioned anywhere in the given passage.

Option C says that Federer is more than a minnow to his contemporaries. This sentence extends the idea given in the previous sentence and hence is in line with rest of the passage. Also, this line concludes the paragraph perfectly. Hence, sentence C could be the answer.

Option D is definitely related to the paragraph, but is not related to the question posed by the reporter. Between options C and D, option C fits better because it is more related to the question posed by the reporter and the answer given by Federer.

Hence, option C is the answer.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 52. C

The author states that a classic is not which puts him at the centre of the universe but one which gives access to radically different forms of human consciousness.

Let us evaluate the options.

Option A states that a classic should focus on unified human experience. The author mentions the exact opposite in the paragraph. Therefore, we can eliminate option A. We can eliminate option D too since it mentions the polar opposite of what that is mentioned in the paragraph. The author is of the view that a classic should go beyond providing a unified human experience and expose one to radically different forms of human consciousness.

We can eliminate option B since it states that a classic focuses on common humanity. Only option C captures the essence of the given paragraph and hence, option C is the right answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### 53. C

Let us note down the important points put down by the author.

Indians have better knowledge of their culture. A westerner might be fluent in the language but will find it hard to relate to the culture. Indians, on the other hand, might be less fluent in the language but will be able to preserve the culture when a text is translated. Therefore, Indians should translate Indian texts.

Let us evaluate the options now.

Option A states that Indians and Westerners face the same challenges but they have different skill sets. Indians and Westerners face different challenges while translating the text. Indians face difficulty in the language and westerners face difficulty in relating to the culture. Therefore, we can eliminate option A.

Option D fails to capture the fact that the primary intention of the paragraph is not to pit Indians against westerners but to suggest that Indians should translate Indian texts. Also, it does not capture the fact that Indians will retain the advantage only when translating the Indian texts. Therefore, we can eliminate option D.

Option B, though true, fails to capture the India-centric angle that the paragraph adopts. The paragraph places huge emphasis on the term 'Indian texts' and only option C manages to capture this fact. Also, only option C captures the fact that it is easier to remedy errors in the language than to fix errors in the interpretation of culture. Therefore, option C is the right answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 54.D

Sentences in options a) and c) do not capture the full essence of the paragraph. In b) it is said that the umbrella is the instrument of the supreme law, whereas, according to the paragraph, the ruler is the instrument of the supreme law. So, b) is also wrong. The best summary is the one in option d).

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 55.C

The passage discusses the challenges of regulating innovations in biotechnology. It highlights two key issues: (i) current regulations are outdated and insufficient for new biological advancements, and (ii) the unpredictable nature of living entities and rapid technological changes make it difficult to design a regulatory framework that anticipates all risks and contingencies. The core question is whether regulation can ever keep pace with the unpredictable and unique outcomes of biotechnology. Option C correctly touches upon these ideas.

The other options are either too narrow or miss the essence. Option A focuses on calibration and scientists' roles, which is not the central concern of the passage. Similarly, Option B highlights the urgency for new rules but omits the skepticism about achieving comprehensive regulation. Option D overemphasises the impossibility of imagining all risks without addressing the need for flexibility in regulations.

Hence, Option C is the best choice.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION



#### 56.D

Let us note down the important points.

Professions-approach structures and institutionalizes knowledge but knowledge production is restricted to the select members of the community. It prevents the non-professional actors from offering their ideas.

Options A, B, and C do not capture the negative aspects of the professions-approach at all. They just focus on the advantages offered by the approach but the given paragraph places a huge emphasis on the limitations of the approach as well. Only option D captures both the advantage offered by the approach and its limitations. Therefore, option D is the right answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 57.C

The given passage discusses the role of petitioning in democratic governance; it highlights how petitioning can shape political agendas, recruit citizens to causes, give voice to the voiceless, and apply the discipline of rhetorical argument to clarify points of view. The passage also compares petitioning to elections, stating that petitioning supplements the electoral process and enables ongoing engagement with the government. The author does not make a judgment about the relative superiority of petitioning or elections, but rather focuses on the specific ways in which petitioning can contribute to democratic functioning. Option C accurately summarizes the points discussed above.

Option A is incorrect because the passage does not state that petitioning is "an ideal form of representative democracy." It only mentions that petitioning can give voice to the voiceless and apply the discipline of rhetorical argument, but it does not make a broader claim about the superiority of petitioning over other forms of democracy.

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that citizens are becoming less inclined to petitioning. In fact, the passage does not address the prevalence of petitioning in contemporary times at all.

Option D is incorrect because the passage does not state that petitioning is more representative of the collective voice than elections. It only mentions that petitioning can give voice to the voiceless, but it does not make a comparison to elections in this regard. The passage also does not suggest that the functioning of democratic government would necessarily improve if we relied more on petitioning instead of holding periodic elections; it simply states that petitioning has been important to democratic functioning in the past, and that it supplements the electoral process by enabling ongoing engagement with the government.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 58.D

The passage is about the political and civic organization of ancient cities. It states that some ancient cities were organized along egalitarian lines, without any indication of temples or palaces (which suggests a lack of a ruling class or administrators), and that in other cities, temples and palaces never emerged at all. Option D correctly summarizes this information by stating that there was evidence of an egalitarian urban life in some ancient cities, where the political and civic organization was less hierarchical. Option A is incorrect because it only mentions the absence of temples and palaces, but does not mention the fact that some ancient cities were organized along egalitarian lines. On a similar note, Option B presents an exaggeration by suggesting that 'all' ancient cities were organized along egalitarian lines, which is not stated in the passage. Option C is also inaccurate since it asserts that ancient cities were transformed from egalitarian to hierarchical, but the passage only states that some ancient cities were egalitarian and does not mention any transformation.

Hence, Option D is the correct choice.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 59.C

Let us note down the main points of the given paragraph:

The given paragraph describes how the study of landscape gained prominence and became an independent genre. Renaissance artists facilitated the development of the field as an independent genre.

Let us evaluate the options one by one.

Option A states that understanding of the organism in Europe led to a similar approach towards the understanding of landscape. Though this option is true, it fails to capture the fact that the field evolved as an independent genre with the help of Renaissance artists.

Option B states that Landscape became a major subject of art at the turn of the sixteenth century. Again, option B fails to capture the role played by the Renaissance artists.

Option D states that Renaissance artists were responsible for the study of landscape as a subject of art. The paragraph mentions that the artists facilitated in the transformation of the field into an independent genre. Option D establishes a strong relationship and holds Renaissance artists 'responsible' for the study of landscape 'as a subject of art'. The parts within the quotes disregard the fact that the artists just aided the process. They were not solely responsible for the development. Therefore, we can eliminate option D.

Only option C captures the fact that the renaissance artists 'aided' in the development of the study of landscape as an independent genre and hence, option C is the right answer.

▶ VIDEO SOLUTION

#### 60.B

The passage contrasts the 1950s, where perfectionism meant conforming to societal norms, with contemporary times, where individuals feel pressured to stand out and gain attention through unique style and wit. This evolution from conformism to non-conformism is a key point in the passage, making Option B the most accurate summary. It effectively captures the changing nature of perfectionism in response to multifarious and contradictory societal expectations over the decades.

Option A focuses on the media's role and people adhering to ideals, which is not the primary emphasis of the passage that highlights the evolution of societal expectations over time.

Option C suggests tension and conflict related to the changing idea of perfection, but the passage emphasises the historical shift in expectations rather than conflict.

Option D overgeneralizes by stating that people are willing to go to any lengths to attract attention, which is not explicitly supported by the passage that highlights the changing nature of perfectionism.

 VIDEO SOLUTION



## CAT Syllabus PDF



### 61.D

The passage starts by explaining how states use the DIME model in warfare, often targeting information systems first to destabilize enemies. Governments monitor communication networks, raising privacy concerns. With social media's rise, many countries employ "cyber troops" to manipulate public opinion online, spreading disinformation through tactics like paid ads. Option D best captures all these points.

Option A: This option incorrectly focuses on open data policies being used to deploy cyber troops, which the passage does not emphasize.

Option B: This option fails to address the key part of the passage, which is monitoring telecom data and networks.

Option C: The passage does not indicate that governments conduct warfare simultaneously with military forces; rather, they act before involving the military. We can infer this from the statement, *"Most states do everything they can to inflict pain and confusion on their enemies before deploying the military."*

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 62.C

Let us note down the important points:

The Japanese government recommends regulating GM organisms in which foreign genes are introduced, not those in which the endogenous genes have been edited. The step has drawn mixed reactions since there are some risks involved in gene editing.

Option A shifts the focus on exempting microbes. The central theme of the passage is that endogenous gene editing is not totally risk free. Therefore, we can eliminate option A.

Option B states that categorizing GM products advances science but defies laws. No such comparison has been made in the paragraph. The legality of the issue has not been discussed and hence, we can eliminate option B.

Option D fails to capture the fact that endogenous gene editing is not devoid of risks.

Only option C captures the fact that exempting endogenous gene editing is not desirable due to the risks involved. Therefore, option C is the right answer.

### 63.C

**Option C is the correct answer.** This option best captures the essence of the passage. The tradwife's embrace of traditional roles and vintage fashion naturally contrasts with and highlights the superficiality of modern life. The passage emphasizes that she is not overtly critiquing society but rather embodying a regressive ideal that challenges contemporary norms. This fits with how the passage describes her actions—her existence itself is a challenge to modern societal expectations.

Option A: The passage does not suggest that the tradwife is actively critiquing modern society. Instead, the tradwife embodies a lifestyle and set of ideals that are in contrast to contemporary values. The critique comes from others' reactions to her behavior, not from her intentions.

Option B: The passage does not show her as actively trying to expose or mock anything. She simply lives in a way that contrasts with modern expectations. The "mockery" is a reaction from others, not her goal. Therefore, this option overstates her intentions.

Option D: This focuses on the tradwife's dress and adherence to traditional roles as the means of revealing modern life's artificial nature. While the tradwife does embody these traditional values, the passage is more focused on how her actions highlight societal superficiality rather than "revealing" it. Additionally, the passage suggests that her behaviour is not an overt revelation but rather something that others react to—making this option somewhat distorted.

### 64.A

The main ideas of the passage are:

- i) The job of a joke is to offend its target(victim) irrespective of its status.
- ii) The cancel culture deems it inappropriate to joke about people deemed lower in society.

Option A: This option includes both the main points and hence is the correct answer.

Option B: This is a distorted option. The ideas in the paragraph are not intended to persuade to include people from the lower class in the joke. Thus, this is not the correct answer.

Option C: Again, this is a distorted option and can be eliminated based on the explanation given in option B.

Option D: This is also a distorted option, as nowhere in the passage the duties of a comedian are mentioned. Thus, this is not the correct option.

Thus, the correct option is A.

### 65.D

The main points of the paragraph are as follows:

1. Intuition draws from a vast array of memories that our brain keeps in store.
2. When our brain recognises a pattern from past memories, neuron firing starts, which gives us the gut feeling of intuition.

A: Distortion: The passage does not give any detail about big data being based on rational thought.

B: Out of scope. The paragraph does not allude to whether the decisions based on intuition are better or worse.

C: Incorrect: The passage says that intuitive decisions are based on data.

D: Correctly covers the mentioned points and hence, is the answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)



## CAT Formula PDF



**66.A**

Option A is the correct answer.

Option A captures the core idea that their collaborations have led to valuable scientific discoveries despite differences in research methods between physicists and other scientists. The passage emphasizes how these contrasting approaches still lead to productive outcomes, demonstrating the benefits of cross-disciplinary work.

Option B: While large data sets and mathematical models are mentioned, this option incorrectly focuses on "large data sets and mathematical models" as the main contributor, which is not the main point of the passage.

Option C: This is partially true, but the passage does not emphasize the "desire to diversify" research or focus on social scientists. It is about the collaboration of different scientific fields, not specifically social science.

Option D: This is inaccurate because the passage does not state that physicists have "buried" their differences; rather, it says that their differences exist, but the collaboration is still valuable. This is an extreme interpretation.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

**67.C**

The main idea of the paragraph is the reasons behind the generation of class conflict. Option C correctly summarises this para. Option A and B talks nothing about the class conflict.

Option D is incorrect as it does not mention the role of state in generation of class conflict.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

**68.C**

The last sentence should talk about the statement that the author made to the art director. According to the author, the statement is not a rule. So, option a) and c) are applicable. Between these two, option c) is better because it specifically talks about this statement and not about "rules" in general. So, c) is the best concluding sentence.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**69.E**

Option a) talks only about one part of the chain comprising of factory, dealer and customer. Option b) is far-fetched. Options c) and d) are out of scope. Option e) completes the para in the best possible way.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**70.B**

The last sentence should talk about the result of forming such a team.

And from the flow of the paragraph, it is clear that such a result will be mediocre.

So, the best concluding sentence is b).

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



## 71.A

The main points of the paragraph are:

1. In an economic disaster, the atypical alliance of established industrialist and unemployed workers proves powerful.
2. Anxieties and anticipation lead them to look after their interests.
3. It is the industrialist that benefits the most as he is able to use the latter to achieve his vested political interests.

A: Comes the closest in capturing all three points, and hence, is the answer.

B: Distortion. This purpose has not been mentioned in the passage.

C: Distortion. It has not been mentioned that an economic downturn creates competition. It has been mentioned that during such a disaster, the industrialist is more likely to focus on the downsides emerging from free-market (competition) than the upsides.

D: Distortion. It has been implied that the industrialist manipulates the situation to fulfill his own political agenda, and not that the two parties come together to achieve a single goal.

[VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

## 72.A

In this context, "Psychoanalytical analytical technique" implies that the advertising agencies are adapting methods to tap into the unconscious mind of the consumers. They are conducting detailed interviews to identify hidden motivations.

Here, subliminal advertising represents some portion of the ad being difficult to comprehend or simply put, when one of the motives of the ad is so subtle that it is difficult to be understood by a layman.

While supraliminal advertising can be clearly conceived by most people.

Packard claims that the 'Hidden persuaders' use supraliminal advertising to entice customers by tapping into consumers without their knowledge. (....can be persuaded by supraliminal messages without their knowledge.)

Option B and D say that the method is subliminal, hence, it is incorrect

Option C says that people are well aware about being persuaded, hence incorrect.

Option A is a wholesome summary of the method of persuasion.

[VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

## 73.D

The paragraph says that humans think about past occurrences suddenly without any immediate stimuli.

The author also says that thinking/thoughts about a certain distant past is a necessity before one can speak about it.

He says that thoughts are a pre-requisite before one talks about it. He also gives an example that various human-like symbols might have emerged without any immediate stimuli.

Option A and C: There is no mention of specificity to humans in the passage

Option B : "All speech acts" is a false generalisation. The passage says that speaking about distant past requires thinking about it first

Option D : It clearly captures the essence of the passage and says that one needs to think about distant past events before talking about them

Hence option D is correct.

#### 74.A

The passage says that pure science intends to discover without any end-goal in mind. While engineers use these benefits for practical applications. The author says that the science behind these practical applications are often considered false by pure science since they are approximated or not applied as per ideal conditions. In any case, even though they are rejected, these approximated science theories find lot of practical applications in everyday life.

Option A is correct. By diluting science, these theories are put into practical benefits. Hence, option A is correct

Option B is incorrect as no such implication can be drawn from the passage

Option C is incorrect. Linear relationship indicates that, if a certain theory is rejected by pure science, it is bound to be rejected by applied science too. This is clearly not the case as engineers use rejected theories for practical benefits.

Option D speaks only about engineers and has no reference to sciences or the main point of the paragraph. The paragraph intends to compare the functionalities of scientists and engineers while option D is specific to engineers and does not encapsulate the essence of the paragraph.

Hence, by way of elimination Option A is the most suitable summary

#### 75.B

The main ideas of the paragraph are:

- i) The alphabetical order did not directly follow the discovery of alphabets.
- ii) Scholars were reluctant to categorize the alphabet in the middle ages because of the fear of rejection of the divine order.
- iii) Only after the rediscovery of Greek and Roman classics and the Government bureaucracy in later centuries did the categorization happen.

Option A misses capturing the point of why scholars were reluctant to categorize things according to the alphabet.

Option C is factually incorrect in mentioning the ban on the use. Option D can be eliminated on the same grounds as option A.

Option B captures the essence of the main points most aptly and hence, is the best answer.

Thus, the correct option is B.

## CAT Percentile Predictor



#### 76.A

The main idea of the paragraph is the different type of foods which is primarily consumed depending upon the climate. Option A clearly summarises this perfectly.

Option B is incorrect as the climate doesn't compel the people to eat different food.

Option C doesn't indicate the the main idea of the paragraph. It only states the facts given in the paragraph.

Option D is incorrect as it is not mentioned in the paragraph that the people are required to change their food depending upon their location.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 77.A

The paragraph says that it is not a crisis. So, option c) is wrong. Also, the frontier has not been reached and the it is not a success story. So, options b) and d) are also incorrect concluding statements. The best concluding sentence is a).

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 78.C

The passage discusses the phenomenon of counterfactual thinking, highlighting that people spontaneously create counterfactual alternatives to reality for various reasons. These reasons include explaining the past, preparing for the future, implicating various relations (including causal ones), affecting emotions, and supporting moral judgments. Additionally, the passage mentions that the ability to create counterfactuals develops throughout childhood and contributes to reasoning about other people's beliefs. Option C effectively encompasses these key points, making it the most accurate summary of the passage.

Option A focuses primarily on the preparation for the future aspect, neglecting the broader reasons for creating counterfactual alternatives.

Option B does not emphasize the developmental aspect and various reasons for creating

Option D inaccurately suggests that counterfactual thinking helps reverse past and future actions, which is not the main point of the passage, and it oversimplifies the role of counterfactuals.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

### 79.B

The paragraph talks about Henry Perowne losing some patients because of his hands. From the paragraph, we can understand that there definitely is a problem with his hands. Logically, the next statement should be about the patients whom Henry Perowne doesn't lose. Sentence B talks about this aspect, that though the other patients also realise that there is a problem with his hands, they are ignorant or stuck up about their options and hence go nowhere else. Hence, b) is the apt concluding statement.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 80.D

The paragraph talks about trade protectionists posing as environmentalists to cover up their lacklustre economic performance. Statement A just restates the first sentence of the paragraph and hence does not move the paragraph forward. Statements B and C talk specifically about India and China, and not about the overall theme of the para. Hence, they cannot be proper concluding statements. Statement E is too sweeping in its conclusion. The apt concluding statement is D.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



## CAT Score Calculator



### 81.B

Statement A speaks of peaceful co-existence. However, there is no mention in the passage of who the Jews co-existed with. Also, peaceful co-existence implies that the Jews were tolerant as well, whereas the main focus of the passage is on how India has been tolerant of the Jews.

Statement B is accurate since it speaks of how Jews in India have never faced discrimination. From the term 'religious tolerance' we can see that people belonging to a particular religion and not facing discrimination would further the point of the passage.

Statement D is out of context.

Statement C is incorrect because it shifts the focus of the paragraph from the India being tolerant of Jews to Jews being tolerant of India.

Statement E is not in line with the overall theme and direction in which the para has been shaping up. It disregards the point on religious tolerance.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 82. E

B is not a proper concluding statement.

D is contrary to the theme of the para.

Among A, C and E, E is the best concluding statement since it is very specific and talks about the 'origin of thought' and 'purity', which is keeping in line with the flow of the paragraph.

Hence, option E is the correct answer.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 83. E

The paragraph describes the role of the characters in the whole story. Then the paragraph moves to the macro-level stories where the organisation does not tell the whole narrative. Option 5 extends the idea about the purpose of personification of whole organisation. Option 1 and 4 are incorrect because of the deviation from the topic. Option 2 is incorrect as it talks abstracting away from the actors rather than explaining the reason behind it. Option 3 is incorrect as there is no point of invoking the importance of personification of organisation.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 84. A

The paragraph starts by talking about the retaining of the allure of the photographs. It describes the new digital age where the photos have become digital. Option A perfectly ends the paragraph by talking about the positives of the photographs.

2,3,4 are deviations from the main idea. 5th is close but it introduces a new idea rather than closing the paragraph.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

### 85. B

No inventory would ever include those, ofcourse'. The para starts with listing out 'the inventory'. The option which says 'what she lacked.....natural shrewdness' is beyond the scope of the argument. All the options can be easily eliminated. 'Those' in the option 'No inventory would ever include those, ofcourse', refers to human intuition and intelligence of Mma Ramotswe.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



### 86. D

The sentence talks about breaking with the predominant cultural, political and social beliefs and values. In order to reconstruct something, the thing should first be broken. Thus, D logically follows the sentence.

Sentence A is incorrect as it is vague.

B is also incorrect as there is no talk of malaise in the society in the sentence.

C can also be eliminated for the same reason as B.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**87.C**

From the context we can infer that the speaker is talking to the King of Sumeria. As the King the duty to protect his subjects and ensure the economic prosperity of the kingdom will be the duty of the King. Thus, option C which reflects the same is the best choice among the options.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**88.A**

The idiom "look before you leap means "to consider the possible consequences before committing to an action". The idiom "forewarned is forearmed" means knowing possible difficulties and dangers earlier will give one a tactical advantage. Both these idioms have a common attitude that being prepared for a possible danger is to ones advantage. Thus, option A is the right choice.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**89.D**

As the sentence in the question talks about energy tax to raise funds, it must be for some activity which will help them come out of the energy constraints. Thus, Option D is the best fit as the concluding part.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**90.B**

The given sentence talks about how entrepreneurs are never satisfied and they are always looking for something more innovative to shape the future. The quote used by the executive should be in line with this idea. C is completely unrelated to this while A distorts the meaning. Among B and D, the former one is a better choice because D talks about the business aspects which is nowhere implied in the given sentence. Hence B is the correct answer.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



**91.D**

To solve such difficult and complex problems, broad and powerful thinking is needed.

Moral values cannot guarantee solution to complex problems.

Broad shoulders cannot tackle problem pertaining to human species.

Option B is negative and is not suitable.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)

**92.B**

After reading all the lines of the paragraph, it is evident that social movement organisations depend on organisations with hybrid identities because, within them they contain individuals with multiple points of views on different movements and issues. The example given shows how people who are campaigning for non-anti-war movements are more likely to join hybrid organisations. It also says that organisations with hybrid identities occupy more central positions within organisations that are involved in anti-war movements.

Option A is incorrect. The passage talks more about why hybrid organisations are vital to providing participants in social movements.

Option C is just an illustration of the idea that the paragraph is trying to make. Hence, it would not be the most appropriate summary of the paragraph.

Option D is incorrect. From the paragraph we can infer that hybrid organisations attract individuals that are deeply involved in non-anti-war movements.

Option B is an appropriate summary of the passage and hence it is the correct answer.

 VIDEO SOLUTION

### 93.A

The main points of the passage can be summarized as follows:

- Language is a complex bundle of traits that has evolved over a significant time frame.
- Language is not a monolithic entity but rather the end result of a long and complex process of linguistic evolution.
- Language draws on cognitive features that are established in the primate lineage, such as memory.
- While language is a distinctive feature found only in humans, there is no definitive evidence of its existence in any other species.
- The language faculty encompasses more than just the uniquely linguistic features and incorporates various aspects of cognition.

In summary, the passage emphasizes the multifaceted nature of language, its evolutionary development, and its reliance on cognitive abilities such as memory. It also underscores that while language is unique to humans, it is not a standalone trait and incorporates elements beyond language-specific features.

The passage mentions that language is a complex bundle of traits that must have evolved over a significant time frame. It also states that language draws on aspects of cognition that are long established in the primate lineage, such as memory. This suggests that language did not emerge in isolation but rather built upon preexisting cognitive capacities.

Memory plays a crucial role in language, as language involves storing, retrieving, and processing linguistic information. Through the use of memory, individuals can learn and recall words, phrases, grammar rules, and other linguistic elements. Memory also allows for the retention and transmission of cultural knowledge and language acquisition in individuals and across generations.

Therefore, Option A accurately captures the notion that language evolved by incorporating linguistic features onto existing cognitive abilities, notably memory.

Option B is partially correct as it acknowledges the evolution of language and its connection to memory. However, it does not capture the idea that language is a complex bundle of traits or the absence of definitive evidence for language in other species.

While Option C captures the idea that language is not a single, uniform entity, it fails to encompass the complete message of the passage. The passage emphasizes that language is more than just the end result of linguistic evolution. It highlights that language also relies on cognitive features that are established in the primate lineage, such as memory. Additionally, the passage mentions that there is no definitive evidence of language in other species. These aspects are not adequately represented in option C.

Option D is partially correct in stating that language is distinctively human. However, it fails to capture the complexity of language and the fact that it is a bundle of traits. It also overlooks the possibility that evidence for language in other species may be inconclusive rather than entirely nonexistent.

In comparison to these options, Option A stands out as the best summary because it specifically addresses the evolution of language and highlights the role of cognition, particularly memory, in its development.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 94.C

After reading the entire paragraph, it can be inferred that the main idea of the passage is that while the inventors of the open-plan offices had the liberation of office dwellers from boxes in mind, the companies used it to pack as much people as possible inside.

Option A is incorrect as the passage makes no mentions about workers satisfaction.

Option B is incorrect as it misrepresents the timeline given in the passage. Cubicles existed earlier and only later were wall free office spaces invented.

Option D is incorrect as it could not be inferred from the passage that the companies that did not believe in democratic ideology

Option C correctly encapsulates the main idea of the passage and hence it is the correct answer.

 [VIDEO SOLUTION](#)

#### 95.D

In this paragraph, the author states that the unreasonable man tends to do things with other people which they don't want to do. For eg, the person who has lost the money won't pay the bill or the person who has just come from a long ride won't go for a ride again

Option D correctly states the tendency of the unreasonable man as the person who has heard a particular story won't hear it again.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)



#### 96.A

In this paragraph, the author states that the unreasonable man tends to do things with other people which they don't want to do or is irrational. For eg, the person who has lost the money won't pay the bill or the person who has just come from a long ride won't go for a ride again.

Option A correctly highlights this as it would be irrational if a person brings a higher bidder to the salesman who has just closed the deal.

 [VIEW SOLUTION](#)