

Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018

Scorecard (procreview.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

Accuracy (AccSelectGraph.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

Booster Analysis (BoosterAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

Video Attempt (VideoAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

Solutions (Solution.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:18:00 UTC 2019&qsetId=WoWDYUINYuw=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT - 10 2018)

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Sec 1

Directions for questions 1-3: Each of the following paragraphs has five sentences. One of these doesn't belong to the paragraph. Type in the option number of the odd sentence.

Q.1

1. A capstone of this development was an article by Jerome S. Bruner linking perception to the concept of pre-established cognitive categories.
2. Two important developments in social psychology shortly after World War II accelerated interest in the processes of stereotyping.
3. Bruner explicitly stressed the assimilation of incoming information to the 'typical instance' of a category, thus providing a fruitful context for the discussion of stereotyping.
4. Stereotypic thinking was found to characterize high scorers on the F scale, which was designed to measure authoritarianism.
5. One was a growth of interest in the role of motivation and past experience as determinants of our perceptions.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 1-3: Each of the following paragraphs has five sentences. One of these doesn't belong to the paragraph. Type in the option number of the odd sentence.

Q.2

1. Nineteen sixty-three was a pivotal year in the history of race relations in the United States.
2. City authorities turned fire hoses and police dogs on a large crowd of demonstrators—many of whom were children from local schools—and hundreds of protesters were beaten and arrested.
3. The violent commotion was broadcast in national and world news media, allowing millions to witness the startling brutality of American racism for the first time.
4. In April of that year, Martin Luther King Jr. and several other civil rights leaders initiated a nonviolent protest campaign to desegregate public facilities in Birmingham, Alabama.
5. Martin Luther King's eloquent and heartfelt "I Have a Dream" speech, is the highlight of this event.

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Q.3

1. The development of spirituality is generally recognized as requiring some sort of practice or discipline in order to make 'progress'.
2. For other, while the evident order within the universe at macro - and micro -levels is sufficient to demonstrate that there is an intelligence at work much greater than the human mind, this does not justify naming it as God.
3. The debate about the status of spiritual beliefs such as the existence of God, the meaning of life, the absolute existence of moral laws, and many more such, typically appears to reach an impasse between mature spiritual seekers and the sceptics.
4. For a believer there is no need to prove in any rational way that God exists as his existence is self-evident in his creation.
5. To the spiritual person the sceptic appears like a blind man trying to say something about sight when it is absent in himself, and the spiritual person appears to the sceptic as a vulnerable person motivated by emotional needs to find some delusional area of comfort or support.

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Q.4

What is the primary purpose of the passage?

- 1 ☐ To make the readers understand the difference between the politics of art and aesthetics.
- 2 ☐ To make the readers understand that art cannot be secluded from the biography of the artists, thus appraising the power politics that exist in Hollywood.
- 3 ☐ To make the readers understand that Hollywood has been shaped by power abuse, which has made it hard to separate the artist's misdeeds from his work.
- 4 ☐ To make the readers aware about the implications of power abuse in Hollywood via various examples like Kevin Spacey, Roman Polanski etc.

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Q.5

What is the purpose of the paragraph stating "These men stand accused . . . behaviour'?

-
- 1 ☐ The artist as an erring being should not be considered when experiencing the art work.
-

-
- 2 ☐ The artists who are prone to transgressive behaviour distort the industry.
-
- 3 ☐ The artist's artistic content is shaped by personality which often damages the medium.
-
- 4 ☐ The artists who harass other people often use those experiences to build up a successful career.
-

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Q.6

Why is Polanski’s mention crucial in the passage?

-
- 1 ☐ It blows apart the myth of art and the artist as separate entities.
-
- 2 ☐ It asserts that the artist as a person and the work of art can stand separately.
-
- 3 ☐ It problematizes the position of the victim in discussions regarding harassment.
-
- 4 ☐ It helps to judge Polanski retrospectively.
-

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Q.7

According to the passage, the branding of the artist as a genius is a license for:

- 1 ☐ unremitting creativity.
- 2 ☐ deplorable activities.
- 3 ☐ biographical accounts.
- 4 ☐ unmitigated disaster.

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Q.8

Which of the following is false according to the given passage?

- 1 ☐ According to few critics, assessing works of artists on the basis of his\her biography is profane.
- 2 ☐ Roman Polanski invited a 13 year old for a photo-shoot and then offered Jack Nicolson to drug and rape her.
- 3 ☐ According to Mark Anthony Neal, an African-American studies scholar at Duke University, art should be seen as a separate entity aloof from the personal lives of the artists and both should be judged separately.
- 4 ☐ The accused men use their star power in Hollywood to create traps for their victims and then using that power they physically molest or rape their victims.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.9

Which of the following can be inferred from the given passage?

- 1 ☐ Art and artists cannot be separated practically but many critics have pointed out that it is a crime to mix the scandals and the work of the artists. The author seems to explore these perceptions.
- 2 ☐ Art and artists can be separated on the basis of distinguishing their personal life from their professional life but some artists have stooped so low that their career is often defined by their pervert actions.
- 3 ☐ Art and artists go hand in hand. Although there are theories which differentiate them but practically it is not possible.
- 4 ☐ The passage projects through examples the recent condition of the Hollywood industry and shows how the people in power are taking advantage of their positions.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 10-12: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The study of varieties of English that began as second languages under the experience of British colonialism is not new, going back to the nineteenth century. As in all matters pertaining to language contact the name Hugo Schuchardt comes to mind, with his 1891 study *Das Indo-Englische*, which examines the properties of varieties of English in India, in the light of the author's interest in Creole and other contact languages. To show the advancement of this language, some scholars had also inculcated the serious study of the local varieties of English, as opposed to satirical works or grammars, promising to weed out the unconventional in these varieties.

The terms most often used to describe the many varieties of English that are spoken around the world are 'New Englishes' or 'World Englishes'. It has become customary to use the plural form 'Englishes' to stress the diversity to be found in the language today, and to stress that English no longer has one single base of authority, prestige and normativity.

The impact of international migration and globalization in the late twentieth and current centuries has made World Englishes an essential part of modern culture and sociology. Creative writing in English from the former colonial territories is an essential part of this prominence (e.g. those of Ben Okri, Vikram Seth and Arundhati Roy, to name a few).

The influence of Firoz Dustoor in the middle of the twentieth century at Allahabad and later Delhi is cited by Braj Kachru. It is safe to say that until the 1980s most work tended to discuss individual varieties of colonial English in isolation. The comparative study of what has more or less come to be called 'World Englishes' is due to the pioneering efforts of many scholars. Of these scholars Braj Kachru, once of Kashmir, then Edinburgh and finally Urbana Champaign, probably deserves the most credit. It is due to his enthusiasm, vigorous insights and charisma that the area of study entered the mainstream of Sociolinguistics. Other scholars have also played important pioneering roles.

Q.10

Based on the above passage, which of the following is true?

- 1 ☐ The rise of English can be studied as a topic concerned with the impact of English upon different cultures and literatures.
- 2 ☐ The rise of English can be studied as a topic examining the structural similarities and differences amongst the new varieties of English.
- 3 ☐ The rise of English can be studied as a macro-sociolinguistic topic detailing the ways in which English was associated with colonization.
- 4 ☐ The rise of English can be studied as a topic in literary studies examining the several varieties of English language.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 10-12: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The study of varieties of English that began as second languages under the experience of British colonialism is not new, going back to the nineteenth century. As in all matters pertaining to language contact the name Hugo Schuchardt comes to mind, with his 1891 study *Das Indo-Englische*, which examines the properties of varieties of English in India, in the light of the author's interest in Creole and other contact languages. To show the advancement of this language, some scholars had also inculcated the serious study of the local varieties of English, as opposed to satirical works or grammars, promising to weed out the unconventional in these varieties.

The terms most often used to describe the many varieties of English that are spoken around the world are 'New Englishes' or 'World Englishes'. It has become customary to use the plural form 'Englishes' to stress the diversity to be found in the language today, and to stress that English no longer has one single base of authority, prestige and normativity.

The impact of international migration and globalization in the late twentieth and current centuries has made World Englishes an essential part of modern culture and sociology. Creative writing in English from the former colonial territories is an essential part of this prominence (e.g. those of Ben Okri, Vikram Seth and Arundhati Roy, to name a few).

The influence of Firoz Dustoor in the middle of the twentieth century at Allahabad and later Delhi is cited by Braj Kachru. It is safe to say that until the 1980s most work tended to discuss individual varieties of colonial English in isolation. The comparative study of what has more or less come to be called 'World Englishes' is due to the pioneering efforts of many scholars. Of these scholars Braj Kachru, once of Kashmir, then Edinburgh and finally Urbana Champaign, probably deserves the most credit. It is due to his enthusiasm, vigorous insights and charisma that the area of study entered the mainstream of Sociolinguistics. Other scholars have also played important pioneering roles.

Q.11

According to the passage,

- 1 ☐ it is necessary to find a cover term for all varieties of English around the world.
- 2 ☐ it is important to understand that languages associated with colonization have changed the sociolinguistic ecology of the world.
- 3 ☐ it is because of the efforts of different scholars that the study of 'World Englishes' has been possible.
- 4 ☐ it is Braj Kachru who coined the term 'World Englishes' to stress the adaptations that English has undergone

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Q.12

Out of the following statements, which one is implicit in the passage?

- 1 ☐ Thinking that the term 'New English', has a problem of perspective that is difficult to overcome, is incorrect.
- 2 ☐ Considering any particular variety of the English language as the only correct variety is incorrect.
- 3 ☐ Calling the English language as both new and elite is incorrect.
- 4 ☐ Stating that many books have been written on the different varieties of English spoken around the world is incorrect.

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Directions for questions 13-15: Each of the given paragraphs is followed by four options. Choose the option which best captures the essence of the given paragraph. Type in that option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.13

Anthropology comes from the Greek, literally “the study of the human.” As such, we overlap with history, sociology, psychology, political science, literature, documentary studies, and other fields. What distinguishes anthropology is less what anthropologists study, than how they do it, and in particular the investigative techniques of participant-observation. Researchers live with and share the daily experiences of the people they are studying, often for years at a time. They also conduct formal and informal interviews; carry out surveys; gather oral histories, myths, and genealogies; and take notes, film, and record. Things that seem irrational, scary, and downright weird on first arrival become second nature, and things that seemed natural and unquestionable at home can start to seem rather odd. Anthropologists believe that this position of being betwixt and between, or liminal, is a powerful place for understanding.

1. The investigative methods in Anthropology lead to a lot of confusion and this, in turn, provides Anthropology with a special meaning.
2. Meaning in Anthropology is derived from the dilemmatic states of the researchers who study many subjects and undergo repeated changes of opinion.
3. Anthropology is a global discipline that builds upon knowledge from natural sciences, including the discoveries about the origin and evolution of Homo sapiens.
4. Anthropology derives its meaning more from its research methodology than its subject matter.

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

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Q.14

Darker Indians face discrimination by other Indians as demonstrated through lower incomes, less education, and lack of access to coveted government positions. Due largely in part to the intersection of gender, color, and caste, they have fewer available opportunities. For example, the outcaste groups of Dalits are racialized as black and have limited access to occupational sectors. As a result, Dalits are often relegated to unwanted professions including waste management, toilet cleaning, prostitution, and servants to the middle and upper classes. The stratification of Indian society by caste, religion, class, region, gender, and particularly color are detrimental to Indians as a whole, as individuals, and as an emerging nation. These taxonomies promote the creeds of colonialism and western imperialism, which preserves power and wealth in the hands of the elite, who in turn maintain dominance through continued oppression of the masses.

1. The practice of racialized discrimination in India, along with several other factors, impedes India's growth by subverting the underprivileged class.
2. The Indian society, marred by different discriminatory factors, continues to practice the oppression of the have nots by the haves.
3. India, despite years of freedom from colonialism, still practices the western imperialistic practice of exploitation of poor people by the rich.
4. The practice of racialized discrimination in India, along with several other such factors, is detrimental to India's progress.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.15

Not only the political community but the media too has played a very important role in projecting a not so favourable perception of South Asian women political leaders. The women political leaders were received with misperception and disdain. Research already shows that women even as political leaders are stereotyped as mothers, homemakers and sex objects that are incompatible with the image of political leadership. The perpetuation of such stereotypes by the media might have even "diminished the chances of success of other women aspiring for political office". Since most of the South Asian women leaders have assumed power by feudal, tribal, hierarchical structures, the media has presented them as extensions or mirrors of their male relatives.

1. The media representation of the South Asian women political leaders is faulty as it fails to respect the individual achievements of these ladies.
 2. The media treats the South Asian women leaders as diminutive pawns who are the extension or mirrors of their male relatives as these ladies gain power due to nepotism.
 3. The South Asian women leaders don't receive a fair treatment from the political community as well as the media as they are stereotyped and judged on the basis of their gender only.
 4. The South Asian women leaders are stereotyped by some on the grounds of traditional gender roles, patriarchal influence and this practice causes harm to the aspiration of women in general.
-

Directions for questions 16-21: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Imagination is intrinsic to our inner lives. You could even say that it makes up a 'second universe' inside our heads. We invent animals and events that don't exist, we rerun history with alternative outcomes, we envision social and moral utopias, we revel in fantasy art, and we meditate both on what we could have been and on what we might become. Animators such as Hayao Miyazaki, Walt Disney and the people at Pixar Studios are masterful at imagination, but they're only creating a public version of our everyday private lives. If you could see the fantastic mash-up inside the mind of the average five-year-old, then Star Wars and Harry Potter would seem sober and dull. So, why is there so little analysis of imagination, by philosophers, psychologists and scientists?

Apart from some cryptic passages in Aristotle and Kant, philosophy has said almost nothing about imagination, and what it says seems thoroughly disconnected from the creativity that artists and laypeople call 'imaginative'.

Aristotle described the imagination as a faculty in humans (and most other animals) that produces stores and recalls the images we use in a variety of mental activities. Even our sleep is energised by the dreams of our involuntary imagination. Immanuel Kant saw the imagination as a synthesiser of senses and understanding. Although there are many differences between Aristotle's and Kant's philosophies, Kant agreed that the imagination is an unconscious synthesising faculty that pulls together sense perceptions and binds them into coherent representations with universal conceptual dimensions. The imagination is a mental faculty that mediates between the particulars of the senses – say, 'luminous blue colours' – and the universals of our conceptual understanding – say, the judgment that 'Marc Chagall's blue America Windows (1977) is beautiful.' Imagination, according to these philosophers, is a kind of cognition, or more accurately a prerequisite 'bundling process' prior to cognition. Its work is unconscious and it paves the way for knowledge, but is not abstract or linguistic enough to stand as actual knowledge.

This rather mechanical approach to the imagination is echoed in more recent computational and modular theories of the mind, according to which human thinking is packaged by innate processors. The American philosopher Denis Dutton, for example, argued in *The Art Instinct* (2009) that landscape paintings are popular because they trigger an innate instinctual preference for distant scouting positions in our ancestors, who were evaluating the horizon for threats and resources. That view – dominant in contemporary evolutionary psychology – seems very far away from the artist's or even the engineer's view of creative imagination.

It is perhaps unsurprising that philosophers and cognitive theorists have a rather arid view of the imagination, but our everyday ideas about the imagination are not much better. Following the Greeks, we still think of our own creativity as a muse that descends upon us – a kind of spirit possession or miraculous madness that flooded through Vincent van Gogh and John Lennon, but only trickles in you and me. After the great Texas guitar improviser Stevie Ray Vaughan died, Eric Clapton paid tribute by describing him as 'an open channel ... music just flowed through him'.

We've romanticised creativity so completely that we've ended up with an impenetrable mystery inside our heads. We might not literally believe in muse possession anymore, but we haven't yet replaced this 'mysterian' view with a better one. As the Austrian painter Ernst Fuchs said of the mysterious loss of self that accompanies the making of art: 'My hand created, led in trance, obscure things ... Not seldom, I get into trance while painting, my state of consciousness fades, giving way to a feeling of being afloat ... doing things I do not know much about consciously.' This mysterian view of imagination is vague and obscure, but at least it captures something about the de-centred psychological state of creativity. Psychologists such as Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi have celebrated this aspect of creativity by describing (and recommending) 'flow' states, but the idea of 'flow' has proven little more than a secular re description of the mysterian view.

Q.16

"Imagination is intrinsic to our inner lives."

Which of the following supports this given argument according to the given passage?

- 1 ☐ The author questions why imagination is least catered by philosophers, psychologists and scientists?
- 2 ☐ The author states that imagination is the key to any great work, but it is not given importance by academicians and scientists.
- 3 ☐ The author states that we invent everything via our imagination, be it fantasy art making or excavating a mind of a five year old.
- 4 ☐ The author states that life without imagination ceases to exist, yet the great fantasy art makers are replicating everyday life through their work and not harnessing on the imaginary aspects of the mind.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.17

Which of the following sentence is true according to the given passage?

-
- 1 ☐ Natural art and imagination together can't exist; one has to make way for the other.
-
- 2 ☐ The philosophers and artists lack interest or excitement when it comes to presenting imaginary tales through their work.
-
- 3 ☐ The mechanical approach in art making has taken over the world as they fail to create anything independent and out of their own mind.
-
- 4 ☐ According to Kant, art is unconscious synthesising faculty that pulls together sense perceptions.
-

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Q.18

What can be said about the aim of the author?

-
- 1 ☐ The aim of the author is to inform his readers about the importance of imagination in the literary field..
-
- 2 ☐ The aim of the author is to make his readers understand the value of imagination which is the muse and the ultimate source of any form of art work.
-
- 3 ☐ The aim of the author is to make his readers understand the lost art of imagination which has been promoted by most well-known philosophers all across the world yet the modern day artists maintain a distance from it.
-
- 4 ☐ The aim of the author is to make his readers understand the value of imagination which precedes any form of art work and even after knowing this, the present day artists are not applying it in their work.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.19

Which of the following statements is correct about Ernst Fuchs?

-
- 1 ☐ He lost himself in unconsciousness while painting and his conscious self-took the back stage thus he remained mesmerised by the mystery which lay hidden in his head.
-
- 2 ☐ His imagination was his muse, in which he lost himself while creating anything and everything; he was an exception to those who hardly harnessed imagination.
-
- 3 ☐ He was an artist who realised the value of imagination which actually was a mystery and being an artist he remained engulfed in it while his conscious mind stayed at a bay.
-
- 4 ☐ His muse was his unconscious self who provided him the urge to create something creative, so while painting there was always this tussle going on between his conscious and unconscious self.
-

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Q.20

According to the given passage, which of the following explains the phrase 'cognitive artists'?

- 1 ☐ Artists who use the power of imagination.
- 2 ☐ Artists who use the power of reasoning, intuition or perception.
- 3 ☐ Artists who use the power of self-appreciation.
- 4 ☐ Artists who like to understand the value of self-learning and follow utilitarianism while creating any form of art work.

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Answer key/Solution

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and binds them into coherent representations with universal conceptual dimensions. The imagination is a mental faculty that mediates between the particulars of the senses – say, ‘luminous blue colours’ – and the universals of our conceptual understanding – say, the judgment that ‘Marc Chagall’s blue America Windows (1977) is beautiful.’ Imagination, according to these philosophers, is a kind of cognition, or more accurately a prerequisite ‘bundling process’ prior to cognition. Its work is unconscious and it paves the way for knowledge, but is not abstract or linguistic enough to stand as actual knowledge.

This rather mechanical approach to the imagination is echoed in more recent computational and modular theories of the mind, according to which human thinking is packaged by innate processors. The American philosopher Denis Dutton, for example, argued in *The Art Instinct* (2009) that landscape paintings are popular because they trigger an innate instinctual preference for distant scouting positions in our ancestors, who were evaluating the horizon for threats and resources. That view – dominant in contemporary evolutionary psychology – seems very far away from the artist’s or even the engineer’s view of creative imagination.

It is perhaps unsurprising that philosophers and cognitive theorists have a rather arid view of the imagination, but our everyday ideas about the imagination are not much better. Following the Greeks, we still think of our own creativity as a muse that descends upon us – a kind of spirit possession or miraculous madness that flooded through Vincent van Gogh and John Lennon, but only trickles in you and me. After the great Texas guitar improviser Stevie Ray Vaughan died, Eric Clapton paid tribute by describing him as ‘an open channel ... music just flowed through him’.

We’ve romanticised creativity so completely that we’ve ended up with an impenetrable mystery inside our heads. We might not literally believe in muse possession anymore, but we haven’t yet replaced this ‘mysterian’ view with a better one. As the Austrian painter Ernst Fuchs said of the mysterious loss of self that accompanies the making of art: ‘My hand created, led in trance, obscure things ... Not seldom, I get into trance while painting, my state of consciousness fades, giving way to a feeling of being afloat ... doing things I do not know much about consciously.’ This mysterian view of imagination is vague and obscure, but at least it captures something about the de-centred psychological state of creativity. Psychologists such as Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi have celebrated this aspect of creativity by describing (and recommending) ‘flow’ states, but the idea of ‘flow’ has proven little more than a secular re description of the mysterian view.

Q.21

After doing a thematic study of the given passage, which of the following is true?

- 1 ☐ It is a newspaper article.
- 2 ☐ It is a passage on history which discusses the journey of imagination from Plato to Ernst Fuchs.
- 3 ☐ It is a scholarly article which analyses the importance of imagination as it precedes language.
- 4 ☐ All of the above statements are true as far as the given passage is concerned.

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 22-24: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Little by little, Internet and mobile technology seems to be subtly destroying the meaningfulness of interactions we have with others, disconnecting us from the world around us, and leading to an imminent sense of isolation in today's society. Instead of spending time in person with friends, we just call, text or instant message them. It may seem simpler, but we ultimately end up seeing our friends face to face a lot less. Ten texts can't even begin to equal an hour spent chatting with a friend over lunch. And a smiley-face emoticon is cute, but it could never replace the ear-splitting grin and smiling eyes of one of your best friends. Face time is important, people. We need to see each other.

This doesn't just apply to our friends; it applies to the world around us. It should come as no surprise that face-to-face interaction is proven by studies to comfort us and provide us with some important sense of well-being, whether it's with friends or friendly cashiers in the checkout line of Albertson's. That's actually the motivation behind Albertson's decision last year to take all of the self-checkout lanes out of its stores: an eerie lack of human contact.

There's something intangibly real and valuable about talking with someone face to face. This is significant for friends, partners, potential employers, and other recurring people that make up your everyday world. That person becomes an important existing human connection, not just someone whose disembodied text voice pops up on your cell phone, iPad or computer screen.

It seems we have more extended connections than ever in this digital world, which can be great for networking, if it's used right. The sad fact of the matter is that most of us don't. It's too hard to keep up with 1000 friends, let alone 200. At that point, do we even remember their names? We need to start prizing the meaning of quality in our connections, not sheer quantity.

One of my best friends from my hometown has 2,241 Facebook friends. Sure, her posts get a ton of feedback, but when I asked her about the quality of those relationships, she said to me that she really has few friends that she can trust and spend time with happily. Using a strange conundrum like this as a constructive example, we should consider pruning our rampant online connections at the very least.

Q.22

Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?

- 1 ☐ We need to understand the importance of our friends in our life.
- 2 ☐ We need to understand that meeting someone in person is more time worthy.
- 3 ☐ We need to understand that we need more friends offline than online.
- 4 ☐ We need to understand the difference between virtual and real world.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.23

Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph of the given passage?

- 1 ☐ Considering the given example, we should increase our online connections as soon as possible so that at the end of the day we are not alone.
- 2 ☐ Considering the given example, one should keep making new friends offline so that the quality of friendship is restored.
- 3 ☐ Considering the given example, we should consider reducing line connections so that we spend quality time with our actual friends.
- 4 ☐ Considering the given example, we must keep a balance between virtual and real life.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.24

According to the given passage, which of the following explains the word 'conundrum'?

- 1 ☐ Something that is confusing or puzzling; like here in spite of having 1000 online friends, one can land up lonely at the end of the day.
 - 2 ☐ Something that is obvious; like here, if one doesn't have friends outside social media platforms, one will land up lonely.
 - 3 ☐ Something that is wrong and unusual; like here, if one has less number of online pals, it's very unlikely, at least in the 21st century.
 - 4 ☐ Something which is defined or expressed; like here the author is expressing her views on social connections.
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Directions for questions 25-28: Each of the following questions contains five sentences which need to be arranged in a logical order to create a coherent paragraph. Type in the sequence in the space provided below the paragraph.

Q.25

1. The latest rejigs of the tax rates under the goods and service tax has pared down the list of items in the 28 per cent tax bracket to 50 from 228.
2. The big slogan for the Union government's 'historic' indirect tax reform was 'One Nation, One Tax'.
3. If indiscriminate tax rate changes are bad, even more worrying is the fact that the government has wrecked the essence of a seamless common market by denying the benefit of input tax credit to a widening pool of taxpayers.
4. Since the indirect tax reform was introduced on July 1, the spate of rate revisions is certainly bemusing.
5. Restaurant owners are the latest group which will lose the tax set-off benefit after the GST council decided to slash the relevant GST rate from 18 per cent to 5 per cent at its meeting last week.

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Directions for questions 25-28: Each of the following questions contains five sentences which need to be arranged in a logical order to create a coherent paragraph. Type in the sequence in the space provided below the paragraph.

Q.26

1. The Azzurri have always found a way, regardless of the circumstances. Italy went into the 2006 World Cup with a match-fixing scandal raging back home; it ended up lifting the trophy.
2. Since 1982, the team has failed to make it to the quadrennial extravaganza on four different occasions. Dutch footballers were always expected to thrill but not necessarily to win.
3. Even the legendary Johan Cruyff didn't bag football's most coveted prize.
4. Football in the Netherlands is facing its worst crisis and its fans have perhaps become used to under-performance.
5. But Italy is different.

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Directions for questions 25-28: Each of the following questions contains five sentences which need to be arranged in a logical order to create a coherent paragraph. Type in the sequence in the space provided below the paragraph.

Q.27

1. It did not, and now Mugabe is confined to his official residence in the plush suburb of Borrowdale.
2. The final unravelling of the 37-year rule of Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe began with an uncharacteristic tactical error.
3. Emerson Mnangagwa, the former vice-president was unceremoniously stripped of his office by Mugabe nine days ago.
4. To clear the way to power for his wife, Grace, the 93-year- old autocrat sought a decisive confrontation with the only man in the former British colony who had the power to mount a successful challenge to his authority – and he lost.
5. The manner of the sacking should have given the oldest ruler in the world and the 53-year- old first lady pause.

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Directions for questions 25-28: Each of the following questions contains five sentences which need to be arranged in a logical order to create a coherent paragraph. Type in the sequence in the space provided below the paragraph.

Q.28

1. Inside is decay and despair, but also defiance.
2. The massive steel fences that have surrounded this place for years have been in large part pulled down, but in haste, and much of the perimeter lies half-dismantled, twisted and torn.
3. But from the shadows comes a solitary blinking light into this darkness.
4. By the glow of his phone, Benham Satah leads the way into the Manus Island “regional processing centre”, abandoned now by both the Australian and Papua New Guinean governments, and left to ruin and the resourcefulness of those left within.
5. Darkness descends quickly upon the Manus Island detention centre, and it is very nearly absolute.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 29-34: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Philip Roth's new collection of nonfiction, mostly writing about writing and about other writers, is called, with Rothian bluntness, "Why Write?" It's the first nonfiction collection Roth has produced in many years, though some pieces in it have appeared in two previous volumes, "Reading Myself and Others" and "Shop Talk." Where John Updike, his competitive partner in a half-century literary marathon—in which each always had the other alongside, stride by stride, shedding books like perspiration—produced eight doorstep-size volumes of reviews, essays, jeux d'esprit, citations, and general ponderations, Roth ceased writing regularly about writing sometime in the mid-seventies. Since then, there have been the slightly beleaguered interview when a new book came out, the carefully wrought "conversations" in support of writers he admired, particularly embattled Eastern European ones, and, after his "retirement" from writing, a few years ago, a series of valedictory addresses offered in a valedictorian's tone.

This turning away from topical nonfiction was not an inevitable development. If our enigmatic oracles—Thomas Pynchon, say, or Cormac McCarthy—weighed in too often on general literary and political topics, they would cease to be enigmatic, and oracular. But Roth, from early on, was a natural essayist and even an editorialist, a man with a taste and a gift for argument, with much to say about the passing scene as it passed. (A 1960 Commentary piece, "Writing American Fiction," about a murder in Chicago and the impossibility of the writer's imagination matching American reality, is a classic of that magazine's high period.) He remains engaged, so much so that a mischievous essayist might accuse Roth of being an essayist manqué, looking for chances to interpolate essays in novels. In "Exit Ghost" (2007), for instance, there are embryonic ones on (among other topics) the surprising excellence of George Plimpton's prose and the micro-mechanics of cell-phone use on New York streets, and though both are supportable as pieces in a fictional work, they could easily be excised, enlarged, and made to stand on their own. The editorialist in Roth is part of his art even when he's writing straight fiction. Roth is a dramatic writer inasmuch as he typically begins with an inherently dramatic circumstance or situation: a writer pays a call on his hero, as in "The Ghostwriter," or is suffering from unbearable neck pain, as in "The Anatomy Lesson," or has become a woman's breast, as in "The Breast." But the succession of events is presented more as rumination and reverie—as irony overlaid on incident—than as "scenes," something that becomes apparent when they are made into sometimes painfully static movies.

The new collection divides neatly into three parts: the first, mostly from the sixties and the early seventies, is devoted to setting up shop as a writer—announcing themes, countering critics, with the author trying to defend himself from accusations, which dogged him after the publication of "Goodbye, Columbus" and then "Portnoy's Complaint," that he was callous or hostile to the Jews. Peace was eventually made—he actually got an honorary doctorate from the Jewish Theological Seminary—perhaps because the novels in the "American" trilogy ("American Pastoral," "I Married a Communist," and "The Human Stain") were such undeniably Jewish meditations on ethnicity and morality.

Like any writer worth paying attention to, Roth turns out to be the sum of his contradictions. There is the severity of purpose that he loved in the literary culture of the fifties, one that had him coming to books "by way of a rather priestly literary education in which writing poems and novels was assumed to eclipse all else in what we called 'moral seriousness.'" That's the spirit that infuses the first third of "Why Write?," and it is a state Roth has never really abandoned. (Even his announced retirement has the exigency of vocation: the Archbishop makes a point of his withdrawal, whereas most writers just drift away from attention.)

Q.29

From the passage, how can one describe Roth's later stage career?

1 ☐ It has been marked by quibbles with other writers.

2 ☐ It has been marked by a sense of spirituality.

3 ☐ It has been marked by a sense of parting.

4 ☐ It has been marked by a feeling of resignation.

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Q.30

What sort of character can be attributed to Philip Roth?

1 ☐ He is a man of diplomatic temperament.

2 ☐ He is a man of unequivocal temperament.

3 ☐ He is a man of choleric temperament.

4 ☐ He is a man of analytical temperament.

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Q.31

Roth's style can be analysed as:

1 ☐ a fiction writer who incorporates treatise styled writings in his works.

2 ☐ a fiction writer who has infused the argumentative spirit of his age.

3 ☐ a fiction writer who produces fat novels and critical works on other authors.

4 ☐ a fiction writer who is meticulous about stylistic devices and employs a diplomatic style.

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Q.32

Based on the passage, which of the following makes Roth worth paying attention to?

1 ☐ **The ability to incorporate minute details.**

2 ☐ **The ability to make scenes appear dynamic.**

3 ☐ **The ability to remain objective.**

4 ☐ **The ability to integrate inconsistencies.**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Directions for questions 29-34: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Philip Roth's new collection of nonfiction, mostly writing about writing and about other writers, is called, with Rothian bluntness, "Why Write?" It's the first nonfiction collection Roth has produced in many years, though some pieces in it have appeared in two previous volumes, "Reading Myself and Others" and "Shop Talk." Where John Updike, his competitive partner in a half-century literary marathon—in which each always had the other alongside, stride by stride, shedding books like perspiration—produced eight doorstep-size volumes of reviews, essays, jeux d'esprit, citations, and general ponderations, Roth ceased writing regularly about writing sometime in the mid-seventies. Since then, there have been the slightly beleaguered interview when a new book came out, the carefully wrought "conversations" in support of writers he admired, particularly embattled Eastern European ones, and, after his "retirement" from writing, a few years ago, a series of valedictory addresses offered in a valedictorian's tone.

This turning away from topical nonfiction was not an inevitable development. If our enigmatic oracles—Thomas Pynchon, say, or Cormac McCarthy—weighed in too often on general literary and political topics, they would cease to be enigmatic, and oracular. But Roth, from early on, was a natural essayist and even an editorialist, a man with a taste and a gift for argument, with much to say about the passing scene as it passed. (A 1960 Commentary piece, "Writing American Fiction," about a murder in Chicago and the impossibility of the writer's imagination matching American reality, is a classic of that magazine's high period.) He remains engaged, so much so that a mischievous essayist might accuse Roth of being an essayist manqué, looking for chances to interpolate essays in novels. In "Exit Ghost" (2007), for instance, there are embryonic ones on (among other topics) the surprising excellence of George Plimpton's prose and the micro-mechanics of cell-phone use on New York streets, and though both are supportable as pieces in a fictional work, they could easily be excised, enlarged, and made to stand on their own. The editorialist in Roth is part of his art even when he's writing straight fiction. Roth is a dramatic writer inasmuch as he typically begins with an inherently dramatic circumstance or situation: a writer pays a call on his hero, as in "The Ghostwriter," or is suffering from unbearable neck pain, as in "The Anatomy Lesson," or has become a woman's breast, as in "The Breast." But the succession of events is presented more as rumination and reverie—as irony overlaid on incident—than as "scenes," something that becomes apparent when they are made into sometimes painfully static movies.

The new collection divides neatly into three parts: the first, mostly from the sixties and the early seventies, is devoted to setting up shop as a writer—announcing themes, countering critics, with the author trying to defend himself from accusations, which dogged him after the publication of "Goodbye, Columbus" and then "Portnoy's Complaint," that he was callous or hostile to the Jews. Peace was eventually made—he actually got an honorary doctorate from the Jewish Theological Seminary—perhaps because the novels in the "American" trilogy ("American Pastoral," "I Married a Communist," and "The Human Stain") were such undeniably Jewish meditations on ethnicity and morality.

Like any writer worth paying attention to, Roth turns out to be the sum of his contradictions. There is the severity of purpose that he loved in the literary culture of the fifties, one that had him coming to books "by way of a rather priestly literary education in which writing poems and novels was assumed to eclipse all else in what we called 'moral seriousness.'" That's the spirit that infuses the first third of "Why Write?," and it is a state Roth has never really abandoned. (Even his announced retirement has the exigency of vocation: the Archbishop makes a point of his withdrawal, whereas most writers just drift away from attention.)

Q.33

The given passage, is primarily a piece of:

1 ☐ **analysis of Roth's impact on Eastern European authors.**

2 ☐ **analysis of Roth's works in general.**

3 ☐ **analysis of Roth's 'Why Write' in particular.**

4 ☐ **analysis of Roth's relationship with other authors.**

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Q.34

What does the author of the passage hint at when using the phrase, 'enigmatic oracles'?

1 ☐ **Writers who have a sarcastic tone.**

2 ☐ **Writers who have a spiritual bend of mind.**

3 ☐ **Writers who have a non-fiction based aptitude.**

4 ☐ **Writers who have a disturbed frame of mind.**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Sec 2

Directions for questions 35 to 38: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In ITL Auction of 2017, one of the teams bid for the following players. Now it has a squad of 20 players. The table given below represent list of those players, the type of players they are [i. e. Batsman (BAT), Bowler (BOW), All-rounder (AR) and Wicket keeper (WK)] and the amount paid to the player for one match in which he played.

S No	Name	Type	Amount in Rs. lakh
1	Glenn Maxwell	AR	100
2	Axar Patel	AR	65
3	Darren Sammy	AR	95
4	Kedar Jadhav	AR	60
5	Jalaj Saxena	AR	55
6	Eoin Morgan	BAT	90
7	Rinku Singh	BAT	10
8	David Miller	BAT	85
9	Shaun Marsh	BAT	50
10	Manan Vohra	BAT	45
11	Gurkeerat Singh	BAT	40
12	Shreyas Iyer	BAT	35
13	Mitchel Santner	BOW	75
14	Varun Aaron	BOW	30
15	Mitchel Starc	BOW	70
16	Sandeep Sharma	BOW	25
17	Shardul Thakur	BOW	20
18	Mohit Sharma	BOW	15
19	Wriddhiman Saha	WK	55
20	Nikhil Naik	WK	80

It is also known that :

In each match, 11 players have to play. Minimum 1 Wicket Keeper needs to be played. There are two types of values for the players – Bat value and Ball value. All Batsmen have Bat Value of 1 and ball value of 0. All Bowlers have Bat value of 0.2 and Ball value of 1. All All-rounders have Bat value of 0.7 and Ball value of 0.7. Wicket Keepers have Bat value of 0.8 and ball value of 0. Ball value of the players combined should not be less than 5 in any match. Also Bat value of players combined should not be less than 7.5 in any match.

For the first match, the team owner decided to form the least expensive team. However, after they lost their first match, they decided to form the most expensive team for the 2nd match.

Q.35

Total expenses (in Rs. Lakh) to form the team for second match is

1 ☐ 920

2 ☐ 810

3 ☐ 910

4 ☐ 830

Directions for questions 35 to 38: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

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8	David Miller	BAT	85
9	Shaun Marsh	BAT	50
10	Manan Vohra	BAT	45
11	Gurkeerat Singh	BAT	40
12	Shreyas Iyer	BAT	35
13	Mitchel Santner	BOW	75
14	Varun Aaron	BOW	30
15	Mitchel Starc	BOW	70
16	Sandeep Sharma	BOW	25
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For the first match, the team owner decided to form the least expensive team. However, after they lost their first match, they decided to form the most expensive team for the 2nd match.

Q.36

How many players are common in the team for first match and the team for second match?

1 ☐ 1

2 ☐ 2

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Answer key/Solution

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In ITL Auction of 2017, one of the teams bid for the following players. Now it has a squad of 20 players. The table given below represent list of those players, the type of players they are [i. e. Batsman (BAT), Bowler (BOW), All-rounder (AR) and Wicket keeper (WK)] and the amount paid to the player for one match in which he played.

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It is also known that :

In each match, 11 players have to play. Minimum 1 Wicket Keeper needs to be played. There are two types of values for the players – Bat value and Ball value. All Batsmen have Bat Value of 1 and ball value of 0. All Bowlers have Bat value of 0.2 and Ball value of 1. All All-rounders have Bat value of 0.7 and Ball value of 0.7. Wicket Keepers have Bat value of 0.8 and ball value of 0. Ball value of the players combined should not be less than 5 in any match. Also Bat value of players combined should not be less than 7.5 in any match.

For the first match, the team owner decided to form the least expensive team. However, after they lost their first match, they decided to form the most expensive team for the 2nd match.

Q.37

Who is the most expensive player among those, who did not play in any of the two matches ?

1 ☐ **Nikhil Naik**

2 ☐ **Varun Aaron**

3 ☐ **Shaun Marsh**

4 ☐ **Manan Vohra**

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 **Answer key/Solution**

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It is also known that :

In each match, 11 players have to play. Minimum 1 Wicket Keeper needs to be played. There are two types of values for the players – Bat value and Ball value. All Batsmen have Bat Value of 1 and ball value of 0. All Bowlers have Bat value of 0.2 and Ball value of 1. All All-rounders have Bat value of 0.7 and Ball value of 0.7. Wicket Keepers have Bat value of 0.8 and ball value of 0. Ball value of the players combined should not be less than 5 in any match. Also Bat value of players combined should not be less than 7.5 in any match.

For the first match, the team owner decided to form the least expensive team. However, after they lost their first match, they decided to form the most expensive team for the 2nd match.

Q.38

What would be the best composition of the team if money is not a consideration but maximising BAT value (in the given order of number of type of players i.e BAT, BOW, AR, WK) is?

1 ☐ 3, 2, 5, 1

2 ☐ 3, 3, 4, 1

3 ☐ 2, 2, 5, 2

4 ☐ 3, 2, 4, 2

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Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

An Ottoman king in the 16th century commissioned a series of 6 books to be printed, so he appointed six writers for writing the text and six artists for drawing images . For each book there was exactly one writer and one artist for the text and images respectively. An artist or a writer could work on only 1 book. Each writer was paid 1 gold coin per page for the text while each artist was paid 40 gold coins (of the same type) per page of image. Each page of the book had either texts or images, but not both. No two books have same number of total pages. As greed overtook the artists, they tried to include more pages of image per book. However, the writers were no less, so each of the writer ensured the number of pages containing text in a book must be directly proportional to the square of number of pages containing image(s) in the same book. For example, if the total number of pages that contain image(s) in a book was N , then the total number of pages that contain texts in the book must be kN^2 , where k is constant and has same value for each book. Seeing this, the king ordered that no book should contain more than 1000 pages or less than 500 pages and the same was followed by the writers and artists. After printing of all the six books, the king found some interesting facts which are as follow:

- (i) The total number of pages in exactly one book is in the form of AAA , where A is a single digit natural number.
- (ii) For exactly one book the number of gold coins paid to the artist and to the writer was same.

Q.39

The number of gold coins paid to the writer and artist put together for a book cannot be more than

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- (i) The total number of pages in exactly one book is in the form of AAA , where A is a single digit natural number.
- (ii) For exactly one book the number of gold coins paid to the artist and to the writer was same.

Q.40

The number of gold coins paid to the writers for all the six books put together cannot be less than

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Answer key/Solution

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An Ottoman king in the 16th century commissioned a series of 6 books to be printed, so he appointed six writers for writing the text and six artists for drawing images . For each book there was exactly one writer and one artist for the text and images respectively. An artist or a writer could work on only 1 book. Each writer was paid 1 gold coin per page for the text while each artist was paid 40 gold coins (of the same type) per page of image. Each page of the book had either texts or images, but not both. No two books have same number of total pages. As greed overtook the artists, they tried to include more pages of image per book. However, the writers were no less, so each of the writer ensured the number of pages containing text in a book must be directly proportional to the square of number of pages containing image(s) in the same book. For example, if the total number of pages that contain image(s) in a book was N , then the total number of pages that contain texts in the book must be kN^2 , where k is constant and has same value for each book. Seeing this, the king ordered that no book should contain more than 1000 pages or less than 500 pages and the same was followed by the writers and artists. After printing of all the six books, the king found some interesting facts which are as follow:

- (i) The total number of pages in exactly one book is in the form of AAA , where A is a single digit natural number.
 - (ii) For exactly one book the number of gold coins paid to the artist and to the writer was same.
-

Q.41

How many writers were paid in odd number of coins?

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

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An Ottoman king in the 16th century commissioned a series of 6 books to be printed, so he appointed six writers for writing the text and six artists for drawing images . For each book there was exactly one writer and one artist for the text and images respectively. An artist or a writer could work on only 1 book. Each writer was paid 1 gold coin per page for the text while each artist was paid 40 gold coins (of the same type) per page of image. Each page of the book had either texts or images, but not both. No two books have same number of total pages. As greed overtook the artists, they tried to include more pages of image per book. However, the writers were no less, so each of the writer ensured the number of pages containing text in a book must be directly proportional to the square of number of pages containing image(s) in the same book. For example, if the total number of pages that contain image(s) in a book was N , then the total number of pages that contain texts in the book must be kN^2 , where k is constant and has same value for each book. Seeing this, the king ordered that no book should contain more than 1000 pages or less than 500 pages and the same was followed by the writers and artists. After printing of all the six books, the king found some interesting facts which are as follow:

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Q.42

The number of pages containing image(s) in all the six books put together cannot be more than

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Benoni Democracy is a country of five states namely Brinjal, Dakshin, Hindi Shehar, Dongre and Mahaprant.

The results of the recently held general elections are tabulated below. Table 1 given below shows the minimum and maximum number of seats won by a party in a state and the total number of seats won by the party in all the states (in which the party contested) put together.

The (Min, Max) column represents the minimum and maximum number of seats won by the party in a state .For example the minimum number of seat won by PJP in a state is 3, the maximum number of seat won by PJP in a state is 10 and the total number of seats won by PJP in all the states (in which the party contested) put together is 19.

Table 1

Sr. No.	Party	Seats won	Min, Max
1	Bongress	28	(2, 12)
2	PJP	19	(3, 10)
3	Right	8	(8, 8)
4	KMK	9	(9, 9)
5	CTCC	6	(6, 6)
6	SPP	3	(1, 2)
7	RJL	3	(3, 3)
8	MJD	4	(2, 2)
9	QCP	4	(4, 4)
10	LSP	8	(3, 5)
11	MC	3	(3, 3)
12	PXP	1	(1, 1)
13	WYMK	1	(1, 1)
14	Others	3	(1, 1)

Table 2 indicates the five states and the parties that contested in each state apart from others.

Table 2

State	Parties which Competed
Brinjal	Bongress, Right, CTCC, MJD
Dakshin	KMK, WYMK, SPP, QCP
Hindi Shehar	Bongress, PJP, LSP, SPP, RJL
Dongre	Bongress, PJP, PXP, MC
Mahaprant	Bongress, PJP, LSP, MJD

For example, apart from others, only four parties i.e Bongress, PJP, LSP and MJD have contested in state Mahaprant.

It is also known that:

1. The total number of seats in the state of Brinjal is 21.
2. LSP won more number of seats in Mahaprant than that in Hindi Shehar.
3. Others did not contest in the state of Dakshin but contested in at least three states out of the four remaining states.

Q.43

How many seats did Bongress win in 'Brinjal'?

1 ☐ 4

2 ☐ 5

3 ☐ 7

4 ☐ Either (1) or (2)

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 Answer key/Solution

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The results of the recently held general elections are tabulated below. Table 1 given below shows the minimum and maximum number of seats won by a party in a state and the total number of seats won by the party in all the states (in which the party contested) put together.

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13	WYMK	1	(1, 1)
14	Others	3	(1, 1)

Table 2 indicates the five states and the parties that contested in each state apart from others.

Table 2

State	Parties which Competed
Brinjal	Bongress, Right, CTCC, MJD
Dakshin	KMK, WYMK, SPP, QCP
Hindi Shehar	Bongress, PJP, LSP, SPP, RJL
Dongre	Bongress, PJP, PXP, MC
Mahaprant	Bongress, PJP, LSP, MJD

For example, apart from others, only four parties i.e Bongress, PJP, LSP and MJD have contested in state Mahaprant.

It is also known that:

1. The total number of seats in the state of Brinjal is 21.
2. LSP won more number of seats in Mahaprant than that in Hindi Shehar.
3. Others did not contest in the state of Dakshin but contested in at least three states out of the four remaining states.

Q.44

Which party won second-largest number of seats in state 'Dakshin'?

1 ☐ KMK

2 ☐ WYMK

3 ☐ SPP

4 ☐ QCP

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10	LSP	8	(3, 5)
11	MC	3	(3, 3)
12	PXP	1	(1, 1)
13	WYMK	1	(1, 1)
14	Others	3	(1, 1)

Table 2 indicates the five states and the parties that contested in each state apart from others.

Table 2

State	Parties which Competed
Brinjal	Bongress, Right, CTCC, MJD
Dakshin	KMK, WYMK, SPP, QCP
Hindi Shehar	Bongress, PJP, LSP, SPP, RJL
Dongre	Bongress, PJP, PXP, MC
Mahaprant	Bongress, PJP, LSP, MJD

For example, apart from others, only four parties i.e Bongress, PJP, LSP and MJD have contested in state Mahaprant.

It is also known that:

1. The total number of seats in the state of Brinjal is 21.
2. LSP won more number of seats in Mahaprant than that in Hindi Shehar.
3. Others did not contest in the state of Dakshin but contested in at least three states out of the four remaining states.

Q.45

If SPP won more seats in 'Dakshin' than in 'Hindi Shehar' then the total number of seats in state Dakshin

1 ☐ 15

2 ☐ 14

3 ☐ 16

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Benoni Democracy is a country of five states namely Brinjal, Dakshin, Hindi Shehar, Dongre and Mahaprant.

The results of the recently held general elections are tabulated below. Table 1 given below shows the minimum and maximum number of seats won by a party in a state and the total number of seats won by the party in all the states (in which the party contested) put together.

The (Min, Max) column represents the minimum and maximum number of seats won by the party in a state. For example the minimum number of seat won by PJP in a state is 3, the maximum number of seat won by PJP in a state is 10 and the total number of seats won by PJP in all the states (in which the party contested) put together is 19.

Table 1

Sr. No.	Party	Seats won	Min, Max
1	Bongress	28	(2, 12)
2	PJP	19	(3, 10)
3	Right	8	(8, 8)
4	KMK	9	(9, 9)
5	CTCC	6	(6, 6)
6	SPP	3	(1, 2)
7	RJL	3	(3, 3)
8	MJD	4	(2, 2)
9	QCP	4	(4, 4)
10	LSP	8	(3, 5)
11	MC	3	(3, 3)
12	PXP	1	(1, 1)
13	WYMK	1	(1, 1)
14	Others	3	(1, 1)

Table 2 indicates the five states and the parties that contested in each state apart from others.

Table 2

State	Parties which Competed
Brinjal	Bongress, Right, CTCC, MJD
Dakshin	KMK, WYMK, SPP, QCP
Hindi Shehar	Bongress, PJP, LSP, SPP, RJL
Dongre	Bongress, PJP, PXP, MC
Mahaprant	Bongress, PJP, LSP, MJD

For example, apart from others, only four parties i.e Bongress, PJP, LSP and MJD have contested in state Mahaprant.

It is also known that:

1. The total number of seats in the state of Brinjal is 21.
2. LSP won more number of seats in Mahaprant than that in Hindi Shehar.
3. Others did not contest in the state of Dakshin but contested in at least three states out of the four remaining states.

Q.46

For how many political parties (except others), it is possible to find exact number of seats won in the states in which they contested?

1 ☐ 7

2 ☐ 10

3 ☐ 8

4 ☐ 6

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A rectangular field 'X' with area 7200 sq. meters is divided into 10 small rectangular areas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Each rectangular area including 'X' has its length and breadth in East to west and North to South direction respectively. The dimensions (length \times breadth, in meter) of X, A, B, C,..... J are 80×90 , 20×40 , 25×30 , 25×30 , 35×40 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 20×20 and 35×20 , in the given order.

Here the length of the fields are not necessarily longer than breadth. Further it is known that:

I. The square field is at the west north corner of X.

II. The field G is in the south - east corner of X, and E is just north of G and both of them share at least one boundary with the boundary of X.

III. A is the only field which does not share its boundary with the boundary of X.

IV. Field F is immediately to the west of field H such that there is common breadth for both the field.

V Field B is immediately north of C such that there is common length for both the field.

Q.47

Which of the following two fields share their boundary?

1 ☐ A and D

2 ☐ I and F

3 ☐ H and C

4 ☐ D and B

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A rectangular field 'X' with area 7200 sq. meters is divided into 10 small rectangular areas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Each rectangular area including 'X' has its length and breadth in East to west and North to South direction respectively. The dimensions (length \times breadth, in meter) of X, A, B, C,..... J are 80×90 , 20×40 , 25×30 , 25×30 , 35×40 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 20×20 and 35×20 , in the given order.

Here the length of the fields are not necessarily longer than breadth. Further it is known that:

I. The square field is at the west north corner of X.

II. The field G is in the south - east corner of X, and E is just north of G and both of them share at least one boundary with the boundary of X.

III. A is the only field which does not share its boundary with the boundary of X.

IV. Field F is immediately to the west of field H such that there is common breadth for both the field.

V Field B is immediately north of C such that there is common length for both the field.

Q.48

Field E shares boundary with how many other fields, excluding X?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ 5

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A rectangular field 'X' with area 7200 sq. meters is divided into 10 small rectangular areas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Each rectangular area including 'X' has its length and breadth in East to west and North to South direction respectively. The dimensions (length \times breadth, in meter) of X, A, B, C,..... J are 80×90 , 20×40 , 25×30 , 25×30 , 35×40 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 20×20 and 35×20 , in the given order. Here the length of the fields are not necessarily longer than breadth. Further it is known that:

I. The square field is at the west north corner of X.

II. The field G is in the south - east corner of X, and E is just north of G and both of them share at least one boundary with the boundary of X.

III. A is the only field which does not share its boundary with the boundary of X.

IV. Field F is immediately to the west of field H such that there is common breadth for both the field.

V Field B is immediately north of C such that there is common length for both the field.

Q.49

Two poles P1 and P2 are of same height, and situated inside or on the boundaries of field D and field C respectively. A bird sitting on the top of P1 reaches to the top of P2 by flying on a path which is straight line. What can be the maximum possible distance (in metres) travelled by the bird?

1 ☐ 100m

2 ☐ $40\sqrt{5}$

3 ☐ $10\sqrt{145}$

4 ☐ $60\sqrt{2}$

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Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A rectangular field 'X' with area 7200 sq. meters is divided into 10 small rectangular areas: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Each rectangular area including 'X' has its length and breadth in East to west and North to South direction respectively. The dimensions (length \times breadth, in meter) of X, A, B, C,..... J are 80×90 , 20×40 , 25×30 , 25×30 , 35×40 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 40×15 , 20×30 , 20×20 and 35×20 , in the given order.

Here the length of the fields are not necessarily longer than breadth. Further it is known that:

I. The square field is at the west north corner of X.

II. The field G is in the south - east corner of X, and E is just north of G and both of them share at least one boundary with the boundary of X.

III. A is the only field which does not share its boundary with the boundary of X.

IV. Field F is immediately to the west of field H such that there is common breadth for both the field.

V Field B is immediately north of C such that there is common length for both the field.

Q.50

Which field/s share their boundary with D and A both?

1 ☐ J

2 ☐ H

3 ☐ J and H

4 ☐ None

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.

In a small family of four members, the ages (in years) of Father, Mother, Son and Daughter in that order, are in the descending order and further all ages are different natural numbers. All the four members were spotted at a party with each of them wearing a dress of a different color among Red, Green, Pink and White, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them was enquired about the ages of the remaining three persons, for which, their replies were as follows:

Person wearing a Red dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 90 years.

Person wearing a Green dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 70 years.

Person wearing a Pink dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 80 years.

Person wearing a White dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 110 years.

It later turned out that all of them made the right statement except one who made an error of 10 while adding the ages.

Q.51

The mother was wearing a dress of which color?

1 ☐ Red

2 ☐ Green

3 ☐ Pink

4 ☐ Blue

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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.

In a small family of four members, the ages (in years) of Father, Mother, Son and Daughter in that order, are in the descending order and further all ages are different natural numbers. All the four members were spotted at a party with each of them wearing a dress of a different color among Red, Green, Pink and White, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them was enquired about the ages of the remaining three persons, for which, their replies were as follows:

Person wearing a Red dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 90 years.

Person wearing a Green dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 70 years.

Person wearing a Pink dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 80 years.

Person wearing a White dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 110 years.

It later turned out that all of them made the right statement except one who made an error of 10 while adding the ages.

Q.52

What was the age (in years) of the father?

1 ☐ 45

2 ☐ 50

3 ☐ 65

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.

In a small family of four members, the ages (in years) of Father, Mother, Son and Daughter in that order, are in the descending order and further all ages are different natural numbers. All the four members were spotted at a party with each of them wearing a dress of a different color among Red, Green, Pink and White, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them was enquired about the ages of the remaining three persons, for which, their replies were as follows:

Person wearing a Red dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 90 years.

Person wearing a Green dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 70 years.

Person wearing a Pink dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 80 years.

Person wearing a White dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 110 years.

It later turned out that all of them made the right statement except one who made an error of 10 while adding the ages.

Q.53

Who has done the error while adding the ages?

1 ☐ Father

2 ☐ Daughter

3 ☐ Son

4 ☐ Mother

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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.

In a small family of four members, the ages (in years) of Father, Mother, Son and Daughter in that order, are in the descending order and further all ages are different natural numbers. All the four members were spotted at a party with each of them wearing a dress of a different color among Red, Green, Pink and White, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them was enquired about the ages of the remaining three persons, for which, their replies were as follows:

Person wearing a Red dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 90 years.

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Person wearing a Pink dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 80 years.

Person wearing a White dress: The sum of the ages of all the others is 110 years.

It later turned out that all of them made the right statement except one who made an error of 10 while adding the ages.

Q.54

After how many years would the son be as old as what the mother is now?

1 ☐ 10

2 ☐ 20

3 ☐ 30

4 ☐ 40

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Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In “Career Launcher”, a training institute for competitive exams, 10,000 students enrolled for 5 different courses i.e. SAT, MBA, Law, Banking and BBA. Each student is enrolled in at least 1 and at most 3 courses. The total number of students enrolled for the 5 above mentioned courses, in the same order is 4,000, 2,500, 1500, 1,000 and 3,000 respectively. Further it is known that

- I. 800 of the students enrolled in SAT, are enrolled in at least one more course.
- II. Of all the students enrolled in BBA, 2150 are not enrolled in more than 1 course.
- III. 150 of the students enrolled in Law are enrolled in SAT and BBA as well whereas 250 students enrolled in Law are also enrolled in SAT and MBA as well.
- IV. 600 students are enrolled in exactly 2 courses.
- V. No student enrolled in Banking is enrolled in 3 courses and 200 of these students are enrolled in Law too.
- VI. Of all the students enrolled in Law and two more courses, 300 of them are not enrolled in SAT.

Q.55

How many students are enrolled in both SAT and BBA?

Fill “1 if your answer is 400”

Fill “2 if your answer is 550”

Fill “3 if your answer is 850”

Fill “4 if your answer is 1100”

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Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In “Career Launcher”, a training institute for competitive exams, 10,000 students enrolled for 5 different courses i.e. SAT, MBA, Law, Banking and BBA. Each student is enrolled in at least 1 and at most 3 courses. The total number of students enrolled for the 5 above mentioned courses, in the same order is 4,000, 2,500, 1500, 1,000 and 3,000 respectively. Further it is known that

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- III. 150 of the students enrolled in Law are enrolled in SAT and BBA as well whereas 250 students enrolled in Law are also enrolled in SAT and MBA as well.
- IV. 600 students are enrolled in exactly 2 courses.
- V. No student enrolled in Banking is enrolled in 3 courses and 200 of these students are enrolled in Law too.
- VI. Of all the students enrolled in Law and two more courses, 300 of them are not enrolled in SAT.

Q.56

How many students are enrolled in only one course?

Fill “1 if your answer is 8,000”

Fill “2 if your answer is 8,600”

Fill “3 if your answer is 8,700”

Fill “4 if your answer is 9,400”

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In “Career Launcher”, a training institute for competitive exams, 10,000 students enrolled for 5 different courses i.e. SAT, MBA, Law, Banking and BBA. Each student is enrolled in at least 1 and at most 3 courses. The total number of students enrolled for the 5 above mentioned courses, in the same order is 4,000, 2,500, 1500, 1,000 and 3,000 respectively. Further it is known that

- I. 800 of the students enrolled in SAT, are enrolled in at least one more course.
 - II. Of all the students enrolled in BBA, 2150 are not enrolled in more than 1 course.
 - III. 150 of the students enrolled in Law are enrolled in SAT and BBA as well whereas 250 students enrolled in Law are also enrolled in SAT and MBA as well.
 - IV. 600 students are enrolled in exactly 2 courses.
 - V. No student enrolled in Banking is enrolled in 3 courses and 200 of these students are enrolled in Law too.
 - VI. Of all the students enrolled in Law and two more courses, 300 of them are not enrolled in SAT.
-

Q.57

If the fee of SAT and Law course is Rs. 40,000 each whereas for the other three courses is Rs. 30,000 each, then what is the total fee (in Rs.) paid by students enrolled in exactly two courses?

Fill "1 if your answer is 4,20,00,000"

Fill "2 if your answer is 42,00,000"

Fill "3 if your answer is 48,00,000"

Fill "4 if your answer is 4,80,00,000"

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 **Answer key/Solution**

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In "Career Launcher", a training institute for competitive exams, 10,000 students enrolled for 5 different courses i.e. SAT, MBA, Law, Banking and BBA. Each student is enrolled in at least 1 and at most 3 courses. The total number of students enrolled for the 5 above mentioned courses, in the same order is 4,000, 2,500, 1500, 1,000 and 3,000 respectively. Further it is known that

I. 800 of the students enrolled in SAT, are enrolled in at least one more course.

II. Of all the students enrolled in BBA, 2150 are not enrolled in more than 1 course.

III. 150 of the students enrolled in Law are enrolled in SAT and BBA as well whereas 250 students enrolled in Law are also enrolled in SAT and MBA as well.

IV. 600 students are enrolled in exactly 2 courses.

V. No student enrolled in Banking is enrolled in 3 courses and 200 of these students are enrolled in Law too.

VI. Of all the students enrolled in Law and two more courses, 300 of them are not enrolled in SAT.

Q.58

How many students are enrolled in SAT but not MBA?

Fill "1 if your answer is 4,000"

Fill "2 if your answer is 3,750"

Fill "3 if your answer is 3,200"

Fill "4 if your answer is 3,000"

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 **Answer key/Solution**

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A company has a building having 3 floors–Floor 1, Floor 2 and Floor 3 and a total of 600 employees working on those three floors. The number of employees working on Floor 2 is equal to that on Floor 3. The number of employees working on Floor 1 is equal to the sum of the number of employees working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together. The company is looking for employees who can dance on its annual function scheduled on November 30, 2017. The following table gives the proportion of males and that of employees who can dance.

	Percentage of Male	Percentage of employees who can dance
Floor 1		30
Floor 2	60	20
Floor 3	50	
Total	45	30

Q.59

Find the number of male employees working on Floor 1.

1 ☐ 115

2 ☐ 85

3 ☐ 95

4 ☐ 105

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A company has a building having 3 floors–Floor 1, Floor 2 and Floor 3 and a total of 600 employees working on those three floors. The number of employees working on Floor 2 is equal to that on Floor 3. The number of employees working on Floor 1 is equal to the sum of the number of employees working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together. The company is looking for employees who can dance on its annual function scheduled on November 30, 2017. The following table gives the proportion of males and that of employees who can dance.

	Percentage of Male	Percentage of employees who can dance
Floor 1		30
Floor 2	60	20
Floor 3	50	
Total	45	30

Q.60

If 20% of males on Floor 3 can dance, then what is the absolute difference between the number of female who can dance and that of male who cannot dance on that Floor 3?

1 ☐ 12

2 ☐ 15

3 ☐ 18

4 ☐ 20

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A company has a building having 3 floors–Floor 1, Floor 2 and Floor 3 and a total of 600 employees working on those three floors. The number of employees working on Floor 2 is equal to that on Floor 3. The number of employees working on Floor 1 is equal to the sum of the number of employees working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together. The company is looking for employees who can dance on its annual function scheduled on November 30, 2017. The following table gives the proportion of males and that of employees who can dance.

	Percentage of Male	Percentage of employees who can dance
Floor 1		30
Floor 2	60	20
Floor 3	50	
Total	45	30

Q.61

If at least $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the number of males working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together cannot dance, then what is the maximum number of females, working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together, who can not dance?

1 ☐ 111

2 ☐ 97

3 ☐ 103

4 ☐ None of these

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Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A company has a building having 3 floors—Floor 1, Floor 2 and Floor 3 and a total of 600 employees working on those three floors. The number of employees working on Floor 2 is equal to that on Floor 3. The number of employees working on Floor 1 is equal to the sum of the number of employees working on Floor 2 and Floor 3 put together. The company is looking for employees who can dance on its annual function scheduled on November 30, 2017. The following table gives the proportion of males and that of employees who can dance.

	Percentage of Male	Percentage of employees who can dance
Floor 1		30
Floor 2	60	20
Floor 3	50	
Total	45	30

Q.62

Which of the following is true?

- 1 ☐ Number of females, who work on Floor 2 is more than that on floor 3
- 2 ☐ Number of females, who work on Floor 1 is equal to number of people who cannot dance on Floor 1
- 3 ☐ Number of males, who work on Floor 1 is equal to number of people who cannot dance on Floor 1
- 4 ☐ Number of employees, who cannot dance and work on Floor 3 is equal to number of employees who can dance and work on Floor 1

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Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eleven friends live in 'Carlton' society and every day they go to their respective offices. 2 of them is working in Intello Pvt Ltd., 1 is working in Creative Pvt. Ltd., 4 are working in Knowledge Pvt. Ltd and the other 4 are working in Sober Pvt. Ltd. At the end of the day, they all leave their office at the same time and meet at a common point.

Further it is known regarding the location of these companies:

The office of Intello Pvt Ltd. is 4 km to the east and 9 km to north from Carlton.

The office of Creative Pvt Ltd. is 8 km to east and 2 km to north from Carlton.

The office of Knowledge Pvt Ltd. is 5 km to east and 5 km south from Carlton.

The office of Sober Pvt Ltd. is 2 km to west and 7 km to north from Carlton.

One can travel in east, west, north and south direction only. For example, If one has to reach to the office of Intello Pvt Ltd from Carlton, then he/she will have to walk 4 km toward east and then 9 km toward north.

The same walking pattern is applicable for all other offices.

Q.63

Where should all of them meet such that the total distance travelled by all 11 friends is minimum possible?

1 ☐ In Creative Pvt Ltd.

2 ☐ 5 km east and 7 km south of Carlton

3 ☐ 4 km east and 7 km north of Carlton

4 ☐ 4 km north and 2 km south of Carlton

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eleven friends live in 'Carlton' society and every day they go to their respective offices. 2 of them is working in Intello Pvt Ltd., 1 is working in Creative Pvt. Ltd., 4 are working in Knowledge Pvt. Ltd and the other 4 are working in Sober Pvt. Ltd. At the end of the day, they all leave their office at the same time and meet at a common point.

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The office of Intello Pvt Ltd. is 4 km to the east and 9 km to north from Carlton.

The office of Creative Pvt Ltd. is 8 km to east and 2 km to north from Carlton.

The office of Knowledge Pvt Ltd. is 5 km to east and 5 km south from Carlton.

The office of Sober Pvt Ltd. is 2 km to west and 7 km to north from Carlton.

One can travel in east, west, north and south direction only. For example, If one has to reach to the office of Intello Pvt Ltd from Carlton, then he/she will have to walk 4 km toward east and then 9 km toward north.

The same walking pattern is applicable for all other offices.

Q.64

What is the minimum distance travelled towards north by all the employees of Sober Pvt. Ltd. to meet the other friends?

- 1 ☐ 24 km
- 2 ☐ 28 km
- 3 ☐ 44 km
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eleven friends live in 'Carlton' society and every day they go to their respective offices. 2 of them is working in Intello Pvt Ltd., 1 is working in Creative Pvt. Ltd., 4 are working in Knowledge Pvt. Ltd and the other 4 are working in Sober Pvt. Ltd. At the end of the day, they all leave their office at the same time and meet at a common point.

Further it is known regarding the location of these companies:

The office of Intello Pvt Ltd. is 4 km to the east and 9 km to north from Carlton.

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The office of Knowledge Pvt Ltd. is 5 km to east and 5 km south from Carlton.

The office of Sober Pvt Ltd. is 2 km to west and 7 km to north from Carlton.

One can travel in east, west, north and south direction only. For example, If one has to reach to the office of Intello Pvt Ltd from Carlton, then he/she will have to walk 4 km toward east and then 9 km toward north. The same walking pattern is applicable for all other offices.

Q.65

One day, due to extended working hours in Knowledge Pvt Ltd., their employees could not come to meet others. The friend working in other three offices decided to meet at a point such that the total distance travelled by these friends is minimum possible. Where should they meet?

- 1 ☐ In Sober Pvt Ltd.
- 2 ☐ In Intello Pvt Ltd.
- 3 ☐ At Carlton
- 4 ☐ In Creative Pvt Ltd.

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Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eleven friends live in 'Carlton' society and every day they go to their respective offices. 2 of them is working in Intello Pvt Ltd., 1 is working in Creative Pvt. Ltd., 4 are working in Knowledge Pvt. Ltd and the other 4 are working in Sober Pvt. Ltd. At the end of the day, they all leave their office at the same time and meet at a common point.

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The office of Knowledge Pvt Ltd. is 5 km to east and 5 km south from Carlton.

The office of Sober Pvt Ltd. is 2 km to west and 7 km to north from Carlton.

One can travel in east, west, north and south direction only. For example, If one has to reach to the office of Intello Pvt Ltd from Carlton, then he/she will have to walk 4 km toward east and then 9 km toward north. The same walking pattern is applicable for all other offices.

Q.66

The straight line (air route) distance is minimum between office of which two companies?

1 ☐ Intello and Creative

2 ☐ Creative and Knowledge

3 ☐ Sober and Intello

4 ☐ Sober and Knowledge

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Sec 3

Q.67

One day, Rajesh walked from his home to his office at three fourths of his usual speed. When he reached midway, he realised that he was 10 minutes late at that point. He, then, increased his speed by 25% and completed the remaining journey. Find the time (in minutes) taken by Rajesh to reach his office that day.

1 ☐ 64

2 ☐ 72

3 ☐ 60

4 ☐ 80

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.68

If $|x^2 + 7x + 12| - |x^2 - 8x + p| = 0$ and $|x - 7| - |x - 9| = 0$, then find the value $|p|$,

1 ☐ 132

2 ☐ 64

3 ☐ 256

4 ☐ 128

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.69

If $\frac{P+24}{P}$ is a positive integer, what is the sum of all possible values of P?

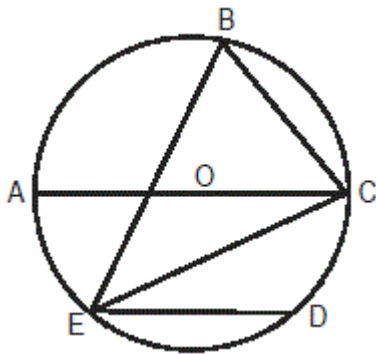
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 Answer key/Solution

Q.70

In the figure given below, AC is the diameter of the circle and ED is parallel to AC. If $\angle CBE = 55^\circ$, then find the measure of $\angle DEC$.



1 ☐ 35°

2 ☐ 70°

3 ☐ 25°

4 ☐ 55°

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Answer key/Solution

Q.71

X, Y and Z are three distinct natural numbers such that $X < Y < Z$. The only factors of the number $(X + Y + Z)$ are $(X - 7)$, $(X - 6)$, $(X + 9)$, $(Y - 10)$, $(Y - 5)$, $(Y + 1)$, $(Z - 12)$, $(Z - 7)$ and $(Z + 20)$. Which of the following statements is/are true?

I. X is a perfect square

II. Y is a prime number

III. Z is a perfect square

1 ☐ I only

2 ☐ I and III only

3 ☐ II and III only

4 ☐ All three of them

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.72

A function defined as $F(n) = q \times 5^n$, where n and q are natural number such that q is not divisible by 5. If m is a natural number, then which of the following is true?

1 ☐ $F(m + n) = F(m) + F(n)$

2 ☐ $F(m + n) < F(m) + F(n)$

3 ☐ $F(m + n) > F(m) + F(n)$

4 ☐ None of these

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.73

In a trapezium ABCD, AD and BC are parallel but not equal and the diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at point O. If $AO = 4$, $BO = 2x - 11$, $CO = x - 4$, $DO = x - 3$ then find x . (all lengths are measured in same unit)

1 ☐ 7

2 ☐ 8

3 ☐ 9

4 ☐ Either (1) or (2)

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.74

If $1 \times 50 + 2 \times 49 + 3 \times 48 + \dots + 48 \times 3 + 49 \times 2 + 50 \times 1 = {}^nC_3$, then what is the value of n ?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.75

Three circles of equal radius r are drawn inside a circle of radius R such that the smaller circles touch each other externally and the bigger circle (of radius R) internally. What percentage of area of the bigger circle is occupied by the smaller circles?

1 ☐ 51.5

2 ☐ 58.3

3 ☐ 64.7

4 ☐ 69.4

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.76

At the beginning of winter, there were at least 66 students registered in a ski class. After the class started, eleven new boys joined the class and thirteen girls left the class. Post this the ratio of boys to girls in the class became 1 : 1. Which of the following cannot be a possible ratio of boys to girls, in the class at the beginning of winter?

1 ☐ 4 : 7

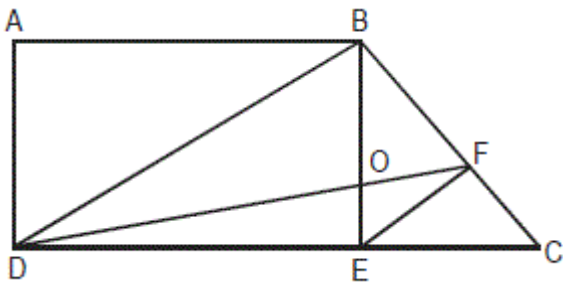
2 ☐ 1 : 2

3 ☐ 9 : 13

4 ☐ 5 : 11

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.77**

In the figure given below, ABCD is a trapezium such that AB = 10 cm, CD = 15 cm and AD = 8 cm. AB is parallel to CD, BD is parallel to EF, AD is parallel to BE and AD is perpendicular to DC. Find the area (in cm²) of triangle DBF.

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.78**

$$\frac{x}{3a+2b} = \frac{y}{3b+2c} = \frac{z}{3c+2a} = 5$$

Where a, b and c are in continued proportion and b, c and a are also in continued proportion.

What is the value of $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{2b} + \frac{z}{3c}$?

1 ☐ 45.83

2 ☐ 38.5

3 ☐ 27.27

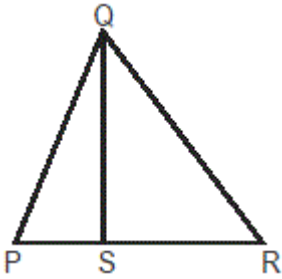
4 ☐ 36.36

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Q.79

In the figure below, PQR is an acute angled triangle in which QS is perpendicular to PR.

If $PQ = (x - 2)$ cm, $QR = (x + 2)$ cm and $PR = x$ cm. Find the absolute difference between the lengths (in cm) of PS and SR.



1 ☐ $x/9$

2 ☐ 8

3 ☐ $x/8$

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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Answer key/Solution

Q.80

If the 27th, 36th and 45th terms of an Arithmetic Progression are a, b and c respectively, then what is the value of $24a - 48b + 24c$?

1 ☐ 0

2 ☐ 48

3 ☐ 96

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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Answer key/Solution

Q.81

If $f(n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, where n is a natural number. What can be said about the values of $f(n) + f(n+1)$.

- 1 ☐ Always even
- 2 ☐ Always odd
- 3 ☐ Always a perfect square
- 4 ☐ None of the above

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 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.82

If A beats B by 15 seconds in a 200 m race, B beats C by 25 seconds in a 500 m race, C beats D by 32 seconds in a 800 m race and D beats E by 35 seconds in a kilometer race. What must be the speed of A in order to beat E by 800 m in a 2 km race?

- 1 ☐ 2.5 m/s
- 2 ☐ 3.33 m/s
- 3 ☐ 5 m/s
- 4 ☐ 6.66 m/s

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 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.83

The weight of 9 melons is equal to the total weight of 9 lemons and one and a half turnips. The total weight of 9 melons and four and a half turnips is equal to the weight of 18 lemons. If every object of the same kind weighs the same, then which of the following will be equal to the total weight of 1 melon, 1 lemon and 1 turnip?

- 1 ☐ 3 melons

2 ☐ 3 lemons

3 ☐ 2 turnips

4 ☐ Indeterminate

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.84

Ashok and Kishore buy ovens from two different stores. They then sell it to their neighbors and both make a profit. If their selling prices are interchanged, their profit percentages also interchange. Which of the following has to be true?

1 ☐ Their selling prices are equal

2 ☐ Their cost prices are equal

3 ☐ Their profits are equal

4 ☐ Their profit percentages are equal

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.85

ABCE is a rectangle and G is a point inside the rectangle. Two perpendiculars are drawn from G meeting AE and EC at D and F respectively. If $AB = 10$ cm, $BC = GD = 8$ cm and $GF = 6$ cm, find the area (in cm^2) of the quadrilateral BFGD.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.86

George's age was X years in the year X^2 BC (Before Christ). After $3X$ years, George's age became one third of the numerical value of the calendar year. What was George's age (in years) after X more years? (Note:- The year after 200 BC was 199 BC)

1 ☐ 75

2 ☐ 105

3 ☐ 36

4 ☐ 55

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.87

Radha went to Mega Bazar to buy fruits. Only 100 units each of apples, bananas, oranges, guavas and melons were available in the fruits section. The number of fruits that she bought of each type were in the ratio $6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10$. In all she bought 56% of the total unit of fruits available. The number of types of fruits of which she bought more than 60% of available units is

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.88

Amit had Rs.1,09,386 with him which he invested partly in Plan A at simple interest at the rate of 25% per annum and partly in Plan B at compound interest 20% per annum. After 2 years, the amount of money returned by both the investments is the same. What is the ratio of the amount invested in Plan A to that in Plan B?

1 ☐ 18 : 11

2 ☐ 24 : 25

3 ☐ 23 : 21

4 ☐ 19 : 17

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.89

Two inlet pipes and an outlet pipe have radii 3 cm, 2 cm and 4 cm respectively. The inlet pipes are opened at alternate minutes (one after the other), while the outlet pipe is kept open throughout. The rate of flow of water through each of these pipes is 1m per minute. If a completely filled tank gets emptied in exactly 14 minutes, find the capacity of the tank.

1 ☐ $5.17 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3$

2 ☐ $4.18 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3$

3 ☐ $3.135 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3$

4 ☐ $3.19 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^3$

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Q.90

The product of two natural numbers X and Y is 10,00,000. If neither X nor Y has zero as one of its digits, then find the value of X + Y.

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Q.91

On a planet called Bluto every month has a fixed number of days. In one particular month it rained for 12 days and the remaining days were clear (that means there was no rain on those days). Every morning when it rained was followed by a clear afternoon. Every afternoon when it rained was preceded by a clear morning. A total of ten mornings and fourteen afternoons were clear. How many days had no rain at all?

1 ☐ 3

2 ☐ 6

3 ☐ 8

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

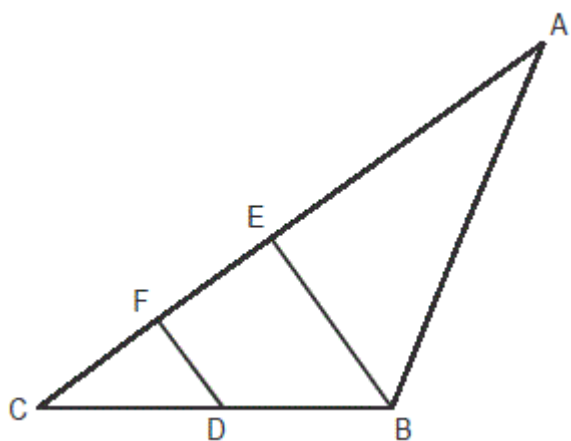
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.92

In the figure given below, ABC is a triangle such that E and D are the midpoints of sides AC and BC respectively. F is a point on side AC such that DF is parallel to BE. If $CF = 4$ cm, $FD = 3$ cm and $CD = 5$ cm, then find the length (in cm) of AB.



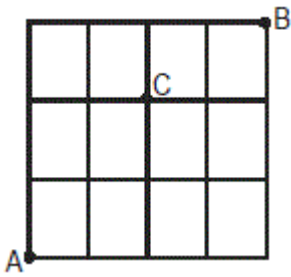
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.93

The diagram below shows a rectangular network of paths. What is the number of shortest paths from point A to point B without passing through intersection C?



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Answer key/Solution

Q.94

What is the largest bill amount that cannot be cleared using only notes of denominations Rs. 5 and Rs. 8?

1 ☐ Rs. 43

2 ☐ Rs. 22

3 ☐ Rs. 27

4 ☐ Rs. 39

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Answer key/Solution

Q.95

If square of Laurel's age (in years) is added to the age (in years) of Hardy, the sum is 37; but if the square of Hardy's age is added to the age of Laurel, the result is 149. If their ages (in years) are integers, then what is the difference between their age?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.96

Siva read a book called 'The Last Hunter'. On the first day he read p pages in d minutes, where p and d are positive integers. On the second day he read $(p + 1)$ pages in $(d + 1)$ minutes. On the third day he read $(p + 2)$ pages in $(d + 2)$ minutes. Every day he read one more page than the previous day and took one more minute to do so as compared to the previous day till he reached the end of the book. He read 374 pages, in total, and it took him 319 minutes to do so. Find the value of $(p + 4)$

1 ☐ 60

2 ☐ 22

3 ☐ 54

4 ☐ 33

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.97

On a wooden rod, there are markings for three different scales. The first set of markings divides the rod into 8 equal parts, the second set of markings divides the rod into 10 equal parts and the third set of markings divides the rod into 12 equal parts. If a person cuts the rod at each marking, how many pieces of wood does he get?

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.98

Before his last Maths test, Bongani's cumulative percentage marks in Maths was 33%. In his last test he scored 40%, which increased his cumulative percentage marks to 34%. If the maximum marks of each test was 100, what should he score in his next test to increase his cumulative percentage marks to 35%?

1 ☐ 42

2 ☐ 41

3 ☐ 39

4 ☐ 38

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.99

If $f(x)$ denotes the number of prime numbers less than x , what is the value of $f(f(40))$?

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.100

A teacher wants to buy exactly 106 laddoos. The laddoos are sold in packs of 5 which cost Rs.6 per pack, or packs of 7 which cost Rs.7 per pack. What is the lowest cost (in Rs.) at which the teacher can buy the laddoos?

1 ☐ 112

2 ☐ 109

3 ☐ 99

4 ☒ 38

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 Answer key/Solution