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All India Open Mock CAT - 2

Scorecard (procreview.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Accuracy (AccSelectGraph.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Video Attempt (VideoAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Solutions (Solution.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Bookmarks (Bookmarks.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)

Toppers (Toppers.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:37:57 UTC 2019&qsetId=JTBvp3vA9yw=&qsetName=All India Open Mock CAT - 2)
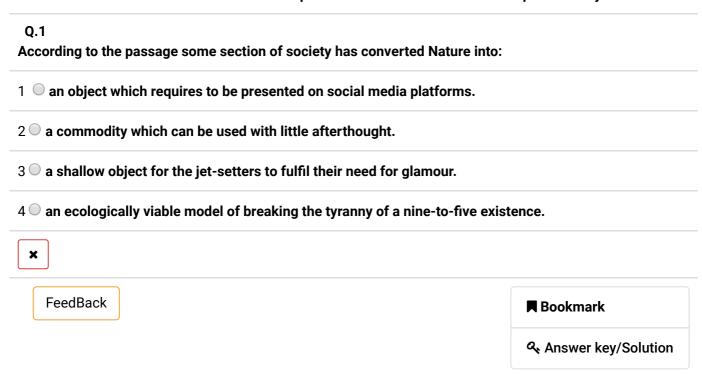
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Sec 1

Directions for questions (1 to 3): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.
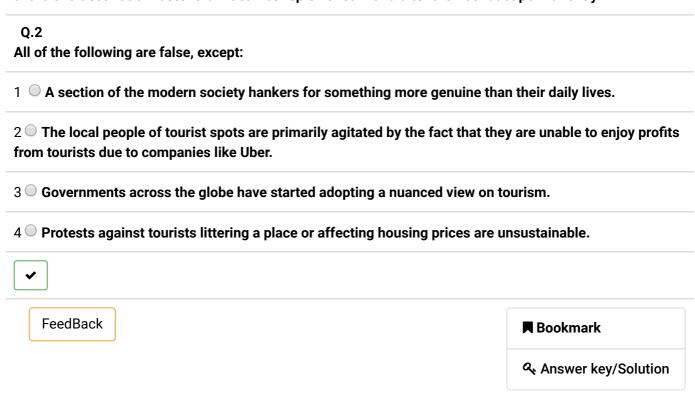
Last week Cornwall became the latest beauty spot on the planet to admit it was the victim of its own success in attracting tourists. Such is the swell in numbers that there's barely enough space to place a beach towel on the sands of Porthcurno beach and Kynance Cove. The local tourist board, tasked with getting people to come to the coast, has resorted to pleading with people to stay away. No doubt the long, hot summer sent people scuttling for the coast. But Cornwall's overtourism problem highlights a number of familiar trends. First is how society now views nature itself as merely one more good to be consumed; second, the shallow, modern need to present a life free from the tyranny of a nine-to-five office job in the tight frame of Instagram; last, the influx of "set-jetters", who seek out the locations of their favourite television dramas or films.

Cities across Europe now regularly see locals take to the streets to protest about everything from noise and litter to Airbnb out-of-towners warping house prices. Deregulation of taxi laws has seen a spike in ride-hailing services like Uber clog streets. This is unsustainable: the desire for the authentic is coming at the expense of the locals who are supposed to provide it. Barcelona's mayor responded by making it harder for visitors to stay. Others say tourist profits ought to be offset by a bill for damage caused. The answer to such questions rest with whether there is an ecologically and socially viable model of seeing the world. They also lie with governments, in the rich and poor world, taking a more sober view of tourism's economic potential. Perhaps most important is for travellers to understand how their behaviour can exhaust the allure of a destination faster than it can be replenished – and alter their conduct permanently.

Q.1
According to the passage some section of society has converted Nature into:

1 ○ an object which requires to be presented on social media platforms.

2 ○ a commodity which can be used with little afterthought.

3 ○ a shallow object for the jet-setters to fulfil their need for glamour.

4 ○ an ecologically viable model of breaking the tyranny of a nine-to-five existence.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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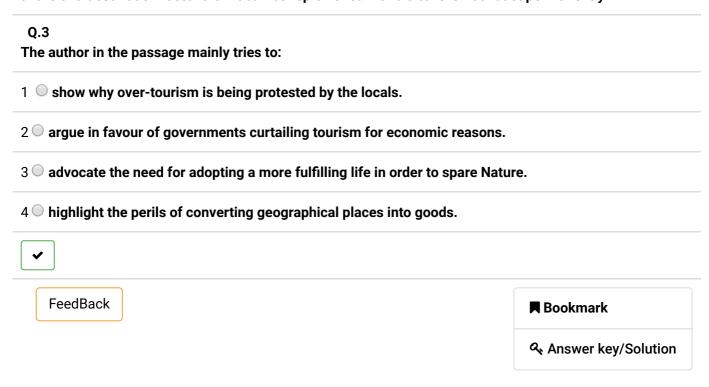
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Q.2
All of the following are false, except:

1 ○ **A section of the modern society hankers for something more genuine than their daily lives.**

2 ○ **The local people of tourist spots are primarily agitated by the fact that they are unable to enjoy profits from tourists due to companies like Uber.**

3 ○ **Governments across the globe have started adopting a nuanced view on tourism.**

4 ○ **Protests against tourists littering a place or affecting housing prices are unsustainable.**

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

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Q.3
The author in the passage mainly tries to:

1 ○ show why over-tourism is being protested by the locals.

2 ○ argue in favour of governments curtailing tourism for economic reasons.

3 ○ advocate the need for adopting a more fulfilling life in order to spare Nature.

4 ○ highlight the perils of converting geographical places into goods.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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In 1899, the economist Thorstein Veblen observed that silver spoons and corsets were markers of elite social position. In Veblen's now famous treatise The Theory of the Leisure Class, he coined the phrase 'conspicuous consumption' to denote the way that material objects were paraded as indicators of social position and status. More than 100 years later, conspicuous consumption is still part of the contemporary capitalist landscape, and yet today, luxury goods are significantly more accessible than in Veblen's time. This deluge of accessible luxury is a function of the mass-production economy of the 20th century, the outsourcing of production to China, and the cultivation of emerging markets where labour and materials are cheap. At the same time, we've seen the arrival of a middle-class consumer market that demands more material goods at cheaper price points.

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Q.4
According to the passage, which of the following statements is not definitely true?

1 ○ **In the modern days, even the Middle income groups are associated with conspicuous consumption.**

2 ○ **Because of the difference in preferences, the gap between the rich and the middle class is widening.**

3 ○ **More and more middle class people have started consuming goods that were once meant only for the rich.**

4 ○ **With time, the ways of showing off wealth have changed.**

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🔑 **Answer key/Solution**

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Q.5
Which of the following is not cited as a reason for increasing consumption of the goods meant for the rich by the middle class?

1 ⭘ Increasing demand for such goods at cheaper prices by a middle class market

2 ⭘ Development of markets where labour and raw material are cheap

3 ⭘ Outsourcing of production to developing economies

4 ○ **Production of large quantities of standardised goods**

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FeedBack

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Q.6
Which of the following does the passage aim to bring out?

1 ○ The abandoning of overt materialism by the aspirational class to invest in social causes like education

2 ○ The rise of inconspicuous consumption with a particular reference to the education spending in the US

3 ○ **The difference in the spending habits of the middle class and the aspirational class and the rise of conspicuous consumption in the latter**

4 ○ **The elites' rising preference to invest in tacit status signifiers because of increased accessibility of luxury goods**

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

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Q.7
Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

1 ○ Democratisation of a product makes make it lose some of its usefulness.

2 ○ Everyone can now buy designer handbags and new cars.

3 ○ Education spending becoming a status signifier has its share of advantages and disadvantages.

4 ○ **For the elite class, investment in immaterial goods like education goes beyond the realm of the personal to the realm of the ulterior.**

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FeedBack

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Q.8
Using 'inconspicuous' consumption as a status signifier appears paradoxical. Which of the following best resolves this paradox?

1 ○ Inconspicuous consumption discards short-term show-off and focuses on the progressive value of things.

2 ○ Inconspicuous consumption, though tacit and not obvious, betters the chances of the coming generations.

3 ○ **Inconspicuous consumption is conspicuous in that it is reflected in the personality and not in the temporary possessions of the individual.**

4 ○ **Inconspicuous consumption, though not inherently obvious or ostensibly material, is exclusionary in nature.**

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🔑 **Answer key/Solution**

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Q.9
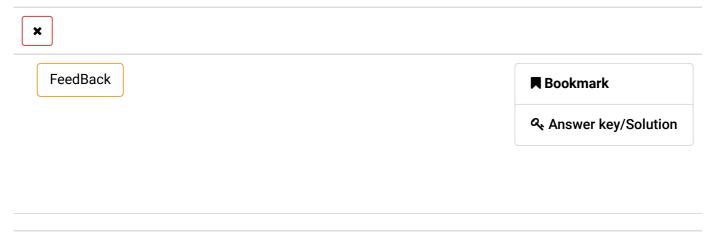From the data presented in the last paragraph, it can be inferred that:

1 ○ due to increased investment in education by the elite (6% of the top 1% household expenditure), they are now gaining higher levels of education than earlier.

2 ○ the 3.5 times increase in the spending in education by the top 1% could be purely a result of the increased cost of education.

3 ⚪ due to increased investment in education by the elite (6% of the top 1% household expenditure), more elite are now getting education than earlier.

4 ⚪ the flat middle class spending on education since 1996 indicates that they have been getting the same amount of education since 1996.

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Q.10

Twitter should not force its users to view messages from a political party they oppose. Instead, it should create an alert system that makes people aware when they are being exposed predominantly to one point of view. The most pernicious effect of social media echo chambers may be that most people are unaware of how much their political views are influenced by selective exposure to information. Also, if Twitter is resolved to expose users to opposing political views, it should focus on doing so with specific issues. Republican and Democratic Twitter users appear unready to have broad conversations about politics. But breaking up the echo chambers that prevent cross-party discussion about market-based solutions to climate change, for example, might be more successful.

1 ⚪ Twitter's plan to force its users to view messages from opposing political parties may backfire.

2 ⚪ Twitter should explore alternatives to the consideration of mandatorily exposing users to messages from opposing parties.

3 ⚪ Selective-exposure alerts and focused exposure to Twitter users should be preferred over mandatory exposure to opposing political views.

4 ⚪ Twitter should prefer the approach of selective exposure and focused discussions over forcing its users to view opposing political views.

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                  🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.11

Directions for question 11: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.
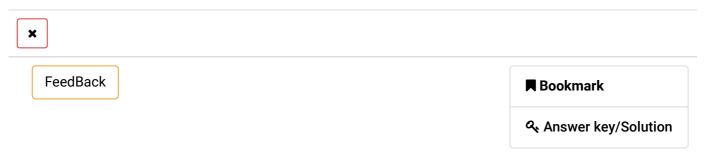
1. Those who whip up hatred for their own cynical ends may not be directly responsible for what happens.
2. Bad people can be emboldened in ways speakers never intended.
3. But it's a reminder that politics is not a game; words have consequences.
4. What thinking person would not resolve to do better, be more careful in future?
5. This feeling that you can't start a fire without people getting burned only hardened last week, when a Brexit campaign demonising immigrants was followed by a flood of racist attacks.

✖

FeedBack

🔖 **Bookmark**

🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.12

Directions for question 12: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

1. The association was especially strong for teenagers, researchers found.
2. Eating at restaurants and fast food chains may increase exposure to potentially harmful hormone-disrupting chemicals used to increase the flexibility and durability of plastic, a study has found.
3. A total of 10,253 people were asked to recall what they ate and where their food came from over the previous 24 hours.
4. Certain foods, including burgers and sandwiches, were linked to higher phthalate levels in the study, but only if purchased at a fast-food outlet, restaurant or café.
5. The scientists analysed data from the US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) collected between 2005 and 2014.

✖

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (13 to 18): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

You might think that losing over ten percentage points off your vote was a calamity. But the drubbing meted out by the voters of Bavaria to Germany's Christian Social Union (CSU) on October 14th, which saw it lose its majority after ruling Germany's largest state single-handedly for all but five of the past 52 years, turns out to have been only the second-nastiest beating administered that day. The Social Democrats (SPD) were battered into fifth place, lost half their support and now seem to have entered terminal decline. That is a consequence, most analysts agree, of deciding in March to enter into a second "grand coalition" (GroKo, in its German nickname), with Angela Merkel's Christian Democrats (CDU). There is a chance that the collapse of Mrs Merkel's government is only weeks away, with gloomy consequences for a continent grappling with Brexit, an incipient Italian-driven new euro crisis and an ever more cantankerous Russia.

The result in Bavaria was not all terrible news. The Greens, who have become an economically and politically sensible centre-left alternative to the SPD, with a much younger and more enthusiastic base of support, got a huge boost. The hard-right Alternative for Germany (AFD) did less well than many had feared, taking around 10% of the vote compared with the 16% or so they score in national opinion polls. But Bavaria's election is further confirmation that all three of the GroKo parties are in deep trouble.

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Nothing will happen before the end of the month. But the SPD might well jump if Hesse, a large state that votes on October 28th, delivers a similar verdict. That will lead to a new election, or possibly an attempt by Mrs Merkel to govern as a minority administration with the Greens. Little of note has been heard from her government on the national, European or global stage since it took office seven months ago and the drift is likely to continue. Even if the GroKo staggers on, the chancellor's days at the top seem numbered. Senior members of her party openly discuss the likelihood that she will be obliged to stand down as party leader (though not, yet, as chancellor) at the CDU congress in December. The idea, presumably, is to allow her probable successor, the CDU's general secretary, Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer, a chance to raise her profile before taking over as chancellor in good time for the next election. But it seems unlikely to make much difference to the CDU's fortunes. Modern Germans have an understandable aversion to charismatic leaders, but Ms Kramp-Karrenbauer will test even them.

Q.13
The passage suggests that SPD may not have suffered a major loss in Bavaria if:

1 ○ **they did not have an alliance with CDU.**

2 ○ **they had entered a coalition with CSU.**

3 ○ **the election results were in accordance with the opinion polls.**

4 ○ **various events across Europe did not have a negative impact.**

✔

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Q.14
The author apparently takes the view that CDU losing the election:

1 ⚪ **will be detrimental to Europe.**

2 ○ **is inconsequential to the future of Europe.**

3 ○ **will revitalise Europe.**

4 ○ **will result in a no-deal Brexit.**

FeedBack

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Q.15
Modern Germans are the least likely to vote for candidates:

1 ○ who are highly rational and deliberate in their style.

2 ○ who uses their authority to demand high performance.

3 ○ who takes a more participative role in the decision-making process.

4 ○ who rely on charm and persuasiveness.

Directions for questions (13 to 18): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

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Q.16
From the tone of the passage, the author would be:

1 ◯ **less likely to endorse CDU.**

2 ○ **more likely to endorse the Greens.**

3 ○ **more likely to endorse AFD.**

4 ○ **less likely to endorse SPD.**

✖

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Q.17
Each of the following is a reason for CDU losing its supporters to AFD EXCEPT:

1 ○ the Chancellor's decision to admit asylum seekers.

2 ○ the Chancellor's decision to bail out southern members of the Euro.

3 ○ The Chancellor's popularity had a significant decline among German voters.

4 ○ all of the above are reasons for CDU losing its supporters to AFD.

✔

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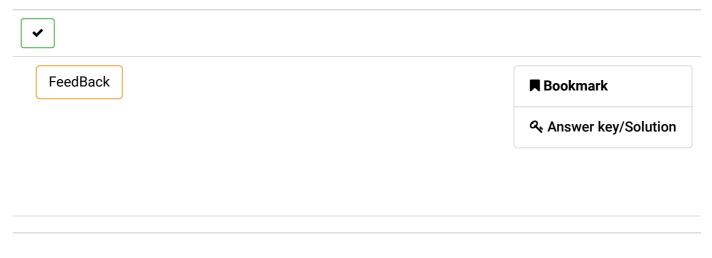
Q.18
The overall tone of the passage is:

1 ○ **unbiased analysis.**

2 ○ **polite cynicism.**

3 ○ **subtle pessimism.**

4 ○ **excessive denial.**

✖

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Q.19

Directions for question 19: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.
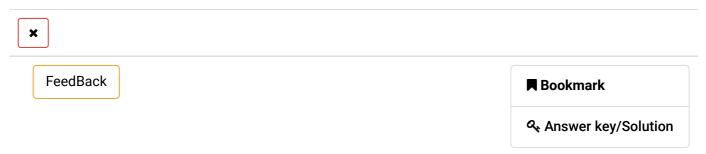
1. And these are related to each other rather as the year is related to a pocket diary – the latter a meaner, tidier, simpler version of the former.
2. Comedy is the angle at which most of us see the world, the way that our very light is filtered.
3. There is comedy, and then there is something called the Comic Novel.
4. The novel is, by and large, a secular, comic form: one can be suspicious of any serious novelist who seems entirely immune to the comic.
5. The late Philip Roth was rightly praised for his humour – David Baddiel said he was funny in the way a standup was funny – but none of the obituaries called him a "comic novelist".

✔

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Q.20

Directions for question 20: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

1. John Locke, a generation later, developed an entirely different notion of the basic nature of humankind, which he saw as innately good.
2. He fled to the Netherlands, where he met Prince William and Princess Mary of Orange.
3. Locke had witnessed the uprising, and became convinced that people could never live amicably.
4. John Locke ultimately enjoyed a favored position at court after the two were invited to invade England and assume the throne in 1688.
5. While attending Oxford in 1666, he became friends with the first Earl of Shaftesbury, and in 1679, when the Earl was implicated in plots against King Charles II, Locke was also suspected.

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (21 to 23): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Extreme heat has gripped the northern hemisphere in recent months, and the year 2018 is on track to be among the hottest ever recorded. Higher global temperatures are expected to have detrimental effects on our natural environments and our physical health, but what will they do to our mental health?

New research from an international team of scientists suggests that one of the most tangible impacts may be an increase in suicide rates.

Suicide is already among the leading causes of death worldwide. For people aged 15-55 years, it is among the top five causes of death. Worldwide nearly one million people die by suicide each year — more than all deaths from war and murder combined.

Using historical temperature records from the United States and Mexico, the researchers showed that suicide rates increased by 0.7 per cent in the U.S. and by 2.1 per cent in Mexico when the average monthly temperatures rose by 1 degree C.

The researchers calculated that if global temperatures continue to rise at these rates, between now and 2050 there could be 9,000 to 40,000 additional suicides in the U.S. and Mexico alone. This is roughly equivalent to the number of additional suicides that follow an economic recession.

It has been known for a long time that suicide rates spike during heat waves. Hotter weather has been linked with higher rates of hospital admissions for self-harm, suicide and violent suicides, as well as increases in population-level psychological distress, particularly in combination with high humidity.

Another recent study, which combined the results of previous research on heat and suicide, concluded there is "a significant and positive association between temperature rises and incidence of suicide."

Why this is remains unclear.

Q.21
The main idea of the passage is:

1 ○ to analyse the impact that global warming may have on the global suicide rates.

2 ○ to analyse the impact of higher global temperatures on our natural environments and physical and mental health.

3 ○ to analyse the impact of change in global temperatures on our mental health.

4 ○ to analyse the impact that climate change may have on suicide rates in US and Mexico.

✖

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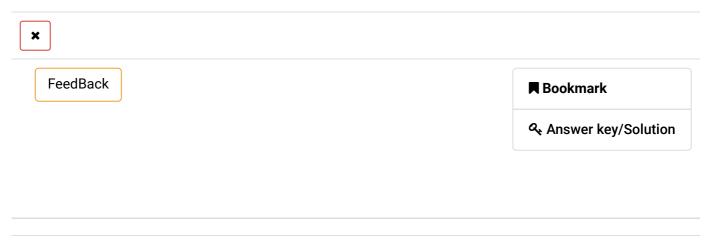
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Why this is remains unclear.

Q.22
Which of the following can be definitely inferred from the fourth paragraph?

1 ○ Global warming has impacted Mexico more as compared to the US.

2 ○ An uptick in the average monthly temperatures has accompanied a rise in the suicide rates in the US and Mexico.

3 ○ The number of suicides in the US and Mexico rose during the period under analysis.

4 ○ A one-degree increase in the average monthly temperatures resulted in a higher increase in the suicide rate in Mexico as compared to that of the US.

✖

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Q.23
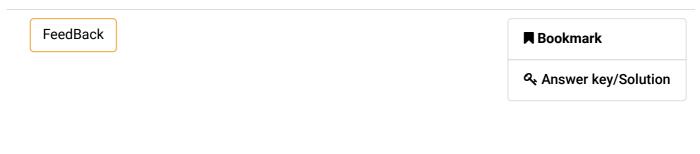**According to the passage, which of the following is true?**

1 ○ Hot weather, along with high humidity, results in an increase in population-level psychological distress.

2 ○ Predicted increase in suicides between now and 2050 is higher for Mexico as compared to the US.

3 ○ People of Mexico are more aggressive as compared to the people of the US as seen from a higher increase in their suicide rates and higher number of predicted suicides.

4 ○ The predicted additional suicides in Mexico between now and 2050 are more than those in the US.

Q.24

Directions for question 24: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

1. Our modern equivalent, the BBC Sports Personality of the Year award, has never been under less pressure to justify its existence.

2. Just spend a moment enjoying it all for what it was, an experience unlikely to be repeated in the lifetime of anyone old enough to have taken it in properly.

3. From the Etihad Stadium to the Allianz Arena, from the Champs Elysées to the Olympic Park, from Flushing Meadows to Twickenham, from the Medinah Country Club to the Wankhede Stadium, the story of the year ran and ran.

4. Just for a moment, let's set aside the question of how all this may play out for future generations. Not everything has to be about legacy.

5. In the middle ages they would have commemorated such a saga by setting the weavers to work on something that would have made the Bayeux Tapestry look like a pamphlet.

Q.25

Directions for question 25: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

'Cool' does not only refer to a respected aspect of masculine display, it's also a symptom of *anomie,* confusion, anxiety, self-gratification and escapism, since being cool can push individuals towards passivity more than towards an active fulfillment of life's potential. Often "it is more important to be 'cool and down' with the peer group than to demonstrate academic achievement," write White & Cones (p.87). On the one hand, the message produced by a cool pose fascinates the world because of its inherent mysteriousness. The stylized way of offering resistance that insists more on appearance than on substance can turn cool people into untouchable objects of desire. On the other hand, to be cool can be seen as a decadent attitude leading to individual passivity and social decay.

1 ⚪ **The notion of being cool is full of contradictions.**

2 ○ **Being cool can have positive manifestations in an individual and thus is perceived both positively and negatively.**

3 ○ **Being cool fascinates because of its mystery and repels because of its effects of individual passivity and social decay.**

4 ○ **Being cool can push an individual towards passivity and thus is viewed as not just as something fascinating but also as a decadent attitude.**

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (26 to 31): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

Teaching children to be critically-engaged democratic citizens, to be ethical and compassionate, are values parents and educators alike hope to cultivate. But first we might well ask, exactly whose job is it to teach ethics? Good thinking skills, reasonableness, tolerance, and discernment with respect to what and who to trust are obvious skills the education system should aim to nurture. But what about caring or kindness? Should teachers have a role to play in teaching children to be compassionate? Or is that a role that ought to be confined to the domestic space? Moreover, if teachers do have a role to play in educating compassion, how should they go about it? Should they be role-models, employing compassion themselves? And if so, what happens when a student disobeys a rule? Should the teacher be caring and kind and not worry about enforcing an appropriate punishment because to do so may be deemed a denial of compassion in classroom proceedings?

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These two sides of this debate – Kant's objective moral rules on one side, and Hume's subjective notion of 'fellow feeling' on the other – seem a little extreme. Perhaps we can find some middle ground by returning to an Aristotelian sense of virtue to support ethical decision making, and, in particular, to the concept of care. So although rules need to be in place to ensure fairness, surely there is also an important role for intelligent emotions such as compassion or care?

Q.26
Why does the author mention Aristotle in the passage?

1 ○ To denounce current trends in education

2 ○ **To substantiate his arguments in favour of teaching ethics in class**

3 ○ **To argue for nuance between rigidity and unabashed sentimentality**

4 ○ **To counter proliferations of fake news**

FeedBack

Directions for questions (26 to 31): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

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Q.27
The primary purpose of the passage is to:

1 ○ investigate the value of teaching philosophy to school children in order to inculcate a balanced democratic thinking from young age.

2 ○ rethink the role of an educator and role of different branches of knowledge keeping recent developments in mind.

3 ○ argue in favour of a Grecian model of education so as to uphold ancient democratic values and ideals of freedom.

4 ○ choose a side between the age old debate of objectivity and subjectivity.

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Directions for questions (26 to 31): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

Teaching children to be critically-engaged democratic citizens, to be ethical and compassionate, are values parents and educators alike hope to cultivate. But first we might well ask, exactly whose job is it to teach ethics? Good thinking skills, reasonableness, tolerance, and discernment with respect to what and who to trust are obvious skills the education system should aim to nurture. But what about caring or kindness? Should teachers have a role to play in teaching children to be compassionate? Or is that a role that ought to be confined to the domestic space? Moreover, if teachers do have a role to play in educating compassion, how should they go about it? Should they be role-models, employing compassion themselves? And if so, what happens when a student disobeys a rule? Should the teacher be caring and kind and not worry about enforcing an appropriate punishment because to do so may be deemed a denial of compassion in classroom proceedings?

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Q.28
According to the passage all of the following are false, except:

1. ○ educators and teachers must refrain from focusing too much on a student's emotions.

2 ○ **contemporary society seems to sway more by passion and emotion than reason.**

3 ○ **David Hume is one of the predecessors of post-truth philosophy.**

4 ○ **information on the net should be analyzed by educators first before they reach students.**

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2 ○ **contemporary society seems to sway more by passion and emotion than reason.**

3 ○ **David Hume is one of the predecessors of post-truth philosophy.**

4 ○ **information on the net should be analyzed by educators first before they reach students.**

Directions for questions (26 to 31): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

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Q.29
Based on this passage, the author would support which one of the following conclusions?

1 ○ Educators must synthesize their roles into that of a moral philosopher.

2 ○ **The current predicament of our society becoming a post-truth society is down to the fact that students lack ability to analyze knowledge rationally.**

3 ○ **A middle path between objectivity and subjectivity can help society battle the amplification of post-truth phenomenon.**

4 ○ **Historically human society has been a breeding ground for post-truth activities.**

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Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

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Q.30
According to the passage all of the following are true, except:

1 ○ being sentimental is detrimental to being a law abiding human being.

2 ○ **the domestic space is one where a child can learn kindness and compassion.**

3 ○ **social media has become a kind of magnifier of myriad voices.**

4 ○ **some emotions are more intelligent than others.**

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Directions for questions (26 to 31): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Much is made these days of the fact we live in a post-truth society, and that, despite our instant access to more information than ever before, we still seek out the stories that reinforce our existing beliefs and biases. What role should educators play in assisting digital natives to navigate this murky online realm? 'Post-truth' was the Oxford Dictionary Word of the Year for 2016, defined as 'relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief'. This phenomenon is not new: there have always been tricksters, scammers, and cheats. Yet social media have the tendency to amplify: both constructive and destructive voices have become more urgent and sensationalised than ever previously. Students require the skills that enable them to critically sift through the vast amount of information on the net, yet they also need to engage compassionately with diverse ideas. So we need to educate them to engage with these media in a critical as well as compassionate manner. How can we encourage students to be not only critically engaged with all they see and hear, but also compassionately engaged with others whose beliefs and ideas differ from their own? Specifically, how might we teach young people to challenge fake news, be wary of alternative facts, and be kind to others they chat with in cyberspace?

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Q.31
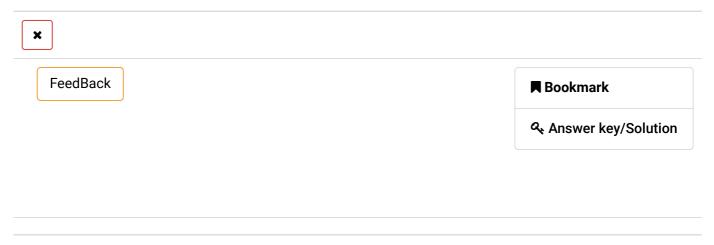What does the author mean by the term 'digital natives'?

1 ○ People who learn through the internet

2 ○ **Virtual people**

3 ○ **People familiar with the net**

4 ○ **People vouching for the omnipotence of the net**

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Q.32

Directions for question 32: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

In history, those members of the aristocracy and the church owned the means of production, and the peasants worked for the aristocracy. With the onset of the Industrial Revolution, Marx thought that he would see more of the working poor rise financially and socially. However, this did not materialize. In the industrial society, the aristocracy was replaced by the capitalists (also known as the bourgeoisie). These were the people who owned businesses with the goal of earning a profit, and the working class was replaced by the proletariat, the people who labored for wages. Marx believed that this system was inherently unfair.Under capitalism, Marx believed that the workers would become poorer and poorer and experience alienation.

1 ○ **Marx believed in the concept of aristocracy and vehemently opposed its transformation into capitalism.**

2 ○ **Marx feared that the gap between the ruling class and the working class would be bridged with the advent of capitalism.**

3 ○ **Marx's assumption that the industrial society would be beneficial for the working class proved to be false because of capitalist ideology.**

4 ○ **Marx failed to acknowledge the strength of the bourgeoisie in the industrial society.**

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Q.33

Directions for question 33: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.
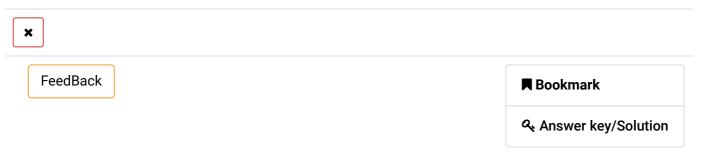
1. The study on flies showed that motor neurons form vesicles with Arc inside, which traveled to muscle cells.
2. But flies lacking the Arc gene formed fewer connections between motor neurons and muscle cells.
3. These observations indicate that vesicles containing Arc have a role in forming connections in the nervous system.
4. Two studies, one on mice and another on flies, focused on structures called extracellular vesicles, which form as the cell membrane pinches off from the cell.
5. The study on mice too showed that neurons that received vesicles produced the Arc protein when they were stimulated to fire.

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Q.34

Directions for question 34: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

1. The findings, if true, would provide the first direct observational evidence for cosmic inflation, a theory that posits that the universe expanded exponentially during the first fractions of a second of its existence.
2. Some or all of the signals originally attributed to gravity were due to effects of local dust.
3. Earlier this year the BICEP2 team reported that they had detected gravitational waves from the Big Bang.
4. The BICEP2 evidence was based on the way that microwave radiation from the edge of the universe is polarized.
5. But now other cosmologists say the much-heralded claim may have been premature.

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Sec 2

Directions for questions 35 to 38: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.
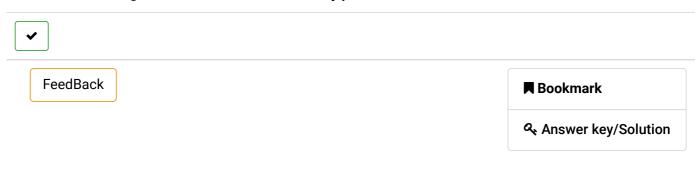
Ten friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J - decided to attend the state fair at ABC stadium. After attending the cultural programs in fair, they all decided to play some game. So they went to a shop from where each one of them purchased a ticket from the tickets numbered from 1 to 10. Somehow all of them managed to get the ticket having its number equivalent to the number of their initials i.e, A had ticket number 1, B had ticket number 2, C had ticket number 3 and so on.

Now, for the game, all of them kept their tickets on a table in such a way that ticket numbers were not visible and the tickets were shuffled. Then each one of them picked one ticket randomly from the table. When they all showed their ticket numbers it was found that the ticket number of the ticket picked by each friend from the table was maximum 1 away from his initially purchased ticket number, for example - C could have picked a ticket, numbered as 2, 3 or 4 only.

Q.35
If D got to pick his initial ticket again from the table i.e, ticket number 4, then maximum how many friends could not be having the same ticket as their initially purchased ticket?

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Q.36
In how many ways can they take their tickets, such that exactly 4 students were not having the same ticket as their initially purchased ticket?

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Q.37
If the number of ways in which exactly 'n' students not having their initial tickets is maximum possible, then what is the value of n?

1 ○ **4**

2 ○ **6**

3 ○ **8**

4 ○ **2**

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[🔍 **Answer key/Solution**]

Q.38
What is the total number of ways such that at least one of the students is not having his initial ticket again?

1 ○ **86**

2 ○ **89**

3 ○ **88**

4 ○ **90**

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

In a city, there are 3 types of buses − ordinary, metro and luxury - available for local transportation. The price of the ticket for each bus is fixed up to the distance of 4 km, and that fixed price is Rs. 20, Rs. 30 and Rs. 60 for ordinary, metro and luxury bus respectively. If a passenger needs to travel for a distance more than 4 km, an additional fare will be charged as Rs.20/km, Rs. 10/km and Rs. 8/km for luxury, metro and ordinary buses respectively. Distance (in km) travelled by any passenger need not be an integral value but the additional fare will be charged for the entire kilometer even if the passenger travelled additionally for less than 1 km after travelling 4 km.
Further, there is a facility of monthly bus pass, available for each of the 3 types of the buses, enabling unlimited travel in a month. Prices for the bus pass of ordinary, metro and luxury buses are Rs. 1000, Rs. 2200 and Rs. 6300 respectively. Every passenger tries to minimize the total amount that he/she has to spend in each month on bus travel i.e. on tickets or bus pass, based on the distance travelled during the month and its cost.

Q.39
Ritika always travels only by luxury bus. She used to travel 3 km from home to office, 2 km from office to the gym and 'x' km from gym to his home every day. If Ritika bought the monthly pass in every month of the year 2017 to minimize her expense on travelling, then which of the following must be true about 'x'?

1 ○ $x > 5$

2 ○ $x > 5.5$

3 ○ $x > 6.25$

4 ○ $x > 6$

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Further, there is a facility of monthly bus pass, available for each of the 3 types of the buses, enabling unlimited travel in a month. Prices for the bus pass of ordinary, metro and luxury buses are Rs. 1000, Rs. 2200 and Rs. 6300 respectively. Every passenger tries to minimize the total amount that he/she has to spend in each month on bus travel i.e. on tickets or bus pass, based on the distance travelled during the month and its cost.

Q.40

On each day of the month of June 2018, Reyaansh travelled 'x' km from home to office by a metro bus and '3x/2' km from office to home, via different route, in a luxury bus. If Reyaansh purchased a monthly pass for only luxury bus and not for metro bus, then how many integral values can 'x' take?

1 ○ **1**

2 ○ **2**

3 ○ **3**

4 ○ **0**

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.41

If Jai always travels by the same type of bus and he travels 'n' km from home to office and 'n' km back from office to home every day, then how many of the following statements are definitely true?

I. If n < 4.93 and he always travels by metro bus, then he will not buy a monthly pass for the month of February 2019.
II. If n < 4.26 and he always travels by ordinary bus, then he will not buy a monthly pass for May 2019.
III. If n < 6.43 and he always travels by luxury bus, then he will not buy a monthly pass for February 2020.

1 ○ **0**

2 ○ **1**

3 ○ **2**

4 ○ **3**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

In a city, there are 3 types of buses – ordinary, metro and luxury - available for local transportation. The price of the ticket for each bus is fixed up to the distance of 4 km, and that fixed price is Rs. 20, Rs. 30 and Rs. 60 for ordinary, metro and luxury bus respectively. If a passenger needs to travel for a distance more than 4 km, an additional fare will be charged as Rs.20/km, Rs. 10/km and Rs. 8/km for luxury, metro and ordinary buses respectively. Distance (in km) travelled by any passenger need not be an integral value but the additional fare will be charged for the entire kilometer even if the passenger travelled additionally for less than 1 km after travelling 4 km.
Further, there is a facility of monthly bus pass, available for each of the 3 types of the buses, enabling unlimited travel in a month. Prices for the bus pass of ordinary, metro and luxury buses are Rs. 1000, Rs. 2200 and Rs. 6300 respectively. Every passenger tries to minimize the total amount that he/she has to spend in each month on bus travel i.e. on tickets or bus pass, based on the distance travelled during the month and its cost.

Q.42

Three friends - Ravi, Jai and Govind - travel every day for once by ordinary bus, metro bus and luxury bus respectively. None of them bought a monthly pass for May 2015. If r, j and g represents the maximum distance that could have travelled by each of them in a day, then which of the following is true?

1 ○ **r < g < j**

2 ○ **r < j < g**

3 ○ **j < g < r**

4 ○ j < r < g

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

The principal of Loreto Convent School provided one ticket to each student of Class 12th. Each ticket had a 3 × 3 grid such that the 3 columns were named as A, B and C from left to right whereas the 3 rows were named as a, b and c from top to bottom. Each student had to fill the grid with digits from 1 to 9 such that each cell contains a distinct number. Each student filled their ticket's grid and later it was found that no two tickets had the same three digits in any row or column as compared to any other student. For example, if a row contained 1, 2 and 3 in one of the student's ticket, then no other student's ticket had all of 1, 2 and 3 together in a row or column. Also, cell in row a and column A is denoted as aA, that in row a and column B is denoted as aB and so on. A maximum possible number of students filled the grid. One of the students, Sanjeev, filled the grid in his ticket as shown below.

	A	B	C
a	1	2	3
b	4	5	6
c	7	8	9

Q.43
In how many ways can a student fill the grid such that both the diagonals of his ticket have the same digits and in the same cells as in Sanjeev's ticket?
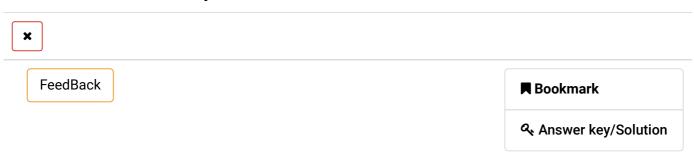
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	A	B	C
a	1	2	3
b	4	5	6
c	7	8	9

Q.44
If digits 4 and 6 are in column A and digit 4 is in row c, then in how many ways can a student fill his ticket's grid such that the digits 1, 5 and 9 are exactly in the same cell and in the same order as in Sanjeev's grid?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.45

In how many ways can a student fill his ticket's grid having its diagonal filled with digits 3, 5 and 7 in the same cells as in Sanjeev's grid and each of the other three digits less than 5 interchanged places with each other whereas the other three digits more than 5 interchanged places with each other?(Arrangement has been done in such a way that no digit except 3, 5 and 7 was at the same place as of Sanjeev's grid.)

1 ○ **1**

2 ○ **2**

3 ○ **3**

4 ○ **None of these**

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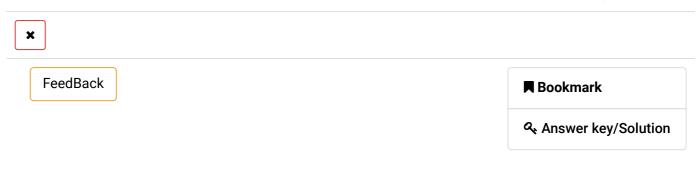**Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

The principal of Loreto Convent School provided one ticket to each student of Class 12th. Each ticket had a 3 × 3 grid such that the 3 columns were named as A, B and C from left to right whereas the 3 rows were named as a, b and c from top to bottom. Each student had to fill the grid with digits from 1 to 9 such that each cell contains a distinct number. Each student filled their ticket's grid and later it was found that no two tickets had the same three digits in any row or column as compared to any other student. For example, if a row contained 1, 2 and 3 in one of the student's ticket, then no other student's ticket had all of 1, 2 and 3 together in a row or column. Also, cell in row a and column A is denoted as aA, that in row a and column B is denoted as aB and so on. A maximum possible number of students filled the grid. One of the students, Sanjeev, filled the grid in his ticket as shown below.

	A	B	C
a	1	2	3
b	4	5	6
c	7	8	9

Q.46

What can be the maximum possible number of cells, in the grid of some other student's ticket, having the same digits as in Sanjeev's grid?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

A billionaire, Babami, inspired from the love of Shah Jahan towards his wife, started the construction of a palace for his wife on Saturday, 1st January 1983. Babami wanted to gift that palace to his wife on her 74th birthday, so he stopped the construction only for 10 days every year, except in the last year of construction in which the construction work went on without disruption.
It took 250 laborers to complete the construction of the palace in 3099 working days. The total costing of the palace to the billionaire was 50 million dollars, which includes laborers cost and material cost. An enthusiastic Babami, on the completion of construction, announced a house-warming cum surprise birthday party on the coming Monday because it was his wife's 74th birthday. But his family astrologer was against the selection of that date for the party. Despite his warning, Babami started the party on that day only at 7 PM and the palace collapsed after half an hour i.e, at 7:30 PM in which his wife died, unfortunately.

Q.47
On which day of the week did the construction completed?

1 ○ **Thursday**

2 ○ **Saturday**

3 ○ **Sunday**

4 ○ **None of these**

✖

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🔑 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.48
Billionaire's wife was born on

1 ○ **16 September 1915**

2 ○ **14 October 1916**

3 ○ **16 September 1917**

4 ○ **Cannot be determined**

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	🔑 Answer key/Solution

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

A billionaire, Babami, inspired from the love of Shah Jahan towards his wife, started the construction of a palace for his wife on Saturday, 1st January 1983. Babami wanted to gift that palace to his wife on her 74th birthday, so he stopped the construction only for 10 days every year, except in the last year of construction in which the construction work went on without disruption.
It took 250 laborers to complete the construction of the palace in 3099 working days. The total costing of the palace to the billionaire was 50 million dollars, which includes laborers cost and material cost. An enthusiastic Babami, on the completion of construction, announced a house-warming cum surprise birthday party on the coming Monday because it was his wife's 74th birthday. But his family astrologer was against the selection of that date for the party. Despite his warning, Babami started the party on that day only at 7 PM and the palace collapsed after half an hour i.e, at 7:30 PM in which his wife died, unfortunately.

Q.49
If the number of laborers available for the construction work was 750, then the construction of palace would have been completed on or before which birthday of Babami's wife?

1 ○ **69th**

2 ○ **68th**

3 ○ **65th**

4 ○ **67th**

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

A billionaire, Babami, inspired from the love of Shah Jahan towards his wife, started the construction of a palace for his wife on Saturday, 1st January 1983. Babami wanted to gift that palace to his wife on her 74th birthday, so he stopped the construction only for 10 days every year, except in the last year of construction in which the construction work went on without disruption.
It took 250 laborers to complete the construction of the palace in 3099 working days. The total costing of the palace to the billionaire was 50 million dollars, which includes laborers cost and material cost. An enthusiastic Babami, on the completion of construction, announced a house-warming cum surprise birthday party on the coming Monday because it was his wife's 74th birthday. But his family astrologer was against the selection of that date for the party. Despite his warning, Babami started the party on that day only at 7 PM and the palace collapsed after half an hour i.e, at 7:30 PM in which his wife died, unfortunately.

Q.50
For any year, the per day wage of a laborer was 60 dollars except for the last year in which it was 30 dollars per day. Find the material cost (in hundred dollars) of the palace.

1 ○ 54425

2 ○ 50231

3 ○ 63214

4 ○ 65732

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

In a class, there are 600 students. They play 5 different sports among Cricket, Football, Tennis, Hockey and Rugby. Further, each student plays at least one of the 5 sports. Any student who plays Cricket, also plays Football and any student who plays Tennis also play Hockey. Any student who plays Rugby also plays Cricket and no student who plays Hockey, play Cricket.
Further, it is known that:
(a) the number of students who play Rugby is thrice the number of students who play only Hockey.
(b) the number of students who play only Football is 40 less than the number of students who play exactly 1 sport.
(c) the number of students who play Cricket is 6 less than the number of students who play Tennis.
(d) the number of students who play at most 2 sports is 310.
(e) the number of students who play only Hockey is 180 less than the number of students who play Cricket.
(f) the number of students who play Football is 200 more than the number of students who play Hockey.

Q.51

How many students are there in the class who play at most 4 sports?

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

In a class, there are 600 students. They play 5 different sports among Cricket, Football, Tennis, Hockey and Rugby. Further, each student plays at least one of the 5 sports. Any student who plays Cricket, also plays Football and any student who plays Tennis also play Hockey. Any student who plays Rugby also plays Cricket and no student who plays Hockey, play Cricket.
Further, it is known that:
(a) the number of students who play Rugby is thrice the number of students who play only Hockey.
(b) the number of students who play only Football is 40 less than the number of students who play exactly 1 sport.
(c) the number of students who play Cricket is 6 less than the number of students who play Tennis.
(d) the number of students who play at most 2 sports is 310.
(e) the number of students who play only Hockey is 180 less than the number of students who play Cricket.
(f) the number of students who play Football is 200 more than the number of students who play Hockey.

Q.52

How many students are there in the class who play exactly 1 sport?

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

In a class, there are 600 students. They play 5 different sports among Cricket, Football, Tennis, Hockey and Rugby. Further, each student plays at least one of the 5 sports. Any student who plays Cricket, also plays Football and any student who plays Tennis also play Hockey. Any student who plays Rugby also plays Cricket and no student who plays Hockey, play Cricket.

Further, it is known that:

(a) the number of students who play Rugby is thrice the number of students who play only Hockey.

(b) the number of students who play only Football is 40 less than the number of students who play exactly 1 sport.

(c) the number of students who play Cricket is 6 less than the number of students who play Tennis.

(d) the number of students who play at most 2 sports is 310.

(e) the number of students who play only Hockey is 180 less than the number of students who play Cricket.

(f) the number of students who play Football is 200 more than the number of students who play Hockey.

Q.53

How many students are there who play both Cricket and Football?

1 ○ **194**

2 ○ **220**

3 ○ **234**

4 ○ **344**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.54

How many students are there who play Hockey?

1 ○ **344**

2 ○ **304**

3 ○ **220**

4 ○ **234**

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

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

Eight Players – A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S - participated in a chess tournament. They are divided into two teams namely Pool I and Pool II, each consisting of four players. Players in pool I are A, B, C and D, and players in Pool II are P, Q, R, S.
In each team, each player plays exactly one match against every other player. From each team, the player who wins the maximum number of matches reaches the finale. If two players have the same maximum number of winning matches, then the player who won the match played between these two will play in finale. All the matches in the two pools are named (say coded) as 001, 002, 003,..., 011, 012, not necessarily in any order. And the finale is coded as 013.
A reporter, who wants to cover the tournament got late and hence doesn't have the complete data about the winners and losers of these matches. But while discussing it with another reporter, he got some partial data about the tournament which he tabulated as shown below. So, the following table provides the data about some number of matches won/lost by that player, with that match code. The match codes shown of the matches played by each player are not necessarily in the order they played.

Table - I

Player	Won	Lost	Match code
A	1		001
B	1	1	001, 005
C	2	1	002, 005, 011
D	2	1	006, 010, 011

Table - II

Player	Won	Lost	Match code
P	1	1	003, 008
Q	1	2	007, 009, 003
R	1	1	007, 012
S		1	012

For example, it is confirmed from the table that A has won one match for sure having code 001, also the match lost by C has any code among 002, 005 and 011.
It is also known that no match ended in a draw in any team.

Q.55
If R wins the match coded as '004', then which two players play the finale match coded as '013'?

1 ○ C and R

2 ○ C and S

3 ○ D and R

4 ○ Cannot be determined

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Eight Players – A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S - participated in a chess tournament. They are divided into two teams namely Pool I and Pool II, each consisting of four players. Players in pool I are A, B, C and D, and players in Pool II are P, Q, R, S.
In each team, each player plays exactly one match against every other player. From each team, the player who wins the maximum number of matches reaches the finale. If two players have the same maximum number of winning matches, then the player who won the match played between these two will play in finale. All the matches in the two pools are named (say coded) as 001, 002, 003,..., 011, 012, not necessarily in any order. And the finale is coded as 013.
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R	1	1	007, 012
S		1	012

For example, it is confirmed from the table that A has won one match for sure having code 001, also the match lost by C has any code among 002, 005 and 011.
It is also known that no match ended in a draw in any team.

Q.56
Which of the following statements cannot be true?

1 ○ S won the match coded as '009'

2 ○ C and S play the finale.

3 ○ P lost the match coded as '003'

4 ○ P plays the match coded as '004'

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

Eight Players – A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S - participated in a chess tournament. They are divided into two teams namely Pool I and Pool II, each consisting of four players. Players in pool I are A, B, C and D, and players in Pool II are P, Q, R, S.
In each team, each player plays exactly one match against every other player. From each team, the player who wins the maximum number of matches reaches the finale. If two players have the same maximum number of winning matches, then the player who won the match played between these two will play in finale. All the matches in the two pools are named (say coded) as 001, 002, 003,..., 011, 012, not necessarily in any order. And the finale is coded as 013.
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Player	Won	Lost	Match code
P	1	1	003, 008
Q	1	2	007, 009, 003
R	1	1	007, 012
S		1	012

For example, it is confirmed from the table that A has won one match for sure having code 001, also the match lost by C has any code among 002, 005 and 011.
It is also known that no match ended in a draw in any team.

Q.57
How many matches did A lose?

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

Eight Players − A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S - participated in a chess tournament. They are divided into two teams namely Pool I and Pool II, each consisting of four players. Players in pool I are A, B, C and D, and players in Pool II are P, Q, R, S.

In each team, each player plays exactly one match against every other player. From each team, the player who wins the maximum number of matches reaches the finale. If two players have the same maximum number of winning matches, then the player who won the match played between these two will play in finale. All the matches in the two pools are named (say coded) as 001, 002, 003,..., 011, 012, not necessarily in any order. And the finale is coded as 013.

A reporter, who wants to cover the tournament got late and hence doesn't have the complete data about the winners and losers of these matches. But while discussing it with another reporter, he got some partial data about the tournament which he tabulated as shown below. So, the following table provides the data about some number of matches won/lost by that player, with that match code. The match codes shown of the matches played by each player are not necessarily in the order they played.

Table - I

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Player	Won	Lost	Match code
P	1	1	003, 008
Q	1	2	007, 009, 003
R	1	1	007, 012
S		1	012

For example, it is confirmed from the table that A has won one match for sure having code 001, also the match lost by C has any code among 002, 005 and 011.
It is also known that no match ended in a draw in any team.

Q.58
Which of the following statements can be true?

1 ◯ A plays '010'

2 ◯ R wins '008'

3 ◯ B plays '006'

4 ◯ More than one of the above
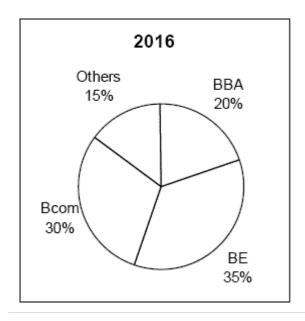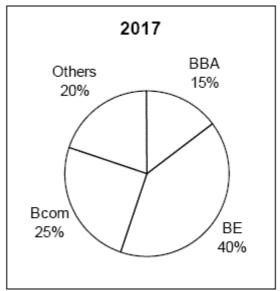
Directions for question 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a survey, conducted by World Education Panel 'WEP', one university from Delhi got selected for further verifications to mark its place in the top 100 rankings given by WEP. Following pie charts show the break-up of the students (stream-wise), of that university, who appeared in an entrance exam in the years 2016 and 2017. It is known that the exam is conducted only once in a year.

Q.59
From among the BE students who appeared in the exam in 2016 five percent students re-appeared in the same exam in 2017 as well. If they had not re-appeared in the exam then the percentage of BE students in total number of students who appeared in the exam in 2017 would have been 39. What is the ratio of the total number of students who appeared in the exam in 2016 to that in 2017?

1 ○ **100 : 107**
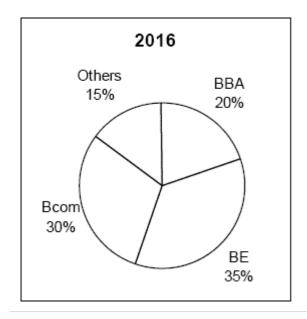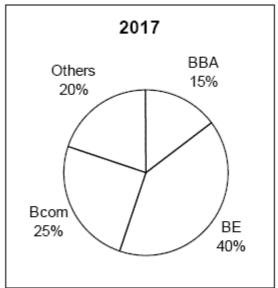
2 ○ **400 : 427**

3 ○ **40 : 47**

4 ○ **40 : 70**

✖

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

In a survey, conducted by World Education Panel 'WEP', one university from Delhi got selected for further verifications to mark its place in the top 100 rankings given by WEP. Following pie charts show the break-up of the students (stream-wise), of that university, who appeared in an entrance exam in the years 2016 and 2017. It is known that the exam is conducted only once in a year.

Q.60

If from BBA stream five percent students, out of those who appeared in the exam in 2016, re-appeared in that exam again in 2017 and the total numbers of students who appeared in the exam in 2016 and 2017 were 1900 and 2000 respectively, then out of those BBA students who appeared in the exam in 2017 what percentage of students were appearing in the exam for the first time in 2017?

1 ○ $93\dfrac{2}{3}\%$

2 ○ $93\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

3 ○ $92\dfrac{2}{3}\%$

4 ○ $92\dfrac{1}{3}\%$
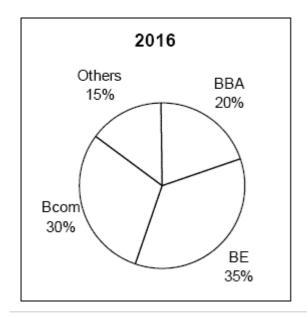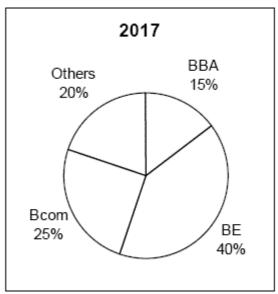
✔

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

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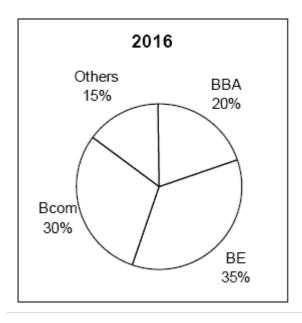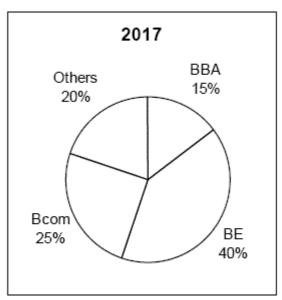
Q.61

If from each stream n% students, out of those who appeared in the exam in 2016, re-appeared in the exam again in 2017 and 70% of the total number of students who appeared in the exam in 2017 appeared in the exam for the first time in 2017, then at most what percent of BE students who appeared in the exam in 2017 appeared in the exam for the first time in 2017?

1 ○ **26.25%**

2 ○ **29.5%**

3 ○ **73.75%**

4 ○ **Cannot be determined**

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

In a survey, conducted by World Education Panel 'WEP', one university from Delhi got selected for further verifications to mark its place in the top 100 rankings given by WEP. Following pie charts show the break-up of the students (stream-wise), of that university, who appeared in an entrance exam in the years 2016 and 2017. It is known that the exam is conducted only once in a year.

Q.62
If all the students who appeared in the exam in 2016 re-appeared in the same exam again in 2017, then which of the following is a possible ratio between the total numbers of students who appeared in the exam in 2016 and 2017?

1 ○ **1 : 2**

2 ○ **2 : 1**

3 ○ **4 : 5**

4 ○ **5 : 6**

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Six friends - Amit, Jyoti, Supriya, Chitra, Nikhil and Firoz - each had a certain amount of money, which is distinct for all six of them. Amount (in Rs.) with each of them is an integral multiple of 100, with minimum possible amount be Rs. 1000 and maximum possible amount be Rs. 3900.
Some information about the amount that each of them initially had is as follows:
1. Amount (in Rs.) with all six of them was an odd integral multiple of 100.
2. Jyoti had Rs. 400 more than that of Chitra. The amount with Jyoti was a prime number multiple of 100 and that with Chitra was a multiple of both 3 and 100.
3. Amit had Rs. 600 less than that of Firoz and both of them had the amount which is multiple of 3.
4. Among all six friends, Supriya had the largest amount and Chitra had the smallest amount.
5. Nikhil had Rs. 400 less than Supriya but Rs. 600 more than Firoz.

Among the six friends, some of them had to pay some amount to other. So, some exchange of amounts happened between them and after the exchange, the amount with each of them is as follows:
1. They all had an even integral multiple of 100.
2. Jyoti had Rs. 200 less than that of Chitra.
3. The difference between the amounts of Amit and Firoz became double as compared to the difference they had initially.
4. Supriya had Rs. 600 less than that of Nikhil, who now had the highest amount among six of them.
5. Jyoti had an increase of Rs. 100 and the highest increase was of Rs. 700, which is for Chitra, and Firoz had the highest decrease of Rs. 1300

Q.63
What amount did Supriya have after the exchange?

1 ○ **3200**

2 ○ **3400**

3 ○ **3000**

4 ○ **Either (1) or (3)**

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

Six friends - Amit, Jyoti, Supriya, Chitra, Nikhil and Firoz - each had a certain amount of money, which is distinct for all six of them. Amount (in Rs.) with each of them is an integral multiple of 100, with minimum possible amount be Rs. 1000 and maximum possible amount be Rs. 3900.
Some information about the amount that each of them initially had is as follows:
1. Amount (in Rs.) with all six of them was an odd integral multiple of 100.
2. Jyoti had Rs. 400 more than that of Chitra. The amount with Jyoti was a prime number multiple of 100 and that with Chitra was a multiple of both 3 and 100.
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5. Jyoti had an increase of Rs. 100 and the highest increase was of Rs. 700, which is for Chitra, and Firoz had the highest decrease of Rs. 1300

Q.64
What was the total amount they had initially?

1 ○ **15000**

2 ○ **14200**

3 ○ **15600**

4 ○ **15200**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Six friends - Amit, Jyoti, Supriya, Chitra, Nikhil and Firoz - each had a certain amount of money, which is distinct for all six of them. Amount (in Rs.) with each of them is an integral multiple of 100, with minimum possible amount be Rs. 1000 and maximum possible amount be Rs. 3900.
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5. Jyoti had an increase of Rs. 100 and the highest increase was of Rs. 700, which is for Chitra, and Firoz had the highest decrease of Rs. 1300

Q.65
If X is the absolute difference between the amounts that Amit and Nikhil had initially, and Y is the absolute difference between the amounts that Jyoti and Firoz had after the exchange, then find the value of |X − Y|?

1 ○ **1200**

2 ○ **700**

3 ○ **600**

4 ○ **None of these**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

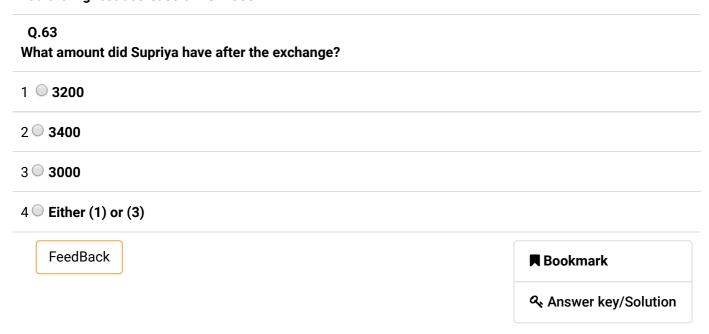**Directions for question 63 to 66:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six friends - Amit, Jyoti, Supriya, Chitra, Nikhil and Firoz - each had a certain amount of money, which is distinct for all six of them. Amount (in Rs.) with each of them is an integral multiple of 100, with minimum possible amount be Rs. 1000 and maximum possible amount be Rs. 3900.
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Q.66
Which of the following statements is false?

1 ○ Absolute difference between the absolute difference of the amounts that Supriya and Chitra had initially and absolute difference between the amount that Nikhil and Chitra had after the exchange is 600.

2 ○ The absolute difference between the sum of the amounts that Chitra, Nikhil and Firoz had initially and the amounts that Amit, Jyoti and Surpiya had after the exchange is 2000.

3 ○ The ratio of the amount that Amit had initially to the amount that Firoz had after exchange is 3 : 2.

4 ○ Both (2) and (3)

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🔍 Answer key/Solution
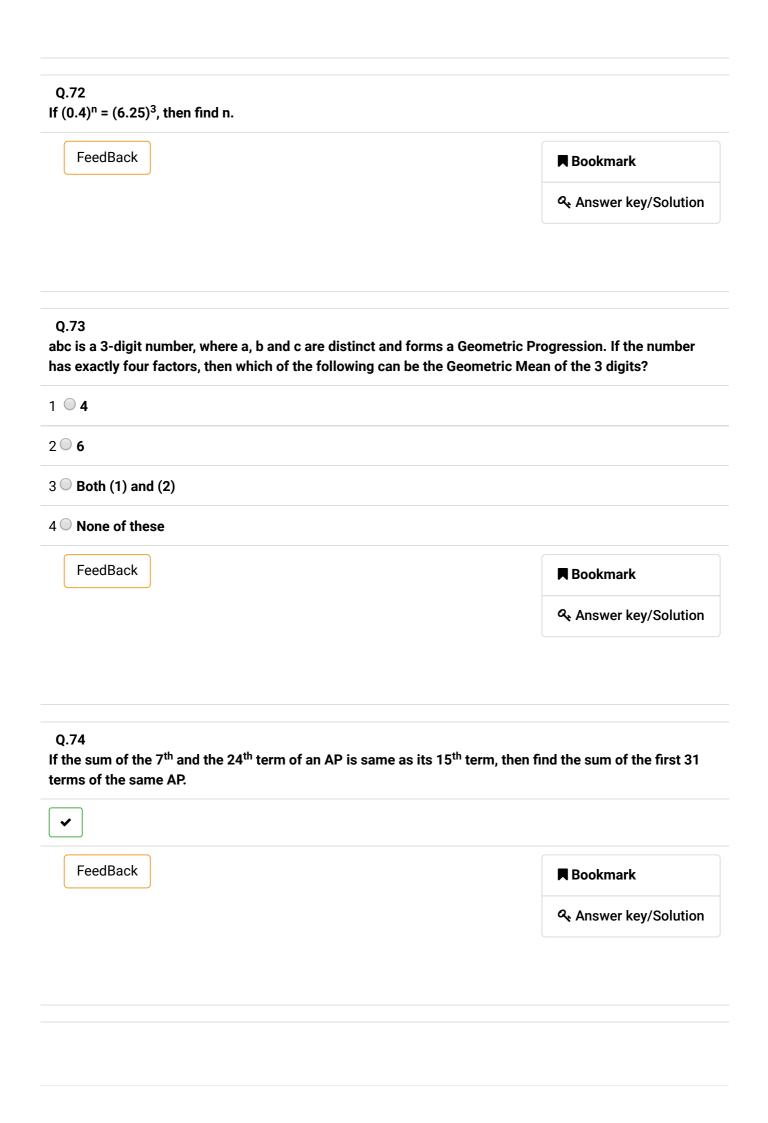
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Q.67
PQ, RS, TU, VW, XY and ZA are 6 diameters of a circle and O is its center. How many polygons can be formed, using these points on the circle as vertices?

1 ○ **4096**

2 ○ **4095**
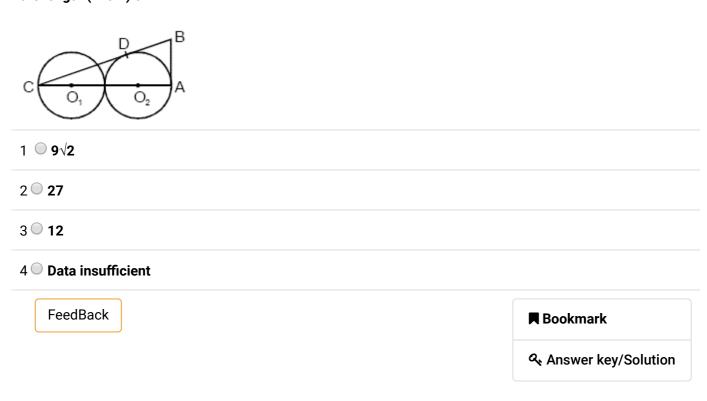
3 ○ **4017**

4 ○ **54**

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		⚲ **Answer key/Solution**

Q.68

A farmer sold a 40 kg rice bag to a wholesaler at 20% profit. The wholesaler further sold it to a retailer at 16.66% profit, and then the retailer finally sold it to a customer in Rs. 1890 at a profit of 12.5%. Find the cost price (in Rs.) per kg of the rice for the farmer.

✔

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Q.69

The average age of 6 members of a family is 37. A baby was born three years back and 2 old people expired 5 and 7 years back at the age of 58 and 63 respectively. What was the average age of the family 10 years back?

1 ○ **57.12**

2 ○ **47.26**

3 ○ **40.28**

4 ○ **50.71**

✔

Q.70

The probability of a dart hitting the target is 0.2. If the dart is thrown for 5 times, then what is the probability that it will hit the target for at least 4 times?

1 ○ $5 \times (0.2)^4$

2 ○ $5.2 \times (0.2)^4$

3 ○ $4.2 \times (0.2)^4$

4 ○ $(0.2)^4$

Q.71

ABC is a triangle in which a quadrilateral WXZY is drawn. W is a point on AB such that AW = WB = 5 units. X is a point on AC such that AX = 4 units and XC = 6 units, and Y and Z are points on BC such that BY = YZ = 3 units and ZC = 4 units. Find the area (in square units) of quadrilateral WXZY.

1 ○ 41/10

2 ○ 25√3/10

3 ○ 5/2

4 ○ 41√3/4

✔

Q.72

If $(0.4)^n = (6.25)^3$, then find n.

🔖 **Bookmark**

🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.73

abc is a 3-digit number, where a, b and c are distinct and forms a Geometric Progression. If the number has exactly four factors, then which of the following can be the Geometric Mean of the 3 digits?

1 ⊙ **4**

2 ⊙ **6**

3 ○ **Both (1) and (2)**

4 ○ **None of these**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.74

If the sum of the 7th and the 24th term of an AP is same as its 15th term, then find the sum of the first 31 terms of the same AP.

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.75

Ram bought some articles at Rs. 60 each. He decided to sell the 1st article at Re. 1, 2nd article at Rs. 3, 3rd at Rs. 5 and so on. If Ram wants to make an overall profit of 30%, then how many articles should he be selling?

1 ○ 24

2 ○ 90

3 ○ 78

4 ○ 120

✔

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.76

Two circles, each of radius 9 cm, touch each other as shown in the figure given below. O_1 and O_2 are the centers of the two circles. If AB is a tangent to one of the circles and D is a point on that circle, then find the length (in cm) of AB.

1 ○ 9√2

2 ○ 27

3 ○ 12

4 ○ Data insufficient

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.77

40% population of a village are women and the rest are men. 60% of the women and 45% of the men are above 30 years old. If the total population of the village is 20000, then what can be the maximum number of people in the village who are 30 years old?

✔

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.78

Total surface area of a right circular cylinder is 11088 m². If the ratio of its curved surface area to that of the area of its two circular bases is 3 : 1, then find the volume (in m³) of the cylinder.

1 ○ 85218

2 ○ 87318

3 ○ 78008

4 ○ 44708

✔

🔖 Bookmark

🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.79

If one of the roots of a quadratic equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ is $2 + \sqrt{3}$, then find the value of

$\dfrac{p^2 + q^2 + r^2}{pq + qr + rp}$, where p, q and r are rational numbers.

1 ○ 22/7

2 ○ 18/7

3 ○ -18/7

4 ◯ -22/7

Q.80

If two adjacent vertices of a square are (1, 2) and (1, −2), then which of the following can be the other two vertices of the square?

1 ◯ (−3, 2) and (−3, 4)

2 ◯ (−3, 4) and (−3, −2)

3 ◯ (3, 2) and (−3, −2)

4 ◯ (−3, 2) and (−3, −2)

✔

Q.81

Dettol laboratories launched a new product which used chemicals α, β and γ for clearing with their volumes in ratio 1 : 2 : 3 such that the ratio of their density is 4 : 5 : 6. If it is known that
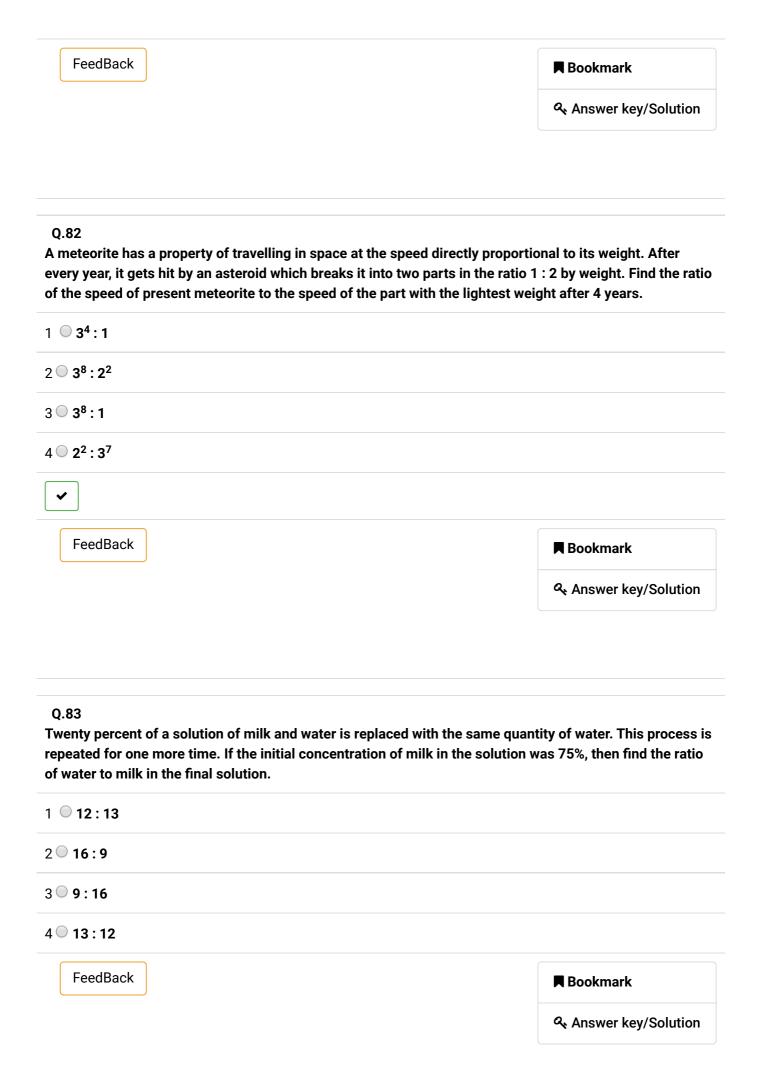
$Density = \dfrac{Mass}{Volume}$, then the ratio of their mass is

1 ◯ 3 : 6 : 7

2 ◯ 2 : 5 : 9

3 ◯ 4 : 8 : 13

4 ◯ 3 : 5 : 9

✔

Q.82

A meteorite has a property of travelling in space at the speed directly proportional to its weight. After every year, it gets hit by an asteroid which breaks it into two parts in the ratio 1 : 2 by weight. Find the ratio of the speed of present meteorite to the speed of the part with the lightest weight after 4 years.

1 ○ $3^4 : 1$

2 ○ $3^8 : 2^2$

3 ○ $3^8 : 1$

4 ○ $2^2 : 3^7$

✔

Q.83

Twenty percent of a solution of milk and water is replaced with the same quantity of water. This process is repeated for one more time. If the initial concentration of milk in the solution was 75%, then find the ratio of water to milk in the final solution.

1 ○ $12 : 13$

2 ○ $16 : 9$

3 ○ $9 : 16$

4 ○ $13 : 12$

Q.84

Two aircraft – Delta1 and Delta2 – start flying from Delhi to Kolkata at the same time covering a distance of 270 km at 50 km/hr and 70 km/hr respectively. Delta 2 reaches Kolkata and immediately returns back towards Delhi meeting Delta1 at Durgapur in between. Find the distance (in km) between Delhi and Durgapur.

✖

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.85

A function is defined as f(n) = 2(n − 1) + f(n − 1) for positive integral values of n. If f(0) = 1, then find the value of f(n) × f(m), where n × m = 9 and n ≠ m.

1 ○ **73**

2 ○ **49**

3 ○ **273**

4 ○ **Cannot be determined**

🔖 **Bookmark**

🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.86

A contract was to be completed in 60 days and for this 140 women were set to work, each working 6 hours a day. After 40 days, only 3/5th of the work was done and hence 20 additional women were employed at this moment to finish the work on time. How many hours a day each woman needs to work now to finish the work on time?

1 ○ **6**

2 ○ **7**

3 ○ **7.5**

4 ○ 8

✔

Q.87

Golu and Molu start simultaneously towards each other from point P and Q respectively as shown above. The speed of Golu and Molu are 30 km/hr and 20 km/hr respectively. They meet every day at point R. One day Molu got late due to which they met 30 minutes late at point S. By how much time (in minutes) did Molu get late?

1 ○ **60**

2 ○ **75**

3 ○ **80**

4 ○ **None of these**

Q.88

If $\log_2(\log_4(\log_2(x^2 + 4x + 4))) = 1$, then find the positive value of x.

1 ○ $2^7 - 2$

2 ○ $2(2^7 - 1)$

3 ○ $2(2^7 + 1)$

4 ○ $2^7 + 1$

Q.89

N = 0.abcabcabc..., where N is a recurring decimal number. If at most two of a, b and c are '0', then which of the following numbers when multiplied by N results into an integer?

1 ⚪ **1089**

2 ⚪ **2997**

3 ⚪ **3333**

4 ⚪ **9999**

✖

Q.90

The number of positive integral solutions of the equation xyz = 30 is

1 ⚪ **24**

2 ⚪ **25**

3 ⚪ **26**

4 ⚪ **27**

Q.91
What is the remainder when $[(6!)^{7!}]^{13333}$ is divided by 13?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.92
If 'N' is a natural number, with at least 5 distinct prime factors and is less than 4000, then how many values can N take?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.93
There are 100 questions in an examination paper, in which each correct attempt fetches one mark and each wrong attempt attracts a penalty of one-fourth of a mark. How many different integral scores are possible for a student who attempts exactly 85 questions in the paper? (No penalty for unattempted questions is there)

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.94
A factory makes 3 flavours of candies – eclairs, caramel and mint – and sells at Rs. 10, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 per candy respectively. Rakesh bought candies for Rs. 100 with at least one candy of each flavour, in which the number of mint candies was 4 times that of caramel candies. Find the maximum number of eclairs candies bought by him?

1 ○ 6

2 ○ 7

3 ○ 8

4 ○ 5

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	🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.95

Solve $\left|\dfrac{x-12}{x-15}\right| \geq 3$

1 ○ $\left[\dfrac{57}{4},15\right) \cup \left(15,\dfrac{33}{2}\right]$

2 ○ $\left[\dfrac{-57}{4},\dfrac{33}{2}\right]$

3 ○ $\left[\dfrac{57}{4},\dfrac{33}{2}\right]$

4 ○ **None of these**

✖

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	🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.96
The ratio of angles of a triangle is 1 : 1 : 2. Find the ratio of the longest side of the triangle to the perimeter of the triangle.

1 ○ $\left(2-\sqrt{3}\right):1$

2 ○ $1 : \left(2 - \sqrt{3}\right)$

3 ○ $\left(\sqrt{2} - 1\right) : 1$

4 ○ $1 : \left(\sqrt{2} - 1\right)$

✔

Q.97

A man borrowed Rs. 30,000 from a bank at 10% p.a. compound interest. At the end of every year, he repaid Rs. 9,000. If at the end of 3rd year, he wanted to clear the loan, then how much should he pay (in Rs.) at that time to clear the loan?

1 ○ **19000**

2 ○ **19140**

3 ○ **18180**

4 ○ **18560**

✔

Q.98

Shyam and Ram are two renowned magicians who presented a magic show in this years' Diwali festival. Shyam, using his trick, could double red hats in every 10 seconds while Ram could triple black hats in every 10 seconds. After 40 seconds, the total number of hats with them was 161. How many total number of hats were there at the beginning?

Q.99

Keshav alone takes 40% more time, to complete an order of producing 1400 balls, than the time taken by Keshav and Arun working together. Also, Arun alone takes 60% more time to complete the same order than the time taken by Arun and Nakul together. How long (in days) will it take for all three of them working together to complete an order of producing 4100 balls, if Keshav had completed alone the order of 1400 balls in 56 days?

1 ○ 90

2 ○ 120

3 ○ 100

4 ○ 150

Q.100

Find the sum of the integral values of x, for which the function $f(x) = 2^{x^2-3x+2} - 4^{x^2-2x+1}$ attains its maximum value.