

All India Open Mock CAT - 1

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Sec 1

Directions for questions (1 to 6): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Why are kids so outrageously bad at gratitude? Between the ages of about four and twelve, children are near impossible to train to say thank you as though they mean it, when given a gift. When they get into their teens, their gratitude to their parents usually manifests as seething resentment, a desire to be socially disassociated from their parents, and a reminder to their parents that they never asked to be born.

In the early years, before a child can speak, he is totally dependent on adults to care for him. He demands food by crying, yelling and screaming, and he demands his every other need attended to by similar methods. The usual reward for attending to these needs is that the screaming stops. Gratitude at this age one would not expect to find. Later on, however, one might expect children to develop excellent skills at gratitude, for several reasons.

My explanation for the ingratitude of children is not a cheery one. I suspect that children benefit most consistently from a general policy of expecting gifts, demanding gifts, being self-centred, stubbornness, and threatening to throw tantrums, and that an instinct for gratitude would conflict with this. We know from our experience of life, that parents do continue to feed and clothe ungrateful children, and to love them and come to their aid even after the traumatic teenage years. The instincts of parents are strong enough to endure the bad behaviour of children, and therefore adults have to endure, because children have evolved to exploit this fact.

Had this been the whole truth, the world would have been populated by ungrateful children who grew into ungrateful adults. Fortunately for us, gratitude is something which is useful for an adult, and it is a skill which has to be learned. In adulthood, we cannot expect other people to help us out all the time. Eventually our parents die, and we must fend for ourselves, and strike deals with those around us. We have little respect for "spongers" – people who take from others all the time and give nothing. As adults, we cannot get pieces of cake by threatening to hold our breath until we pass out. We must learn some gratitude. If the adult is to be any good at this useful skill, it pays to get some practice in before it is needed all the time.

All people are not the same, and we would expect some people to start practising courtesy and gratitude earlier than others. The most efficient way to be is probably to have an ability to learn gratitude quickly, but to suppress the actual learning of gratitude until the moment when ingratitude stops being beneficial. We might expect socially talented but ungrateful teenagers to learn gratitude double-quick soon after they storm out of their parents' cosy semi-detached house, and get a room in a shared flat in a dodgy part of town. Interestingly enough, it seems that this is precisely what happens, but with one refinement: whereas these young adults become skilled at being grateful to most of the people they meet, they retain an ingratitude towards their parents. When dealing with someone who loves one unconditionally, it pays to exploit this and to remain demanding. Most co-operation, most love, is conditional upon reasonable behaviour in return.

Q.1

In the first paragraph, when the author gives examples of the ingratitude of children, he /she makes no mention of children below the age of four. Which of the following would best explain this fact?

-
- 1 ☐ At that age children are too dependent on their parents to understand what is gratitude / ingratitude.
-
- 2 ☐ Most children at that age would not have learnt to speak.
-
- 3 ☐ Children at that age are too young for gratitude to be expected of them.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.2

Which of the following best explains the ungrateful behaviour of children?

- 1 ☐ **They are born that way, and evolution seems to play its part by promoting ungrateful behaviour.**
-
- 2 ☐ **Ungrateful behaviour in children does not come with any form of bad repercussions in this world.**
-
- 3 ☐ **For children, being ungrateful has more benefits than being grateful.**
-
- 4 ☐ **Ingratitude is useful for survival in a child's world.**
-

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Q.3

Why do young adults, who have learnt to be grateful to most people, still remain ungrateful to their parents?

-
- 1 ☐ Because it benefits them if they remain ungrateful to unconditionally loving parents.
-
- 2 ☐ Because they still retain a degree of teenage angst.
-
- 3 ☐ Because their love for their parents is conditional while the parents' love is unconditional.
-

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Q.4

Which of the following can be inferred from this line “...we cannot get pieces of cake by threatening to hold our breath until we pass out”?

- 1 ☐ **The fact that ingratitude does not pay in the real world.**
-
- 2 ☐ **Tactics that worked in childhood ceases to pay in adulthood.**
-
- 3 ☐ **Children and adults display different behavioural traits.**
-
- 4 ☐ **The real world does not condone ingratitude.**
-

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Q.5

Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?

- 1 ☐ The author explains the causes of ingratitude in children.
 - 2 ☐ The author tries to explain the concepts of gratitude in childhood and adulthood.
 - 3 ☐ The author highlights gratitude as a trait that is both inherent and acquired.
 - 4 ☐ The author explores how ingratitude is promoted in childhood.
-

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Q.6

Which of the following situations would qualify as one that discourages ingratitude in adult life?

1 ☐ A demagogue stays in power by playing with people's inherent weakness.

2 ☐ A cricket captain earns respect through his own skills.

3 ☐ A decisive leader naturally has more followers than a less decisive one.

4 ☐ A serial-defaulter in paying back loans finds it hard to get a loan.

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Directions for questions (7 to 12): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

At first sight, these mounds look like deposits of rubble. In fact, they are cairns, in memory of people who have led the shortest of lives. Young couples pace around them, not saying very much. Poked into the tops of the cairns, alongside statuettes of Jizō, protector of children and voyagers, are plastic toy windmills, in cheerful shades of pink, blue and yellow. Something for babies and children to play with, on the other side.

This is a place caught between the living and the dead: the summit of a volcanic mountain known as Osorezan (Mount Fear), situated at the northern tip of Japan's main island, and long regarded as an entrance to the underworld. Warm vapours waft from the rough, rocky terrain, through the fine-gravelled courtyard and cavernous wooden buildings of a Buddhist temple complex, Bodai-ji, run by the Sōtō Zen sect. Sulphur and incense mix in the air, while a trickle of hot, yellow-tinged water runs beneath a pathway into the temple, built upon wooden stilts.

The effect is one of human endeavour eking out a precarious compromise with something utterly alien and overpowering. Bodai-ji has been here, in one form or another, for most of the past 1,200 years. And yet it feels temporary, like it is just visiting.

This place has had a powerful effect on the temple's acting chief priest, Jikisai Minami. He had thought about death since he was young, wondering how such a thing could possibly exist in the world, and obsessed by the idea that though he hadn't 'started' himself, he nevertheless had to live with himself. He discovered the dead as what he calls 'a very real presence'. 'They really exist,' he tells me, as we speak inside one of the temple buildings. 'Just as powerfully as this table – sometimes even more so. It's completely different from them existing in memories.'

In the wake of March 2011, the dead played all sorts of roles in bringing comfort to the living. In some quarters, sightings of loved ones who had passed away were understood in terms of secular psychological theories of bereavement and grief. 'Post-bereavement hallucinations', as they are known, involve a person seeing, hearing or feeling the presence of someone who has passed away. It is considered a natural and often perfectly healthy means of psychological self-repair – for anyone, anywhere, but especially in such places as Tōhoku where an ageing population is often more at home with spirits than with psychologists or psychiatrists.

Elsewhere in Tōhoku, an indigenous female shamanic tradition well over 1,000 years old offered help of another kind. Whereas the festival of Obon is a celebration of business successfully concluded – the living and the dead doing right by one another, in a reasonably settled relationship – the 2011 tsunami created sudden ruptures that were very hard to heal. There had rarely been time for goodbyes. In these circumstances, a shaman was able to help supply that missing piece of a relationship by calling up the spirit of a client's relative and speaking with his or her voice: reassuring them that the deceased is contentedly at rest, and is watching over their families from the other world.

Q.7

What does the author imply by the line 'And yet it feels temporary, like it is just visiting'?

-
- 1 ☐ The deposits of rubble and the rocky terrain lend a transitory appeal to the place.
-
- 2 ☐ Representing a compromise of the living with the dead lends a transient quality to the place.
-
- 3 ☐ As the forms of the place have changed over time, the present rubble structure appears ephemeral.
-

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Q.8

Why the sightings of the dead in the wake of March 2011 were considered natural 'especially' in Tohoku?

- 1 ☐ **Tohoku is known for such sightings and for its shamanic tradition.**
-
- 2 ☐ **Such post-bereavement hallucinations are a healthy means of psychological repair.**
-
- 3 ☐ **Its ageing population is more comfortable with the idea of ghosts than that of psychiatrists.**
-
- 4 ☐ **Seeing and communicating with the deceased loved ones became common in the area after the 2011 Tsunami.**
-

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Q.9

Which of the following can be inferred about the Obon festival from the passage?

-
- 1 ☐ Its celebration was negatively impacted by the 2011 Tsunami.
-
- 2 ☐ It is a celebration of successful consummation of business and relationships.
-
- 3 ☐ It is a celebration of the deaths that weren't expected.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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At first sight, these mounds look like deposits of rubble. In fact, they are cairns, in memory of people who have led the shortest of lives. Young couples pace around them, not saying very much. Poked into the tops of the cairns, alongside statuettes of Jizō, protector of children and voyagers, are plastic toy windmills, in cheerful shades of pink, blue and yellow. Something for babies and children to play with, on the other side.

This is a place caught between the living and the dead: the summit of a volcanic mountain known as Osorezan (Mount Fear), situated at the northern tip of Japan's main island, and long regarded as an entrance to the underworld. Warm vapours waft from the rough, rocky terrain, through the fine-gravelled courtyard and cavernous wooden buildings of a Buddhist temple complex, Bodai-ji, run by the Sōtō Zen sect. Sulphur and incense mix in the air, while a trickle of hot, yellow-tinged water runs beneath a pathway into the temple, built upon wooden stilts.

The effect is one of human endeavour eking out a precarious compromise with something utterly alien and overpowering. Bodai-ji has been here, in one form or another, for most of the past 1,200 years. And yet it feels temporary, like it is just visiting.

This place has had a powerful effect on the temple's acting chief priest, Jikisai Minami. He had thought about death since he was young, wondering how such a thing could possibly exist in the world, and obsessed by the idea that though he hadn't 'started' himself, he nevertheless had to live with himself. He discovered the dead as what he calls 'a very real presence'. 'They really exist,' he tells me, as we speak inside one of the temple buildings. 'Just as powerfully as this table – sometimes even more so. It's completely different from them existing in memories.'

In the wake of March 2011, the dead played all sorts of roles in bringing comfort to the living. In some quarters, sightings of loved ones who had passed away were understood in terms of secular psychological theories of bereavement and grief. 'Post-bereavement hallucinations', as they are known, involve a person seeing, hearing or feeling the presence of someone who has passed away. It is considered a natural and often perfectly healthy means of psychological self-repair – for anyone, anywhere, but especially in such places as Tōhoku where an ageing population is often more at home with spirits than with psychologists or psychiatrists.

Elsewhere in Tōhoku, an indigenous female shamanic tradition well over 1,000 years old offered help of another kind. Whereas the festival of Obon is a celebration of business successfully concluded – the living and the dead doing right by one another, in a reasonably settled relationship – the 2011 tsunami created sudden ruptures that were very hard to heal. There had rarely been time for goodbyes. In these circumstances, a shaman was able to help supply that missing piece of a relationship by calling up the spirit of a client's relative and speaking with his or her voice: reassuring them that the deceased is contentedly at rest, and is watching over their families from the other world.

Q.10

Refer to the portion where the author talks about the help offered by the Shamanic tradition in the aftermath of the Tsunami. Which of the following is a logically similar situation?

- 1 ☐ **A rescue team relaying reassuring messages of the well-being of some children, who are trapped in a cave, to their families**
-
- 2 ☐ **An official relaying assuring messages of a secret agent on an unknown indefinite mission to his/her family**
-
- 3 ☐ **A family member mimicking the voice of the deceased and reading out his/her final will**
-
- 4 ☐ **A hypnotist inducing a temporary dream-like state in a wife so that she can communicate with her husband who is presumed dead**
-

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Q.11

What can be concluded from the fourth paragraph?

1 ☐ Minami was obsessed with the idea that though he hadn't started the concept of death, he had to live with it.


2 ☐ Minami firmly believes in the dead existing outside memories.

3 ☐ As a result of being amidst the dead, Minami suffers from hallucinations and calls the dead as concrete a presence as a table.

4 ☐ Minami finds the presence of spirits as very real and powerful.

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Q.12

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

-
- 1 ☐ Tohoku is a superstitious place.
-
- 2 ☐ The living, at times, make efforts in the hope of comforting the dead.
-
- 3 ☐ A lot is still beyond the realms of human beings' knowledge.
-

4 ☐ Our mind heals us in strange ways.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.13

Which of the following is implied by the author regarding support for Brexit in a city?

-
- 1 ☐ The foreign-born population is less likely to support Brexit than native British population.
-
- 2 ☐ The increase in the non-British population is positively correlated with the likelihood of them voting in favour of Brexit.
-
- 3 ☐ More the immigration of high-skilled workers, more likely is the support for Brexit.
-
- 4 ☐ A city which supported Brexit is likely to have lesser GDP growth as compared to a city that did not support Brexit.
-

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Q.14

Each of the following is mentioned by the author as a benefit of immigration EXCEPT:

1 ☐ immigration augments the workforce.

2 ☐ a low-skilled workforce reduces labour bottlenecks.

3 ☐ a high-skilled workforce helps keep the prices of goods and services down.

4 ☐ immigration helps to mitigate labour shortages in certain sectors.

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Q.15

The passage suggests which of the following regarding the impact of migration of low-skilled workforce on the natives?

1 ☐ The higher the income of the natives, the more likely are they to benefit from the migratory workforce.

2 ☐ There is likely to be a marked improvement on the lifestyles of the natives.

3 ☐ The competition for the private sector service jobs will increase if there is an increase in the migration of low-skilled workforce.

4 ☐ Balance of benefit and costs is in favour of the natives.

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Q.16

Which of the following encapsulates the main concern of immigration in America and in Britain respectively?

1 ☐ Reduction in income, Increase in taxes

2 ☐ Increase in crime, Reduction in wages

3 ☐ Reduction in living standards, Threat to livelihood

4 ☐ Depression of wages, Pressure on certain resources

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Q.17

With which of the following is the author most likely to agree?

1 ☐ It is the state's responsibility to look after its citizens.

2 ☐ The impact of immigration in some cases is analogous to that of trade.

3 ☐ Voting in favour of Brexit has been a mistake.

4 ☐ Those voting in favour of Brexit have not carefully analysed the positive impact of immigration.

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Q.18

The passage suggests that the likelihood of potential immigrant getting a visa is high in a sector where:

-
- 1 ☐ there is an excess of highly skilled workforce.
-
- 2 ☐ there is a huge growth potential.
-
- 3 ☐ there is a demand for mid-skilled workforce.
-
- 4 ☐ there is a shortage of qualified workforce with the right skills.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (19 to21): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

As algorithms have become increasingly advanced, they may start knowing us better than we know ourselves. At least, that's what one Target customer discovered when he angrily stormed into a store clutching a circular for maternity clothes that had been sent to his teenage daughter, only to later find out that the store had accurately predicted she was pregnant.

Such examples represent a cautionary tale for retailers. On one hand, they want to take advantage of moments like a first pregnancy when customers are liable to change their buying patterns. On the other, they need to weigh the invasiveness of such predictions with customers' need for privacy. "That's one example of where a company might receive blowback for an algorithm being too good," says Teodorescu.

Much of the earliest applications of machine learning (in the 1940s) concerned language. Since then, the field of textual analysis had burgeoned to the point where analysts can "fingerprint" particular authors by the probability of how they use connecting words like "the," "and," and "that."

More recently, machine learning has moved into the realm of detecting emotion by examining the probability of certain words appearing close to each other according to a person's mood. "The really hot topic in the field is sentiment analysis," says Teodorescu. In fact, it's become increasingly common for companies to monitor their brand image through what customers say about them online—looking for trends of positive or negative keywords.

You don't have to be, say, United Airlines to take advantage of these tools. Managers can now purchase off-the-shelf products that can mine Twitter or Yelp and develop a detailed analysis of how sentiment is changing in real time. "It has basically reduced the barrier between those who can afford to keep data programmers on staff and everyone else."

Q.19

Which of the following best describes the author's development of his point of view in the passage?

-
- 1 ☐ The author starts with a cautionary tone and goes to explain the need to not panic about an impending doom.
-

2 ☐ The author explores the possible repercussions of a technology that is 'too accurate for its own benefit'.

3 ☐ The author discusses several measures one has to take in order to escape a possible technical catastrophe.

4 ☐ The author analyses the possible usage of a particular technical development with some examples.

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Q.20

According to the passage, how have companies been analysing sentiments?

1 ☐ Generating trends for their products to reduce barriers with the competitors

2 ☐ Mining keywords used online for them to look for trends

3 ☐ Looking for positive or negative trends for their products to reduce barriers with the competitors

4 ☐ By gauging the customer's mood to monitor the brand image

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.21

What does the author imply by the example of 'fingerprinting by the analysts'?

1 ☐ The power of textual analysis proved to be a boon for consumers.

2 ☐ Textual analysis could actually identify linguistic prints.

3 ☐ Since 1940s, textual analysis has been able to adapt to the demands of social media.

4 ☐ Textual analysis in the 1940s could compare different authors from their tones.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (22 to24): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Long before Darwin set foot on the Beagle, Aristotle explained the natural world in terms of ‘primary substances’ – his name for individuals qua individuals, the most basic forms of existence. A single, specific acorn is a primary substance, from which you can then build more general categories such as acorns or seeds. Aristotle went on to analyse why something is the way it is in terms of four causes, with the final cause or telos (meaning ‘end’ in Ancient Greek) being the ultimate reason or purpose for its existence. A thing’s telos is its essential nature. Acorns are meant to become oak trees, just as knives are meant to cut. The forces that animate the acorn lie within it, and work so as to achieve this ultimate goal. This teleology goes all the way down. Why does the acorn fall from the tree? Because, being made mostly of the elements of earth and water, it wants to find its natural place, which is as close to the centre of the Earth as possible.

For nearly two millennia, Aristotle’s theory of final causes dominated how European scholars thought about the living world. But such notions were eventually displaced by the philosophies that emerged during the scientific revolution of the 16th and 17th centuries. Instead of the telos, science focused on the interaction of matter in motion in accordance with universal laws. On this view, organisms are not defined by some abstract, transcendent purpose; their distinct quality must come from what can be observed down here on Earth. Acorns become oak trees due to the unfolding interactions of their underlying matter. Tacking on something about the nature or purpose of an acorn adds nothing to this explanation.

Q.22

The dominant view of European scholars prior to the scientific revolution is that:

- 1 ☐ the distinct quality of a living being is one that is observable.
- 2 ☐ a being has a final purpose for its existence.
- 3 ☐ the elements of earth and water were crucial for the natural evolution of living beings.
- 4 ☐ the ‘*what*’ is more important than the ‘*why*’.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.23

Which one of the following is an example of telos, as mentioned in the passage?

-
- 1 ☐ A sailboat’s purpose is sailing.
-
- 2 ☐ The basic ingredient of a book is paper.
-
- 3 ☐ The author of novel caused its existence.
-
- 4 ☐ A table does not collapse because it is designed with four legs of equal length.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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Q.24

Which one of the following best captures the view held by modern scholars regarding acorns becoming oak trees?

- 1 ☐ Arbitrary without any system
- 2 ☐ Deliberated by a superior motive
- 3 ☐ Natural selection
- 4 ☐ Gradual without any sense of a superior purpose

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Answer key/Solution

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.

One of the paradoxes of modern India is that, while there is on the surface tremendous interest in the country's ancient history, there is also the dwindling ability and appetite to engage with the past seriously. Mytho-nationalist claims about the achievements of ancient Indians rest on interpretations of historical texts, but most Indians, including those who seek to defend history from the crude uses of politicians, have never read these texts, nor are they even capable of reading them.

1. Modern India nationalists, in their quest to counter mytho-nationalist claims of politicians, are unable to read ancient texts; this hampers their ability to deal with their past.
2. The misreading or inability to read Vedas has rendered modern Indians incapable of truly appreciating their past.
3. Even well-meaning Indians, who want to keep history separate from politics, are unable to deal with India's past due to their inability to have a healthy appetite for historical texts.
4. Factors like the lack of ability to read old texts have rendered Modern India unable to truly engage with its past history.

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Q.26

Directions for question 26: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Rationality has taken a hit in various domains of decision-making. Economics used to be thought of as a realm of pure rationality, something disproven, for starters, by the million-plus Pet Rocks sold around Christmas in 1975. Formal behavioural economics research comes to much the same conclusion more systematically. For example, people make radically different choices about an economic scenario depending on whether it is described in terms of risk or gain ("you have a 50% chance of losing X number of dollars," versus "you have a 50% chance of gaining X").

1. Formal behavioural economic research reinforces the belief that Economics is not really a realm of pure rationality and economic decisions can vary radically.
 2. Rationality and decision-making don't go hand in hand as proven by the Pet Rocks and other such behavioural economic research projects.
 3. Economics is no longer a realm of pure rationality and economic decision making now depends on the way questionnaires are framed.
 4. People make economic decisions, not by analysing the issue rationally but by going with what sounds like a profitable venture.
-

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Q.27

Directions for question 27: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Unfortunately, many parents underrate the unique contribution that sport makes in the moulding process of their children and as a result they delay starting their children in such activities or skip it altogether. Children are then forced to learn the lessons associated with sport participation later on in life, as teenagers and in some cases as adults when the consequences weigh more heavily. While it is true that children can be exposed in other ways to develop various positive personality traits, sports competition further tests a person's true character by forcing the individual to exhibit exemplary behaviour in their actions, regardless of their emotions, such as congratulating your opponent immediately after facing defeat.

1. Though sports is by no means the sole method of developing positive personality traits, parents deliberately underrate its value and don't allow children to participate in sports until they are teenagers by which time the stakes are much higher.
 2. Participating in sports benefits children by helping them develop some positive personality traits but parents, many times, underestimate the efficacy of sport which affects these kids.
 3. Children learn many positive things from sports such as personality development and empathy; however, parents delay the participation of children in sports until the latter are teenagers and this proves to be counter-productive.
 4. Sports competitions help children develop many positive personality traits in children such as exemplary behaviour and graciousness in defeat, a fact which is unfortunately ignored and underrated by parents.
-

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Q.28

Directions for question 28: 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. There are four such stabilities operating simultaneously at any given moment in every individual's life: sava-dharma (self-stability, the instinct of self-preservation, individuality); kula-dharma (family-stability); yuga-dharma (the spirit of the age); and sanatana-dharma (that which is unchanging, eternal, absolute).
2. Like all of us in the conflicts of life, Arjuna on the battlefield of Kurukshetra is caught simultaneously in these four dharmas and has to choose.
3. "Dharma" does not mean "religion" but "that which is stable," from the root dhri meaning earth.
4. Not choosing is not an option.
5. His choice will determine the quality of his character.

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Q.29

Directions for question 29: 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 classical conception treats beauty as a matter of instantiating definite proportions or relations among parts, sometimes expressed in mathematical ratios, for example the 'golden section.'
2. The sculpture known as 'The Canon,' by Polykleitos, was held up as a model of harmonious proportion to be emulated by students and masters alike: beauty could be reliably achieved by reproducing its objective proportions.
3. Nevertheless, it is conventional in ancient treatments of the topic also to pay tribute to the pleasures of beauty, often described in quite ecstatic terms, as in Plotinus.
4. Though Plato and Aristotle disagree on what beauty is, they both regard it as objective in the sense that it is not localized in the response of the beholder.
5. This is the spirit that Beauty must ever induce: wonderment and a delicious trouble, longing and love and a trembling that is all delight.

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Q.30

Directions for question 30: 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. Signs of whether it is working may come in a month; tests will confirm in three months.
2. Scientists have tried editing a gene inside the body for the first time, in a bold attempt to tackle an incurable a disease by permanently changing a patient's DNA.
3. Scientists have edited people's genes before, altering cells in the lab that are then returned to patients.
4. There also are gene therapies that do not involve editing DNA.
5. If successful, the new technique could give a major boost to the fledgling field of gene therapy.

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Q.31

Directions for question 31: 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. Preliminary results from the probe reveal that Pluto has icy mountains and is geologically active, perhaps due to the decay of radioactive elements deep inside the planetary body.
2. Researchers were also surprised by the complex structure of Pluto's thin atmosphere, which contains multiple distinct layers of haze.
3. A study summarizing the major findings of the New Horizon mission's Pluto flyby raises questions about the dwarf planet's geology, atmosphere, and formation, as well as those of its moons.
4. The results change much of what was thought about the bodies in our solar system beyond Neptune.
5. This finding raises the possibility that other dwarf planets in the Kuiper Belt could also have surprising tectonic and volcanic features.

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Q.32

Directions for question 32: 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. By signing up to social networking sites we also consciously agree to them using our personal data to some degree. But what of our children?
2. But is it safe, or even ethical to publish something about someone who can't give their consent?
3. Love it or loathe it, Facebook is a fact of modern life, and the arrival of smartphones has made the process of updating your status near-effortless.
4. Most people who have a relationship with a child will have posted, or thought about posting something about them on Facebook, Instagram or Twitter at some point.
5. Every time you post about your child on social media you are helping to create for them a data-rich, enduring and potentially problematic online profile.

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Q.33

Directions for question 33: 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. Patrick Guye and his colleagues were able to differentiate IPS cells into all three germ layers—endoderm, mesoderm, and ectoderm—that go on to form the cells of the body, such as blood vessels, muscle, and skin.
2. Testing drugs and their interactions, specifically on an individual patient's cells using an "organ-on-a-chip," looks extremely feasible.
3. Most studies of induced pluripotent stem (IPS) cells, which are mature cells that have been reprogrammed to act like undifferentiated embryonic stem cells, have focused on differentiating them into a single type of cell, even though most tissues and organs are made up of several types of cells.
4. Rather than immediately prompting the cells to develop into a particular tissue cell, the researchers waited to see what would happen next.
5. By genetically engineering the IPS cells to express a protein called GATA6, the cells developed into endoderm.

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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. Two people who attended the first series of events in May at Sydney University's MacLaurin Hall said the event included a "weird" and cringe-worthy performance while being served tiny share plates of "cheap" and "horrible" food.
2. Disappointed muggles say Sydney-based Immersive Events "tricked" them with its very own polyjuice potion, selling tickets using the Harry Potter name before it was revelio-d as a generic "Wizard's Brunch".
3. Worst of all, "there was no butter beer".
4. Like anything that achieves major cultural status, Harry Potter too has his share of haters.
5. Harry Potter fans who forked out up to \$200 for a Hogwarts-style feast have said they were left wishing they could obliviate the "unpleasant, poorly organised" event from their memories.

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Sec 2

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

Four patriotism based movies – Indian Soldier (IS), I-Indian (II), True Indian (TI), and Wake Up India (WUI) – were released on the occasion of 72nd Independence Day, on 15 August 2018. The total box office collection for the first 4 days of each of the 4 movies was Rs. 61 crores and the sum of the box office collection of the 4 movies for each of the first 4 days was also Rs. 61 crores. Further, it is known that the box office collection (in Rs. crores) on each of the 4 days for each of the 4 movies was a prime number, such that for any movie the box office collection of no two days was same and for any day, the box office collections of no two movies was same.

Q.35

If on the first day of the release, the box office collection of one of the movies was more than 300% of the combined box office collection of the other 3 movies on that day, then what was the box office collection (in Rs. crores) of that movie having the highest collection, on that day?

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Q.36

If on the 2nd day of the release of the 4 movies, the movie 'True Indian' had the highest box office collection among the 4 movies, then the number of possible values of the box office collection of 'True Indian' on that day is

1 ☐ 13

2 ☐ 10

3 ☐ 7

4 ☐ 5

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 Answer key/Solution

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Q.37

If on the 3rd day of the release, the box office collection of one of the movies is more than the combined box office collection of the other 3 movies on that day but less than the twice of the combined box office collection of the other 3 movies on that day, then what can be the box office collection of the movie with the 2nd highest box office collection on that day?

1 ☐ Rs. 17 crores

2 ☐ Rs. 19 crores

3 ☐ Rs. 23 crores

4 ☐ All of these

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Q.38

On the 4th day of the release of 4 movies, what can be the least possible value of the box office collection (in Rs. crores) of the movie, with the highest box office collection among the 4 movies, on that day?

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

A survey is conducted among the people of town 'X' to establish the data regarding their choices of two drinks - Tea and Coffee, and three games - Cricket, Football and Hockey. The results of the survey reveal that:

- (i) All the people, who drink neither tea nor coffee, like to play both football and hockey.
- (ii) All the people, who drink both tea and coffee, like to play cricket and exactly one more game out of football and hockey.
- (iii) All the people, who drink any one (but not both) of the two drinks, like to play at most one of the three games.
- (iv) The total population of town 'X' is 432, out of which, 120 people like to play cricket, 108 people like to play football, 144 people like to play hockey and 168 people do not like to play any of the three games.
- (v) 24 people in town 'X' do not drink any of the two drinks whereas 288 people drink tea and 192 people drink coffee.

All the following questions are pertaining to the town X and based on the information given above.

Q.39

What percentage of the people who like to play Football don't drink any of the two drinks?

1 ☐ $16\frac{1}{6}\%$

2 ☐ $11\frac{1}{9}\%$

3 ☐ $22\frac{2}{9}\%$

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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- (v) 24 people in town 'X' do not drink any of the two drinks whereas 288 people drink tea and 192 people drink coffee.

All the following questions are pertaining to the town X and based on the information given above.

Q.40

What percentage of the people who drink tea also like to play cricket?

1 ☐ $37\frac{1}{2}\%$

2 ☐ $41\frac{2}{3}\%$

3 ☐ $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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- (v) 24 people in town 'X' do not drink any of the two drinks whereas 288 people drink tea and 192 people drink coffee.

All the following questions are pertaining to the town X and based on the information given above.

Q.41

If the number of people who play only hockey is maximum possible, then what is the number of people who like to play Football and drink any one (but not both) of the two drinks?

1 ☐ 48

2 ☐ 12

3 ☐ 36

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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A survey is conducted among the people of town 'X' to establish the data regarding their choices of two drinks - Tea and Coffee, and three games - Cricket, Football and Hockey. The results of the survey reveal that:

- (i) All the people, who drink neither tea nor coffee, like to play both football and hockey.
- (ii) All the people, who drink both tea and coffee, like to play cricket and exactly one more game out of football and hockey.
- (iii) All the people, who drink any one (but not both) of the two drinks, like to play at most one of the three games.
- (iv) The total population of town 'X' is 432, out of which, 120 people like to play cricket, 108 people like to play football, 144 people like to play hockey and 168 people do not like to play any of the three games.
- (v) 24 people in town 'X' do not drink any of the two drinks whereas 288 people drink tea and 192 people drink coffee.

All the following questions are pertaining to the town X and based on the information given above.

Q.42

Which of the following is necessarily false?

- 1 ☐ The number of people who play hockey and at least one more game, cannot be equal to 144.
 - 2 ☐ The number of people who play football and at least one more game, cannot be equal to 108.
 - 3 ☐ The number of people who play hockey, drink coffee and do not drink tea, cannot be equal to 120.
 - 4 ☐ None of the above.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Two friends - Amit and Sanjeev - were getting bored at home so decided to play some game. They collected 27 identical dice, where each face of dice had a distinct number written on it, out of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. These numbers are written in such a way that the sum of numbers on every opposite faces is 7. They arranged these dice to form a large cube of size $3 \times 3 \times 3$. The dice in the cube are arranged in such a way that the cube, so formed, has all the properties of these dice, i.e. on each face of the cube only same digit of the dice are visible and the digit is distinct for all faces of the cube. Also, the sum of the digits visible on any two opposite faces of this cube is 7, e.g. the face on which all visible digits are 1 is opposite to the face on which all visible digits are 6.

The rules of this game will be as follows:

- (I) Each of the two friends takes out a dice, one by one, from any visible face or edge or corner of the cube.
- (II) When one takes out a dice, faces of its adjacent dice, which were earlier covered, will now become uncovered and number written on them will be visible.
- (III) Now amount (in Rs.) equivalent to the sum of the numbers written on these recently uncovered faces will be paid by the other friend to the friend who has taken out the dice.

Example: If Amit takes out a dice from the corner, faces of three of its adjacent dice now become uncovered. The sum of the numbers on these faces is the amount (in Rs.) paid by Sanjeev to Amit.

Q.43

If Amit takes out a dice, then what is the largest possible amount (in Rs.) that Sanjeev has to pay to him?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Two friends - Amit and Sanjeev - were getting bored at home so decided to play some game. They collected 27 identical dice, where each face of dice had a distinct number written on it, out of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. These numbers are written in such a way that the sum of numbers on every opposite faces is 7. They arranged these dice to form a large cube of size $3 \times 3 \times 3$. The dice in the cube are arranged in such a way that the cube, so formed, has all the properties of these dice, i.e. on each face of the cube only same digit of the dice are visible and the digit is distinct for all faces of the cube. Also, the sum of the digits visible on any two opposite faces of this cube is 7, e.g. the face on which all visible digits are 1 is opposite to the face on which all visible digits are 6.

The rules of this game will be as follows:

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- (III) Now amount (in Rs.) equivalent to the sum of the numbers written on these recently uncovered faces will be paid by the other friend to the friend who has taken out the dice.

Example: If Amit takes out a dice from the corner, faces of three of its adjacent dice now become uncovered. The sum of the numbers on these faces is the amount (in Rs.) paid by Sanjeev to Amit.

Q.44

If Amit takes out a dice, then what is the smallest possible amount (in Rs.) that Sanjeev has to pay to him?

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

Two friends - Amit and Sanjeev - were getting bored at home so decided to play some game. They collected 27 identical dice, where each face of dice had a distinct number written on it, out of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. These numbers are written in such a way that the sum of numbers on every opposite faces is 7. They arranged these dice to form a large cube of size $3 \times 3 \times 3$. The dice in the cube are arranged in such a way that the cube, so formed, has all the properties of these dice, i.e on each face of the cube only same digit of the dice are visible and the digit is distinct for all faces of the cube. Also, the sum of the digits visible on any two opposite faces of this cube is 7, e.g. the face on which all visible digits are 1 is opposite to the face on which all visible digits are 6.

The rules of this game will be as follows:

- (I) Each of the two friends takes out a dice, one by one, from any visible face or edge or corner of the cube.
- (II) When one takes out a dice, faces of its adjacent dice, which were earlier covered, will now become uncovered and number written on them will be visible.
- (III) Now amount (in Rs.) equivalent to the sum of the numbers written on these recently uncovered faces will be paid by the other friend to the friend who has taken out the dice.

Example: If Amit takes out a dice from the corner, faces of three of its adjacent dice now become uncovered. The sum of the numbers on these faces is the amount (in Rs.) paid by Sanjeev to Amit.

Q.45

If Amit takes out a dice and then Sanjeev takes out a dice in such a way that the number of faces got uncovered is different for both of them, then what is the maximum possible difference between the amounts they need to pay each other? (Assume that both play intelligently and want to earn maximum possible amount from each other).

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

Two friends - Amit and Sanjeev - were getting bored at home so decided to play some game. They collected 27 identical dice, where each face of dice had a distinct number written on it, out of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. These numbers are written in such a way that the sum of numbers on every opposite faces is 7. They arranged these dice to form a large cube of size $3 \times 3 \times 3$. The dice in the cube are arranged in such a way that the cube, so formed, has all the properties of these dice, i.e. on each face of the cube only same digit of the dice are visible and the digit is distinct for all faces of the cube. Also, the sum of the digits visible on any two opposite faces of this cube is 7, e.g. the face on which all visible digits are 1 is opposite to the face on which all visible digits are 6.

The rules of this game will be as follows:

- (I) Each of the two friends takes out a dice, one by one, from any visible face or edge or corner of the cube.
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- (III) Now amount (in Rs.) equivalent to the sum of the numbers written on these recently uncovered faces will be paid by the other friend to the friend who has taken out the dice.

Example: If Amit takes out a dice from the corner, faces of three of its adjacent dice now become uncovered. The sum of the numbers on these faces is the amount (in Rs.) paid by Sanjeev to Amit.

Q.46

If Amit takes out a dice from all eight corners, then what is the total amount (in Rs.) Sanjeev should pay to Amit?

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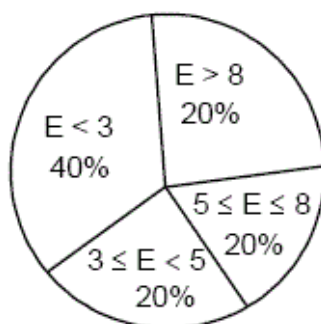
🔑 Answer key/Solution

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

In E-CL limited, there are a total of 2500 employees, each belonging to one of the 5 departments - Acads, Marketing, HR, Finance and Operations. Every employee belongs to one of the two designations i.e. Manager and Executive.

The table shown below gives the information about the number of employees belonging to the various departments at the two aforementioned designations and the following pie-chart shows the percentage-wise split up of the employees, according to their work experience.

Department	Number of employees	
	Managers	Executives
Acads	400	100
Marketing	300	350
Operations	300	450
Finance	150	200
HR	150	100



where E = Experience (in number of years)

Further, it is known that:

- (i) No employee, belonging to Acads, has less than 3 years of experience.
- (ii) 50% of the employees having experience of more than or equals to 3 years but less than 5 years, belong to Operations.
- (iii) No Executive has an experience of more than or equal to 5 years.
- (iv) No Manager has an experience of less than 3 years.

Q.47

What can be the maximum value of the number of employees, who are Managers in Marketing department with experience of more than or equal to 3 years but less than 5 years, as a percentage of the total number of employees belonging to Marketing?

1 ☐ 23.1%

2 ☐ 46.2%

3 ☐ 30.8%

4 ☐ 41.4%

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

In E-CL limited, there are a total of 2500 employees, each belonging to one of the 5 departments - Acads, Marketing, HR, Finance and Operations. Every employee belongs to one of the two designations i.e. Manager and Executive.

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where E = Experience (in number of years)

Further, it is known that:

- (i) No employee, belonging to Acads, has less than 3 years of experience.
- (ii) 50% of the employees having experience of more than or equals to 3 years but less than 5 years, belong to Operations.
- (iii) No Executive has an experience of more than or equal to 5 years.
- (iv) No Manager has an experience of less than 3 years.

Q.48

If the number of employees belonging to Operations having experience of less than 3 years is minimum possible, then what can be the maximum number of employees belonging to Operations with experience of more than or equal to 5 years but less than or equals to 8 years?

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

In E-CL limited, there are a total of 2500 employees, each belonging to one of the 5 departments - Acads, Marketing, HR, Finance and Operations. Every employee belongs to one of the two designations i.e. Manager and Executive.

The table shown below gives the information about the number of employees belonging to the various departments at the two aforementioned designations and the following pie-chart shows the percentage-wise split up of the employees, according to their work experience.

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Operations	300	450
Finance	150	200
HR	150	100



where E = Experience (in number of years)

Further, it is known that:

- (i) No employee, belonging to Acads, has less than 3 years of experience.
- (ii) 50% of the employees having experience of more than or equals to 3 years but less than 5 years, belong to Operations.
- (iii) No Executive has an experience of more than or equal to 5 years.
- (iv) No Manager has an experience of less than 3 years.

Q.49

If at least 50% of the employees in E-CL limited are women and there are no woman managers in Acads and at least 10% of the Managers in each of the remaining 4 departments are men, then what can be the maximum value of the number of men who are Executives in Marketing and Operations taken together?

1 ☐ 800

2 ☐ 400

3 760

4 670

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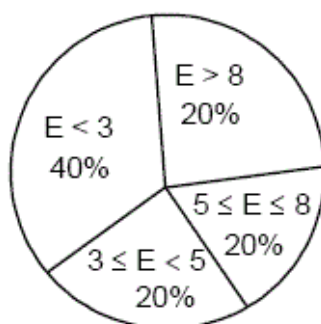
Answer key/Solution

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

In E-CL limited, there are a total of 2500 employees, each belonging to one of the 5 departments - Acads, Marketing, HR, Finance and Operations. Every employee belongs to one of the two designations i.e. Manager and Executive.

The table shown below gives the information about the number of employees belonging to the various departments at the two aforementioned designations and the following pie-chart shows the percentage-wise split up of the employees, according to their work experience.

Department	Number of employees	
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Acads	400	100
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where E = Experience (in number of years)

Further, it is known that:

- No employee, belonging to Acads, has less than 3 years of experience.
- 50% of the employees having experience of more than or equals to 3 years but less than 5 years, belong to Operations.
- No Executive has an experience of more than or equal to 5 years.
- No Manager has an experience of less than 3 years.

Q.50

If no Manager from Acads has experience of more than 5 years and no Manager from Operations has experience of more than 8 years, then what can be the maximum number of employees from Marketing are there having experience of more than or equal to 5 years and less than or equal to 8 years?

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

Six sprinters - A, B, C, D, E and F - participated in a running race. There were four rounds in the race - Round 1, Round 2, Round 3 and Round 4. In each round, the sprinters were given a rank from 1 to 6, based on the time taken by them to finish the race i.e. who finished a round first was given rank 1, who finished second was given rank 2, and so on till who finished 6th was given rank 6. In each round, these sprinters based on their ranks from 1 to 6 were awarded 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 1 points respectively. The following table shows the partial information of the ranks attained by the top five persons, in terms of cumulative points scored in all the four rounds combined, out of these six sprinters. For each row, the last column gives the total number of points scored by the top five persons in all the rounds taken together.

	Ranks				
Persons	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Total Points
A		1			21
B			3		22
C				2	20
D	2				19
E			4		23

The following additional information is also known:

- (i) Each sprinter finished within the first three positions in exactly two of these four rounds.
- (ii) No two sprinters got the same rank in any round.
- (iii) No sprinter finished two or more rounds at the same position.

Q.51

Who got the rank 1 in Round 1?

1 ☐ A

2 ☐ B

3 ☐ E

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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

Six sprinters - A, B, C, D, E and F - participated in a running race. There were four rounds in the race - Round 1, Round 2, Round 3 and Round 4. In each round, the sprinters were given a rank from 1 to 6, based on the time taken by them to finish the race i.e. who finished a round first was given rank 1, who finished second was given rank 2, and so on till who finished 6th was given rank 6. In each round, these sprinters based on their ranks from 1 to 6 were awarded 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 1 points respectively. The following table shows the partial information of the ranks attained by the top five persons, in terms of cumulative points scored in all the four rounds combined, out of these six sprinters. For each row, the last column gives the total number of points scored by the top five persons in all the rounds taken together.

Persons	Ranks				Total Points
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	
A		1			21
B			3		22
C				2	20
D	2				19
E			4		23

The following additional information is also known:

- (i) Each sprinter finished within the first three positions in exactly two of these four rounds.
- (ii) No two sprinters got the same rank in any round.
- (iii) No sprinter finished two or more rounds at the same position.

Q.52

Who was the last person to finish Round 2?

1 ☐ F

2 ☐ C

3 ☐ E

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Six sprinters - A, B, C, D, E and F - participated in a running race. There were four rounds in the race - Round 1, Round 2, Round 3 and Round 4. In each round, the sprinters were given a rank from 1 to 6, based on the time taken by them to finish the race i.e. who finished a round first was given rank 1, who finished second was given rank 2, and so on till who finished 6th was given rank 6. In each round, these sprinters based on their ranks from 1 to 6 were awarded 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 1 points respectively. The following table shows the partial information of the ranks attained by the top five persons, in terms of cumulative points scored in all the four rounds combined, out of these six sprinters. For each row, the last column gives the total number of points scored by the top five persons in all the rounds taken together.

	Ranks				
Persons	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Total Points
A		1			21
B			3		22
C				2	20
D	2				19
E			4		23

The following additional information is also known:

- (i) Each sprinter finished within the first three positions in exactly two of these four rounds.
- (ii) No two sprinters got the same rank in any round.
- (iii) No sprinter finished two or more rounds at the same position.

Q.53

What is the sum of the ranks obtained by F in all the four rounds taken together?

1 ☐ 30

2 ☐ 10

3 ☐ 15

4 ☐ 18

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 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Six sprinters - A, B, C, D, E and F - participated in a running race. There were four rounds in the race - Round 1, Round 2, Round 3 and Round 4. In each round, the sprinters were given a rank from 1 to 6, based on the time taken by them to finish the race i.e. who finished a round first was given rank 1, who finished second was given rank 2, and so on till who finished 6th was given rank 6. In each round, these sprinters based on their ranks from 1 to 6 were awarded 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 1 points respectively. The following table shows the partial information of the ranks attained by the top five persons, in terms of cumulative points scored in all the four rounds combined, out of these six sprinters. For each row, the last column gives the total number of points scored by the top five persons in all the rounds taken together.

Persons	Ranks				Total Points
	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	
A		1			21
B			3		22
C				2	20
D	2				19
E			4		23

The following additional information is also known:

- (i) Each sprinter finished within the first three positions in exactly two of these four rounds.
- (ii) No two sprinters got the same rank in any round.
- (iii) No sprinter finished two or more rounds at the same position.

Q.54

In how many rounds did B finish earlier than D finish?

1 ☐ None

2 ☐ One

3 ☐ Two

4 ☐ Three

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A company 'ABC' is in the manufacturing business of gears for motor bikes. These gears after being manufactured were packed in a packet such that each packet has 100 pieces of gears. Total number of packets need not be an integer value, as the last packet may contain less than 100 pieces in it depending on the number of manufactured pieces, e.g, if company manufactures 340 pieces then number of packets will become 3.40. The cost (in '00 Rs.) and sales revenue (in '00 Rs.) of the company are given by two quadratic functions, as written below, where x represents the number of packets and $0 < x < 7$. Assume that all manufactured pieces are sold. The number of pieces manufactured by the company is an integer value always.

Profit earned by the company = Total sales – Total cost.

Cost function: $x^2 - 8x + 18$

Sales revenue function: $6x - x^2 + 8$

Q.55

For how many values of x the company makes a profit?

1 ☐ 540

2 ☐ 541

3 ☐ 539

4 ☐ 538

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A company 'ABC' is in the manufacturing business of gears for motor bikes. These gears after being manufactured were packed in a packet such that each packet has 100 pieces of gears. Total number of packets need not be an integer value, as the last packet may contain less than 100 pieces in it depending on the number of manufactured pieces, e.g, if company manufactures 340 pieces then number of packets will become 3.40. The cost (in '00 Rs.) and sales revenue (in '00 Rs.) of the company are given by two quadratic functions, as written below, where x represents the number of packets and $0 < x < 7$. Assume that all manufactured pieces are sold. The number of pieces manufactured by the company is an integer value always.

Profit earned by the company = Total sales – Total cost.

Cost function: $x^2 - 8x + 18$

Sales revenue function: $6x - x^2 + 8$

Q.56

If the company manufactured more than or equal to 400 pieces but less than 700 pieces, then how many pieces should it manufacture for the maximum profit?

1 ☐ 400

2 ☐ 619

3 ☐ 620

4 ☐ 699

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A company 'ABC' is in the manufacturing business of gears for motor bikes. These gears after being manufactured were packed in a packet such that each packet has 100 pieces of gears. Total number of packets need not be an integer value, as the last packet may contain less than 100 pieces in it depending on the number of manufactured pieces, e.g, if company manufactures 340 pieces then number of packets will become 3.40. The cost (in '00 Rs.) and sales revenue (in '00 Rs.) of the company are given by two quadratic functions, as written below, where x represents the number of packets and $0 < x < 7$. Assume that all manufactured pieces are sold. The number of pieces manufactured by the company is an integer value always.

Profit earned by the company = Total sales – Total cost.

Cost function: $x^2 - 8x + 18$

Sales revenue function: $6x - x^2 + 8$

Q.57

The maximum profit (in Rs.) the company can earn is

1 ☐ 350

2 ☐ 1000

3 ☐ 1400

4 ☐ 1450

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A company 'ABC' is in the manufacturing business of gears for motor bikes. These gears after being manufactured were packed in a packet such that each packet has 100 pieces of gears. Total number of packets need not be an integer value, as the last packet may contain less than 100 pieces in it depending on the number of manufactured pieces, e.g, if company manufactures 340 pieces then number of packets will become 3.40. The cost (in '00 Rs.) and sales revenue (in '00 Rs.) of the company are given by two quadratic functions, as written below, where x represents the number of packets and $0 < x < 7$. Assume that all manufactured pieces are sold. The number of pieces manufactured by the company is an integer value always.

Profit earned by the company = Total sales – Total cost.

Cost function: $x^2 - 8x + 18$

Sales revenue function: $6x - x^2 + 8$

Q.58

The profit earned by the company by manufacturing 280 pieces is same as that by manufacturing 'A' pieces. What is the value of 'A'?

1 ☐ 480

2 ☐ 420

3 ☐ 320

4 ☐ None of these

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Answer key/Solution

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

A boat racing competition was held at the Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad in which a total of ten boats participated. Two ends of the lake - A and B - were tagged as start and reverse respectively. The starting point of the race is end A which is also the finishing point for the race, such that every boat has to start the race from A then row to the other end B of the lake and then row back to the end A without stopping at the end B. All the ten boats started from end A at the same time.

Some of the data related to the race is also known:

(i) The distance between the two ends of the lake was 2 km.

(ii) Speeds (in kmph) of all the ten boats were different from each other but the speed of each boat remains constant throughout the race.

(iii) The distance, from the end A, at which two boats are present at the same time is called the meeting point.

Q.59

Find the number of meetings, for all the boats taken together, at the meeting points during the race.

1 ☐ 10

2 ☐ 25

3 ☐ 45

4 ☐ 55

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A boat racing competition was held at the Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad in which a total of ten boats participated. Two ends of the lake - A and B - were tagged as start and reverse respectively. The starting point of the race is end A which is also the finishing point for the race, such that every boat has to start the race from A then row to the other end B of the lake and then row back to the end A without stopping at the end B. All the ten boats started from end A at the same time.

Some of the data related to the race is also known:

(i) The distance between the two ends of the lake was 2 km.

(ii) Speeds (in kmph) of all the ten boats were different from each other but the speed of each boat remains constant throughout the race.

(iii) The distance, from the end A, at which two boats are present at the same time is called the meeting point.

Q.60

Find the minimum possible number of meeting points in the lake.

1 ☐ 45

2 ☐ 22

3 ☐ 17

4 ☐ 9

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A boat racing competition was held at the Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad in which a total of ten boats participated. Two ends of the lake - A and B - were tagged as start and reverse respectively. The starting point of the race is end A which is also the finishing point for the race, such that every boat has to start the race from A then row to the other end B of the lake and then row back to the end A without stopping at the end B. All the ten boats started from end A at the same time.

Some of the data related to the race is also known:

- (i) The distance between the two ends of the lake was 2 km.
- (ii) Speeds (in kmph) of all the ten boats were different from each other but the speed of each boat remains constant throughout the race.
- (iii) The distance, from the end A, at which two boats are present at the same time is called the meeting point.

Q.61

If the meeting points in the lake were minimum possible and the speed of the fastest and the second fastest boats were 10 kmph and 8 kmph respectively, then find the speed of the boat having 4th highest speed.

1 ☐ 6.4 kmph

2 ☐ 6 kmph

3 ☐ 5.12 kmph

4 ☐ 4 kmph

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Answer key/Solution

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

A boat racing competition was held at the Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad in which a total of ten boats participated. Two ends of the lake - A and B - were tagged as start and reverse respectively. The starting point of the race is end A which is also the finishing point for the race, such that every boat has to start the race from A then row to the other end B of the lake and then row back to the end A without stopping at the end B. All the ten boats started from end A at the same time.

Some of the data related to the race is also known:

- (i) The distance between the two ends of the lake was 2 km.
 - (ii) Speeds (in kmph) of all the ten boats were different from each other but the speed of each boat remains constant throughout the race.
 - (iii) The distance, from the end A, at which two boats are present at the same time is called the meeting point.
-

Q.62

Suppose the meeting points of the boat having highest speed with the boats having 2nd highest speed, 3rd highest speed, 4th highest speed,...., lowest speed, are numbered as 1st, 2nd, 3rd,..., 9th respectively.

If the meeting points in the lake were minimum possible, then at which meeting point there will be exactly 5 meetings?

1 ☐ 5th

2 ☐ 4th

3 ☐ 2nd

4 ☐ 1st

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A newspaper agency conducted a survey in which a reader has to select his first three preferences of newspapers, out of the five newspapers - Rajdhani News (RN), Dainik Khabre (DK), Times of Capital (TC), Rajdhani Express (RE) and Din Raat (DR). According to a reader's choice, 5, 3 and 2 points are awarded to the newspaper selected by him at first, second and third preference respectively. It is also known that every newspaper is selected as the first preference by the equal number of readers. The total points awarded to the five newspapers in this survey are tabulated below. Some of the cells in the following table are left blank intentionally.

Name of the Newspaper	Total Points
Rajdhani News (RN)	150
Dainik Khabre (DK)	-
Times of Capital (TC)	128
Rajdhani Express (RE)	142
Din Raat (DR)	-

Q.63

If the total points awarded, out of the five newspapers, is not maximum for RN, then find the minimum number of readers covered in the survey.

1 ☐ 80

2 ☐ 75

3 ☐ 65

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

A newspaper agency conducted a survey in which a reader has to select his first three preferences of newspapers, out of the five newspapers - Rajdhani News (RN), Dainik Khabre (DK), Times of Capital (TC), Rajdhani Express (RE) and Din Raat (DR). According to a reader's choice, 5, 3 and 2 points are awarded to the newspaper selected by him at first, second and third preference respectively. It is also known that every newspaper is selected as the first preference by the equal number of readers. The total points awarded to the five newspapers in this survey are tabulated below. Some of the cells in the following table are left blank intentionally.

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Q.64

If Dainik Khabre is the newspaper with the maximum total points and the readers covered in the survey is minimum possible, then the total points awarded to Din Raat cannot be more than

1 55

2 59

3 69

4 79

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

A newspaper agency conducted a survey in which a reader has to select his first three preferences of newspapers, out of the five newspapers - Rajdhani News (RN), Dainik Khabre (DK), Times of Capital (TC), Rajdhani Express (RE) and Din Raat (DR). According to a reader's choice, 5, 3 and 2 points are awarded to the newspaper selected by him at first, second and third preference respectively. It is also known that every newspaper is selected as the first preference by the equal number of readers. The total points awarded to the five newspapers in this survey are tabulated below. Some of the cells in the following table are left blank intentionally.

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Din Raat (DR)	-

Q.65

If Rajdhani News is the paper with maximum points, then find the range of the people who covered in the survey.

1 ☐ From 60 to 70

2 ☐ From 55 to 70

3 ☐ From 54 to 71

4 ☐ From 53 to 65

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A newspaper agency conducted a survey in which a reader has to select his first three preferences of newspapers, out of the five newspapers - Rajdhani News (RN), Dainik Khabre (DK), Times of Capital (TC), Rajdhani Express (RE) and Din Raat (DR). According to a reader's choice, 5, 3 and 2 points are awarded to the newspaper selected by him at first, second and third preference respectively. It is also known that every newspaper is selected as the first preference by the equal number of readers. The total points awarded to the five newspapers in this survey are tabulated below. Some of the cells in the following table are left blank intentionally.

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Rajdhani Express (RE)	142
Din Raat (DR)	-

Q.66

If Times of Capital is the newspaper with minimum points, then find the minimum readers covered in the survey.

1 ☐ 72

2 ☐ 70

3 ☐ 65

4 ☐ 54

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 Answer key/Solution

Sec 3

Q.67

The equations for four lines are given as: $x + 2y - 3 = 0$, $3x + 4y - 7 = 0$, $2x + 3y - 4 = 0$ and $4x + 5y - 6 = 0$. What can be said about these four lines?

1 ☐ Concurrent

2 ☐ Are sides of a parallelogram

3 ☐ Are sides of a square

4 ☐ None of these

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.68

Kashish invested two equal amounts at 7.5% and 7% rate of simple interest. If the difference between the interests earned on these two investments after 8 years is Rs. 400, then find the total amount (in Rs) invested by Kashish.

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.69

If a and b are the roots of the quadratic equation: $x^2 - 3x + 9 = 0$, then find the quadratic equation having its roots as a^2 and b^2 .

1 ☐ $x^2 + 18x - 81 = 0$


2 ☐ $x^2 + 9x + 81 = 0$

3 ☐ $x^2 - 9x + 81 = 0$

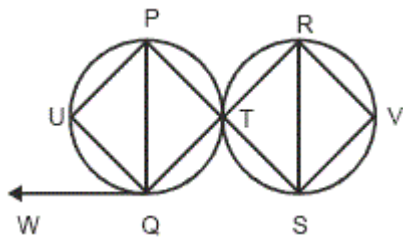
4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.70



Triangle PTQ and triangle TRS, as shown in the above figure, are isosceles with PQ and RS as their bases. Also, $\angle PTQ + \angle RVS = 180^\circ$, $\angle PTQ = 2\angle RVS$, $\angle UQW = 75^\circ$. If WQ is a tangent to the circle at point Q, then find $\angle UQP$.

1 ☐ 15°

2 ☐ 45°

3 ☐ 50°

4 ☐ 60°

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Answer key/Solution

Q.71

A rope, 10 feet 2 inches long, has to be cut down into 20 pieces in such a way that some pieces are 9 inches long and others are 4 inches long. If 2 inches is allowed for sawing waste and remaining is used completely, then how many pieces of the respective lengths were cut?

1 ☐ 9, 11

2 ☐ 8, 12

3 ☐ 15, 5

4 ☐ 10, 10

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Answer key/Solution

Q.72

Simplify the following expression:

$$\frac{(x^{2^{2n-1}} + y^{2^{2n-1}})(x^{2^{2n-1}} - y^{2^{2n-1}})}{x^{2^{2n}} - y^{2^{2n}}}.$$

1 ☐ 1


2 ☐ $x^n + y^n$

3 ☐ $x^{2n} - y^{2n}$

4 ☐ $x^{2n} + y^{2n}$

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.73

Deepti said to Bhavya, "When 10 times the month number of my birth added to 12 times the date of my birth, the result comes out to be 388". On which of the following days could Deepti be celebrating her birthday?

1 ☐ 29th March


2 ☐ 31st April

3 ☐ 29th September

4 ☐ 24th October

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.74

If $(x + 2)^2 = 9$ and $(y + 3)^2 = 25$, then the maximum value of x/y is

1 ☐ 5/8


2 ☐ 1/2

3 ☐ 5/2

4 ☐ 2/1

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.75

Two merchants - A and B - each sell an article for Rs.1000. If merchant A computes his profit on cost price while merchant B computes his profit on selling price, then both ended up on making an individual profit of 25%. By how much rupees is the profit made by merchant B greater than that of merchant A?

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.76

ABCDEF is a regular hexagon. Find the ratio of the area of the triangle formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of the triangle ACE to that of the hexagon ABCDEF.

1 ☐ 1 : 2

2 ☐ 1 : 4

3 ☐ 1 : 8

4 ☐ 2 : 3

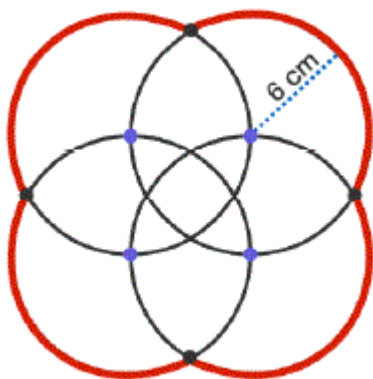
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 Answer key/Solution

Q.77

All the four circles, shown in the figure given below, are congruent having radius 6 cm and every two adjacent circles pass through the centre of another circle. What is the perimeter of the red curve in the given figure?



1 ☐ 16π

2 ☐ 18π

3 ☐ 20π

4 ☐ 24π

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Answer key/Solution

Q.78

A student was asked to find the $\frac{3}{7}$ th of a number but he instead multiplied it by $\frac{7}{3}$. As a result, he got an answer which was more than the correct answer by 1680. What was the number?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.79

Anil spent 16.67% of his income on rent, 25% of the remaining on food, 60% of then remaining on education. If he is still able to save Rs. 4500 per month, then find his monthly income(in Rs.).

1 ☐ 16000

2 ☐ 17000

3 ☐ 18000

4 ☐ 19000

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.80

A and B invested in a business in the ratio 3 : 2. If 5% of the total profit earned in the business goes to charity and A's share of profit is Rs 855, then the total profit (in Rs.) earned is

1 ☐ 1425

2 ☐ 1500

3 ☐ 1537.5

4 ☐ 1576

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.81

Find the sum of all possible solutions of the equation $(x^2 + 5x + 5)^{(x^2 - 10x + 21)} = 1$.

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.82

If 6 fair coins are tossed, then what is the probability that there will be more heads than tails?

1 ☐ 1/2

2 ☐ 31/64

3 ☐ 1/3

4 ☐ 11/32

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.83

Abhay, a CAT aspirant, decided to work on his calculations. So he started multiplying 4 consecutive Natural numbers and noting them down on a paper. Which of the following numbers could not be the number written by Abhay?

1 ☐ 360

2 ☐ 5040

3 ☐ 5047

4 ☐ 7920

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.84

If m , n and p are in an Arithmetic Progression (AP), then m^{th} , n^{th} , and p^{th} terms of that AP are in

1 ☐ AP

2 ☐ GP

3 ☐ HP

4 ☐ None of these

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.85

On a particular day, a salesman sold 3 types of toys. Each toy of the 3 varieties sells at Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively. If the total sales on that day was of Rs. 300 and that salesman sold at least one toy of each variety, then find the maximum number of toys he could have sold on that day.

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Q.86

Three different alloys, of copper and iron, have the two elements in the ratio 3 : 5, 3 : 7 and 12 : 5 respectively. If 8 kg of the first alloy and 30 kg of the second alloy are taken, then how much quantity (in kg) of the third alloy should be taken so that the ratio of copper and iron in the final mixture is 1 : 1?

1 ☐ 51

2 ☐ 34

3 ☐ 68

4 ☐ 85

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Q.87

The average age of husband, wife and their child 3 years ago from now was 27 years and that of wife and child 5 years ago from now was 20 years. The age (in years) of the husband 5 years ago from now was

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.88

How many 9-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 6 and 7 only, so that the number so formed is multiple of 12?

1 ☐ 43

2 ☐ 35

3 ☐ 42

4 ☐ 29

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.89

If $h(x) = k^x$, where k is any real number, then which of the following is/are true?

1 ☐ $h(x+2) - 2h(x+2) (h(-1)) + h(x) h(0) = (k-1)^2 h(x)$

2 ☐ $h(x+1) h(x-1) = (h(x))^2$

3 ☐ $h(x) h(-x) = 1$

4 ☐ All of these

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.90

In an acute-angled triangle, thirteen times an angle is equal to 17 times another. The angles (in degrees) of the triangle are all integers. If the third angle is less than or equal to 30° , then the difference between the first two angles (in degrees) is

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Answer key/Solution

Q.91

If $M = 40!$ and $N = 43$, then find the remainder when M is divided by N .

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Answer key/Solution

Q.92

A circular track is marked with numbers from 1 to 15 so as to divide the track into 15 equal parts. Two runners started simultaneously from the point marked as 1 and run in opposite directions. After running for several hours, they noticed that they cross each other only at these 15 marked points and also that they crossed each other at each of these 15 points at least once. Which of the following is a possible value of the ratio of the speeds of the faster runner to the speed of the slower runner?

1 ☐ 2.75

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ 1.5

4 ☐ All are possible

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Answer key/Solution

Q.93

Find the complete range of values of x for which $(x^2 - x + 1)^x < 1$.

1 ☐ $(-\infty, 0)$

2 ☐ $(0, 1)$

3 ☐ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1)$

4 ☐ $(0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.94

P and Q can complete a task either by P working for 6 days and then Q working for 8 days or by P working for 3 days and then Q working for 16 days. In how many days can P and Q together complete twice the amount of task?

1 ☐ 14

2 ☐ $8\frac{1}{3}$

3 ☐ $6\frac{6}{11}$

4 ☐ $13\frac{1}{11}$

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Q.95

The ratio of the sum of first a odd natural numbers to the sum of first b even natural numbers is 32 : 51. If a and b are in ratio 4 : 5, then find the sum of all b even numbers and all a odd number.

1 ☐ 1600

2 ☐ 2550

3 ☐ 4150

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.96**

Had a person traveled 3 kmph faster he would have taken 2 hours less to cover a certain distance. Had he traveled 4 kmph slower he would have taken 5 hours more to cover the same distance. Find the distance (in km) he needs to cover.

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.97**

If $P = 2^7 \times 3^5 \times 7^4 \times 11^7$ and $Q = 2^8 \times 3^6 \times 7^3 \times 5^7$, then find the number of even factors common to both P and Q which are also perfect squares.

1 ● 24

2 ● 192

3 ● 168

4 ● 18

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.98**

A shopkeeper manufactures a product. 35% of the cost of the product is due to the raw material used by him, and 40% of the cost is its manufacturing cost. Remaining costs are due to packaging, transportations, etc. He marked up the price by 25% while selling it in market. If the cost of raw material is decreased by 10% and that of the manufacturing increased by 5%, but other costs as well as the selling price remains the same, then what is the (approximate) profit earned by the shopkeeper?

1 ☐ 25%

2 ☐ 27%

3 ☐ 20%

4 ☐ 35%

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.99

If both 11^2 and 3^3 are factors of $(a \times 4^3 \times 6^2 \times 13^{11})$, then what is the smallest possible value of a?

1 ☐ 121

2 ☐ 363

3 ☐ 3267

4 ☐ 33

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Q.100

Find the sum of n terms of the following series:

$$\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{a^2}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{a^3}{b}\right) + \dots$$

1 ☐ $\log\left(\frac{a^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}}{b}\right)$

2 ☐ $n \cdot \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}^{n+1}}{b}\right)$

3 ☐ $\log\left(\frac{a^{n(n+1)}}{b}\right)$

4 ☐ $n \cdot \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{b}\right)$

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