DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 6:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Why is racism (or any kind of prejudice, bigotry, misogyny, etcetera) undesirable, beyond the obvious reasons of moral and spiritual repugnance? Well, the answer to that question is also the story of American decline.

America was segregated until 1971. Today, it is still one of the most racist societies in the world. Any indicator you choose - income, savings, life expectancy, any aspect of well-being - is dramatically lower for some groups than for others. Black wealth is close to zero. Racism is not a problem America solved. It is not one Americans even came close to reckoning with - it is a problem that Americans pretend doesn't exist, to ease the shame of its lingering scars, and so a reckoning is put off every day. So why should anyone be shocked that the President of one of the world's most racist countries is a flamboyant racist?

The performative outrage of leaders, left and right, doesn't help. It is a denial of the problem, instead of an understanding of it. I read many more tweets from politicians on both sides that said, "In America, we judge people by their ideas, not the color of their skin!", and so on. If that were true, I would like to live in such a society. But America is clearly not (even anywhere remotely near) one - it is more like a mostly segregated society pretending not to be one. The point is not that you are implicated. That is for you to decide. It is to establish that racism is something we should all know exists, but most of us deny, at precisely the moment we must acknowledge its existence most fully - if we wish to ever reckon with it.

Why should we reckon with it? What happens if a society is racist? One consequence is that such a society cannot ever really develop public institutions. Public goods must be administered by public institutions - and America never developed a BBC or an NHS precisely because racism made it impossible. It was still segregated while the whole rest of the rich world was building such great and now historic public institutions, which can only serve a whole society, or no one at all. And so such great institutions can simply never emerge in racist societies, precisely because they are for all the people. Even today, America cannot develop them, because its politics have been relatively stunted by decades and will perhaps never mature to a point where such institutions can emerge.

Another consequence of racism is that a society can never really develop safety nets. Safety nets maximize human possibility, what each life can give to every other, by allowing people to take risks to create cancer cures, make great art, and so on. Safety nets shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal. But because racism sets the bar for what is acceptable so low that any kind of depredation is acceptable, a society never develops safety nets of any kind - and in this way again, racism came back to haunt its very own practitioners in America, who needed just those safety nets and investments, too.

Q1. What does the author attempt to do in the passage?

- a) Raise an important question and answer it.
- b) Address a situation that is beyond repair.
- c) **Acknowledge a societal evil.** **Your answer is incorrect**
- d) Offer solution to an existing problem in the society.

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**414**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**306**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**303**
% of students who attempted this question	**48.12**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**25.14**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

The author begins the passage by asking why racism is unreasonable and he answers it by talking about the consequences of racism.
Option A: The author asks why racism is undesirable and answers it by talking about the consequences of racism. Hence, this is the answer.
Option B: The author does not mention anywhere in the passage that nothing can be done about racism. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option C: Although the author acknowledges racism, that is not what he/she intends to do in the passage. The passage is more concerned about why racism is bad for the society. Hence, this is not an answer.
Option D: The author does not talk about how racism can be tackled anywhere in the passage. Hence, this is not the answer. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 6:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Why is racism (or any kind of prejudice, bigotry, misogyny, etcetera) undesirable, beyond the obvious reasons of moral and spiritual repugnance? Well, the answer to that question is also the story of American decline.

America was segregated until 1971. Today, it is still one of the most racist societies in the world. Any indicator you choose - income, savings, life expectancy, any aspect of well-being - is dramatically lower for some groups than for others. Black wealth is close to zero. Racism is not a problem America solved. It is not one Americans even came close to reckoning with - it is a problem that Americans pretend doesn't exist, to ease the shame of its lingering scars, and so a reckoning is put off every day. So why should anyone be shocked that the President of one of the world's most racist countries is a flamboyant racist?

The performative outrage of leaders, left and right, doesn't help. It is a denial of the problem, instead of an understanding of it. I read many more tweets from politicians on both sides that said, "In America, we judge people by their ideas, not the color of their skin!", and so on. If that were true, I would like to live in such a society. But America is clearly not (even anywhere remotely near) one - it is more like a mostly segregated society pretending not to be one. The point is not that you are implicated. That is for you to decide. It is to establish that racism is something we should all know exists, but most of us deny, at precisely the moment we must acknowledge its existence most fully - if we wish to ever reckon with it.

Why should we reckon with it? What happens if a society is racist? One consequence is that such a society cannot ever really develop public institutions. Public goods must be administered by public institutions - and America never developed a BBC or an NHS precisely because racism made it impossible. It was still segregated while the whole rest of the rich world was building such great and now historic public institutions, which can only serve a whole society, or no one at all. And so such great institutions can simply never emerge in racist societies, precisely because they are for all the people. Even today, America cannot develop them, because its politics have been relatively stunted by decades and will perhaps never mature to a point where such institutions can emerge.

Another consequence of racism is that a society can never really develop safety nets. Safety nets maximize human possibility, what each life can give to every other, by allowing people to take risks to create cancer cures, make great art, and so on. Safety nets shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal. But because racism sets the bar for what is acceptable so low that any kind of depredation is acceptable, a society never develops safety nets of any kind - and in this way again, racism came back to haunt its very own practitioners in America, who needed just those safety nets and investments, too.

Q2. What does the author imply by the statement '.....why should anyone be shocked ..... flamboyant racist' (para 2)?

- a) Since America is the most racist society in the world, their President has to be a racist.
- b) **Americans do not acknowledge the presence of racism in their society and their President being a racist is**

only an outcome of this. Your answer is correct

c) **America is trying to ease the shame of its lingering scars and the best way of doing that is by having a President who is not racist.**

d) Americans yearned for a racist President and so, it is not shocking that their President is a racist.

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**57**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**129**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**118**
% of students who attempted this question	**47.34**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**53.03**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

The author says that it is not shocking that the President of USA, the most racist country in the world, is a racist.
Option A: The author does not imply that the President must be a racist. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: Since Americans do not acknowledge that racism is a problem in the American society and the President represents the society he lives in, it is not surprising that the President is a racist. This is the answer.
Option C: This does not explain why it is not shocking to having a racist President. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option D: The author does not mention anywhere about the kind of President that Americans wanted. This cannot be implied from the given statement. Hence, this is not the answer. Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 6:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Why is racism (or any kind of prejudice, bigotry, misogyny, etcetera) undesirable, beyond the obvious reasons of moral and spiritual repugnance? Well, the answer to that question is also the story of American decline.

America was segregated until 1971. Today, it is still one of the most racist societies in the world. Any indicator you choose - income, savings, life expectancy, any aspect of well-being - is dramatically lower for some groups than for others. Black wealth is close to zero. Racism is not a problem America solved. It is not one Americans even came close to reckoning with - it is a problem that Americans pretend doesn't exist, to ease the shame of its lingering scars, and so a reckoning is put off every day. So why should anyone be shocked that the President of one of the world's most racist countries is a flamboyant racist?

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Why should we reckon with it? What happens if a society is racist? One consequence is that such a society cannot ever really develop public institutions. Public goods must be administered by public institutions - and America never developed a BBC or an NHS precisely because racism made it impossible. It was still segregated while the whole rest of the rich world was building such great and now historic public institutions, which can only serve a whole society, or no one at all. And so

such great institutions can simply never emerge in racist societies, precisely because they are for all the people. Even today, America cannot develop them, because its politics have been relatively stunted by decades and will perhaps never mature to a point where such institutions can emerge.

Another consequence of racism is that a society can never really develop safety nets. Safety nets maximize human possibility, what each life can give to every other, by allowing people to take risks to create cancer cures, make great art, and so on. Safety nets shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal. But because racism sets the bar for what is acceptable so low that any kind of depredation is acceptable, a society never develops safety nets of any kind - and in this way again, racism came back to haunt its very own practitioners in America, who needed just those safety nets and investments, too.

Q3. Which of the following characteristics of a society best indicates that the society is racist?

- a) The public institutions in the society function inefficiently.
- b) **The wealth of certain ethnic groups in the society is extremely low as compared to other groups.**
- c) **Everyone in the society believes that failure in any endeavour is fatal.** **Your answer is incorrect**
- d) The politicians elected by the people are all flamboyant racists.

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**61**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**95**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**85**
% of students who attempted this question	**46.42**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**46.12**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

In the passage, the author talks about the various consequences of racism. Any of these consequences will point to the possibility of the presence of racism in a society.
Option A: The author mentions that in a racist society, "great institutions can simply never emerge in racist societies, precisely because they are for all the people". However, he does not comment on the efficiency of their functioning. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: In the second paragraph of the passage, when talking about America, the author states that " Any indicator you choose… is dramatically lower for some groups than for others." Hence, if the wealth of a certain section of the society is lower than the rest, it is an indication that racism exists.
Option C: In the last paragraph of the passage, the author mentions that in a racist society there will be no safety nets. "Safety nets shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal." The absence of safety nets indicates that failure can become fatal. However, it does not imply that everyone in the society believes that failure in any endeavour is fatal. Hence, this is incorrect.
Option D: While this is true of America's President (according to the author), this may not be true of all politicians of racist societies. Hence, this is not the correct answer.
Therefore, the correct answer is option B. Choice (B)

undefined

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Q4. Which of the following statements, is true, according to the passage?

- a) America was segregated after 1971.
- b) **Because of racism, Black wealth in America is zero.**
- c) **In America, people are judged by their ideas and not the color of their skin.**
- d) **Americans should acknowledge the existence of racism.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**79**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**77**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**81**
% of students who attempted this question	**49.26**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**50.24**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

Option A: America was segregated until 1971 and not after 1971. Choice A is not true. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: Black wealth is not zero. It is close to zero. Choice B is not true. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option C: The author says that people in America say this but it is not true. Hence, choice C is not the answer.
Option D: The author says that they have to acknowledge it instead of denying its existence. Choice D is true. Hence, this is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

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The performative outrage of leaders, left and right, doesn't help. It is a denial of the problem, instead of an understanding of it. I read many more tweets from politicians on both sides that said, "In America, we judge people by their ideas, not the color of their skin!", and so on. If that were true, I would like to live in such a society. But America is clearly not (even anywhere remotely near) one - it is more like a mostly segregated society pretending not to be one. The point is not that you are implicated. That is for you to decide. It is to establish that racism is something we should all know exists, but most of us deny, at precisely the moment we must acknowledge its existence most fully - if we wish to ever reckon with it.

Why should we reckon with it? What happens if a society is racist? One consequence is that such a society cannot ever really develop public institutions. Public goods must be administered by public institutions - and America never developed a BBC or an NHS precisely because racism made it impossible. It was still segregated while the whole rest of the rich world was building such great and now historic public institutions, which can only serve a whole society, or no one at all. And so such great institutions can simply never emerge in racist societies, precisely because they are for all the people. Even today, America cannot develop them, because its politics have been relatively stunted by decades and will perhaps never mature to a point where such institutions can emerge.

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Q5. Which of the following is the best example of a safety net as described in the last paragraph of the passage?

- a) **The government provides funding for research institutions that work on finding a cure for cancer.** **Your answer is incorrect**
- b) **The government provides monetary assistance to persons laid off from work.**
- c) **The government provides good quality public infrastructure using the taxpayer's money.**
- d) **The government provides security to the people against external terrorist threats.**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis	
Time taken by you to answer this question	**118**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**114**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**123**
% of students who attempted this question	**41.91**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**14.06**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

The last paragraph of the passage talks about safety nets. Safety nets allow people to take risks. They "shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal".
Option A: The government facilitating research on cancer is not the kind of safety net described in the passage. The safety net should help and support people who fail. Hence, this is not the best example of safety net.
Option B: The government providing monetary assistance to persons laid off from work is an example of safety net which shields people against failing. This may ensure that failure "does not become fatal". Hence, this is an example of a safety net.
Option C: Providing public infrastructure using taxpayer's money does not shield any one from failing. Hence, this is not an appropriate example.
Option D: The government providing security to people against external threats cannot be called a safety net. This does not provide any support for individuals who think they have failed.
Hence, among the given options, option B is the best example of a safety net.

Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 6:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

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possibility, what each life can give to every other, by allowing people to take risks to create cancer cures, make great art, and so on. Safety nets shield and protect them from falling too far, so that failure does not become fatal. But because racism sets the bar for what is acceptable so low that any kind of depredation is acceptable, a society never develops safety nets of any kind - and in this way again, racism came back to haunt its very own practitioners in America, who needed just those safety nets and investments, too.

Q6. What is the primary reason that institutions like a BBC or an NHS cannot emerge in a racist society?

a) **Public institutions provide better service to the ethnic minorities as compared to the rest.**

b) **In a racist society, only the politicians can benefit from institutions like BBC or NHS.**

c) **The politics in racist societies cannot mature to a point where such institutions emerge.**

d) **Institutions that serve everyone equally cannot be a part of a society that discriminates against a section of its people.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**67**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**96**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**85**
% of students who attempted this question	**46.34**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**64.86**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 529

The author says that a society like America can never develop a BBC or an NHS because racism made it impossible.

(A) The author does not imply that such institutions serve ethnic minorities better. The author states that such institutions "can only serve a whole society, or no one at all". Hence, this is not the answer.

(B) The author does not mention that public institutions can serve only politicians. It also does not explain why great institutions like BBC or NHS will never emerge in a racist society. Hence, this is not the answer.

(C) When talking about America, the author mentions that American politics "will perhaps never mature to a point where such institutions can emerge". However, we cannot say that this is true of all racist societies. Hence, this is not the correct answer.

(D) The public institutions serve everyone equally and a racist society is a segregated society. Hence, since there is an inherent mismatch in the way public institutions and racist societies function, they cannot co-exist. Hence, this is the answer.

Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 to 12:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

*"**T**here is but one truly serious philosophical problem and that is suicide."*

That's how Albert Camus begins his essay *The Myth of Sisyphus*, in which he takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive. Like many before him, he was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. He didn't buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. Nor did he think that the answer was obvious. After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty.

Camus goes on to talk about all of this at length, and he eventually answers the question. At the end of the essay, he frames his conclusion into the story of Sisyphus, a character in Greek mythology who disobeyed the Gods and was punished to pointlessly roll a boulder up a hill for eternity, only to watch it fall right back down, forcing him to repeat the task.

“It is during that return, that pause, that Sisyphus interests me… I see that man going back down with a heavy yet measured step toward the torment of which he will never know the end… At each of those moments when he leaves the heights and gradually sinks toward the lairs of the gods, he is superior to his fate. He is stronger than his rock…One always finds one’s burden again. But Sisyphus teaches the higher fidelity that negates the gods and raises rocks. He too concludes that all is well. This universe henceforth without a master seems to him neither sterile nor futile. Each atom of that stone, each mineral flake of that night filled mountain, in itself forms a world. The struggle itself toward the heights is enough to fill a man’s heart. One must imagine Sisyphus happy.” The essay ends as shockingly as it began. How is it possible for Sisyphus to be happy?

Before we answer that, we have to first introduce the problem that Camus was trying to solve. It’s one that takes shape in different forms in every life that has ever been lived.

The absurd condition is a product of us trying to reason with an unreasonable world. It occurs when our rational and sensible ideas about what we want out of life collide with the cold indifference of an unsympathetic world that doesn’t concern itself with any one person. Many of us would like to work jobs that ignite our imagination every day, but instead, we’re stuck doing repetitive chores so we can pay the bills and keep doing more of the same. A lot of us would like a reasonable shot at contentment and fulfilment, but due to things mostly outside of our control, we are instead forced to deal with disorientation and confusion. Our expectations aren’t unreasonable nor do they fall outside of the realm of possibility. Yet, due to factors larger than any one of us, we have to settle.

There are two obvious solutions. The first is to abandon our reasonable expectations, and the second is to pretend that the world isn’t unreasonable at all and that everything is fine. These solutions to the predicament, however, don’t please Camus. Abandoning reason is what he calls *“philosophical suicide,”* and it’s at odds with the actual reality. Similarly, denying the unreasonability of the world is a form of acceptance that limits our experience.

Q7. What does the author imply by 'One must imagine Sisyphus happy'?

a) **The Gods punished him expecting him to give up and commit suicide but Sisyphus did not do so. This made him happy for he was negating the Gods.**

b) **Sisyphus was disobeying the Gods in his own way by tampering with the boulder making it simpler for him.**

c) **The absurdity of the task was so overwhelming for Sisyphus that it broke him as a person and the only choice he was left with was to finish the task.**

d) **Although the task he performed was meaningless, Sisyphus embraced it and hence, he was happy.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**263**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**374**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**368**
% of students who attempted this question	**33.24**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**42.07**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

"...But Sisyphus teaches the higher fidelity that negates the gods and raises rocks. He too concludes that all is well... The struggle itself toward the heights is enough to fill a man's heart. One must imagine Sisyphus happy."
Option A: It is not negating the Gods that is making Sisyphus happy. This is not the answer.
Option B: It is not mentioned that Sisyphus tampered with the boulder. This is not the answer.
Option C: The task he had to perform did not have a time limit and he had to do it for eternity, This is not the answer.
Option D: "Each atom of that stone, each mineral flake of that night filled mountain, in itself forms a world. The struggle itself toward the heights is enough to fill a man's heart." This implies that Sisyphus embraced the absurdity of his situation and is now controlling his own fate. Which is why one can imagine that he is happy. Hence, this is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 to 12:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

*"**T**here is but one truly serious philosophical problem and that is suicide."*

That's how Albert Camus begins his essay *The Myth of Sisyphus*, in which he takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive. Like many before him, he was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. He didn't buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. Nor did he think that the answer was obvious. After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty.

Camus goes on to talk about all of this at length, and he eventually answers the question. At the end of the essay, he frames his conclusion into the story of Sisyphus, a character in Greek mythology who disobeyed the Gods and was punished to pointlessly roll a boulder up a hill for eternity, only to watch it fall right back down, forcing him to repeat the task.

"It is during that return, that pause, that Sisyphus interests me… I see that man going back down with a heavy yet measured step toward the torment of which he will never know the end… At each of those moments when he leaves the heights and gradually sinks toward the lairs of the gods, he is superior to his fate. He is stronger than his rock…One always finds one's burden again. But Sisyphus teaches the higher fidelity that negates the gods and raises rocks. He too concludes that all is well. This universe henceforth without a master seems to him neither sterile nor futile. Each atom of that stone, each mineral flake of that night filled mountain, in itself forms a world. The struggle itself toward the heights is enough to fill a man's heart. One must imagine Sisyphus happy." The essay ends as shockingly as it began. How is it possible for Sisyphus to be happy?

Before we answer that, we have to first introduce the problem that Camus was trying to solve. It's one that takes shape in different forms in every life that has ever been lived.

The absurd condition is a product of us trying to reason with an unreasonable world. It occurs when our rational and sensible ideas about what we want out of life collide with the cold indifference of an unsympathetic world that doesn't concern itself with any one person. Many of us would like to work jobs that ignite our imagination every day, but instead, we're stuck doing repetitive chores so we can pay the bills and keep doing more of the same. A lot of us would like a reasonable shot at contentment and fulfilment, but due to things mostly outside of our control, we are instead forced to deal with disorientation and confusion. Our expectations aren't unreasonable nor do they fall outside of the realm of possibility. Yet, due to factors

larger than any one of us, we have to settle.

There are two obvious solutions. The first is to abandon our reasonable expectations, and the second is to pretend that the world isn't unreasonable at all and that everything is fine. These solutions to the predicament, however, don't please Camus. Abandoning reason is what he calls *"philosophical suicide,"* and it's at odds with the actual reality. Similarly, denying the unreasonability of the world is a form of acceptance that limits our experience.

Q8. What is the purpose of the book 'The Myth of Sisyphus'?

a) **To answer the philosophical question about suicide.**

b) **To question the meaning of man's existence and the things that encourage man to stay alive.** **Your answer is correct**

c) **To enunciate the idea as to why suicide is the only philosophical problem that man should be concerned about.**

d) **To explain the concept of happiness through Sisyphus's story.**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**238**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**79**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**74**
% of students who attempted this question	**38.13**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**70.94**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

The author says that Albert Camus takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive in *The Myth of Sisyphus*.
Option A: Although Camus talks about suicide, it is not the main purpose of the book *The Myth of Sisyphus*. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: Camus takes it on himself to question the meaning of life and the incentives for staying alive in the book, *The Myth of Sisyphus*. That is the purpose of the book. Hence, this is the answer.
Option C: Camus talks about suicide only to question the meaning of life which is the actual purpose of the book *The Myth of Sisyphus*. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option D: Camus does not try to explain the concept of happiness through Sisyphus's story in the book *The Myth of Sisyphus*. Hence, this is not the answer.

Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 to 12:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

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That's how Albert Camus begins his essay *The Myth of Sisyphus*, in which he takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive. Like many before him, he was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. He didn't buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. Nor did he think that the answer was obvious. After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty.

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his conclusion into the story of Sisyphus, a character in Greek mythology who disobeyed the Gods and was punished to pointlessly roll a boulder up a hill for eternity, only to watch it fall right back down, forcing him to repeat the task.

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Q9. Which of the following statements, according to the passage, is false?

- a) **A purely objective view of reality has been questioned by many people throughout history.**
- b) **Camus did not believe in the existence of a preordained purpose.**
- c) **The punishment that Sisyphus received was not a consequence of disobeying the Gods.**
- d) **The lack of orientation in life leads to pain, confusion and sustained difficulty.** **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**110**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**91**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**85**
% of students who attempted this question	**32.89**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**70.87**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

Option A: The author says that like many before him, Camus was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. This is true. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: The author says that Camus did not buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. This is true. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option C: "..he frames his conclusion into the story of Sisyphus, a character in Greek mythology who disobeyed the Gods and was punished to pointlessly..." This tells us that Sisyphus was punished for disobeying the Gods. This option is false. Hence, this is the answer.
Option D: "After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty." This option is true. Hence, this is not the answer.

Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 to 12:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

*"**T**here is but one truly serious philosophical problem and that is suicide."*

That's how Albert Camus begins his essay *The Myth of Sisyphus*, in which he takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive. Like many before him, he was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. He didn't buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. Nor did he think that the answer was obvious. After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty.

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Q10. Which of the following statements is Albert Camus most likely to agree with?

- a) **One should never try to control one's fate.**
- b) **Acting as if the world is unreasonable is perfectly reasonable.**
- c) **The purpose of absurdity in life is to make one happy.**

d) **Not accepting the unreasonability of the world will confine our experiences.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis	
Time taken by you to answer this question	**70**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**88**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**88**
% of students who attempted this question	**31.35**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**61.3**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

. Option A: According to Camus, accepting one's fate would mean abandoning reason and this is something Camus would not agree with. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: Camus says that acting as if the world is unreasonable is not reasonable and one must accept the reality. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option C: Camus says that one can be happy even in absurd situations but he does not say that the purpose of absurdity is happiness. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option D: Camus says that denying the unreasonability of the world is a form of acceptance that limits our experience. He agrees with this choice. Hence, this is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

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That's how Albert Camus begins his essay *The Myth of Sisyphus*, in which he takes it on himself to question the meaning of existence and the incentives we have for staying alive. Like many before him, he was sceptical of a purely objective view of reality. He didn't buy into the idea of a preordained purpose. Nor did he think that the answer was obvious. After all, there is a lot that doesn't make sense about life, and this lack of orientation isn't always pleasant. In fact, quite often, it involves pain, confusion, and sustained difficulty.

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Q11. What is the absurdity of life that the author is talking about?

a) **Although many of us would like to work jobs that ignite our imagination every day, we are stuck doing repetitive chores so we can pay the bills.**

b) **The reasonable world does not go hand in hand with the unreasonable expectations that we have.**

c) **Despite having rational and sensible ideas, the world will always deem them unreasonable.**

d) **Even though our desires are reasonable, we still cannot fulfill them because of factors that are not in our control.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**229**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**99**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**102**
% of students who attempted this question	**31.54**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**43.35**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

The absurd condition is a product of us trying to reason with an unreasonable world. It occurs when our rational and sensible ideas about what we want out of life collide with the cold indifference of an unsympathetic world that doesn't concern itself with any one person.
Option A: This is only an example of the absurd condition but not the absurd condition itself. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: It is the world that is not reasonable and the expectations that are reasonable and not the other way around as mentioned in the option. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option C: It is not mentioned whether the world will deem our ideas unreasonable or not. It is only given that the world itself is unreasonable. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option D: This is the absurd condition that the author talks about in the passage. Our expectations, although reasonable, are not met because the world is unreasonable. Hence, this is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

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Q12. Which of the following can be deemed 'philosophical suicide'?

- a) **Nurturing expectations.**
- b) **Discarding rationality.**
- c) **Relinquishing desires.** **Your answer is incorrect**
- d) **Denying the unreasonability of the world.**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**19**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**58**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**55**
% of students who attempted this question	**34.17**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**27.72**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 579

The author mentions that abandoning reason is what Camus calls *"philosophical suicide"*.
Option A: Nurturing expectations does not amount to abandoning reason. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option B: Discarding rationality implies abandoning reason. So this can be deemed 'philosophical suicide'. Hence, this is the answer.
Option C: Relinquishing desires is not the same as abandoning reason. Hence, this is not the answer.
Option D: Denying the unreasonability of the world is not exactly abandoning reason. It is a form of acceptance that limits our experiences. Hence, this is not the answer.

Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 13 to 15:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Can science and meditation, each dealing with different phenomena, have common ground? Physics deals with the external world of matter, space and time, from the giant galaxies in outer space down to the infinitesimally small particles which make up the atom. Meditation looks inward; its domain is that which is not physical. When we close our eyes in meditation, we are cutting off the senses which connect us with the physical world. We are investigating the nature of the inner consciousness which makes us alive, alert and aware of the world around us.

In the 1920s, quantum physics, through its revelations, was turning the world of science upside down - that light was both a particle and a wave, that there no longer was a strict relation between cause and effect and that it was impossible to measure both the position and the speed of a particle at the same time. Moreover, quantum theory was unable to predict the outcome of an experiment. If there were, for example, two possible results of an experimental measurement - say A and B - quantum theory could do no more than state the probability that a given measurement would turn up as A or B; it could not predict what the actual result would be.

This problem was tackled by a mathematical physicist, John von Neumann, who reasoned that whatever was responsible for choosing the outcome of a measurement had to be something which was not governed by the quantum theory, and therefore had to be non-physical. He reasoned that all of the visible components in an experiment were physical. The only non-physical element in the experimental set-up was the consciousness of the human being performing the measurement. If the experiment were performed, common sense would prevail and only one result, either A or B, would be found. Von Neumann had thus discovered consciousness as a vital ingredient in a quantum experiment.

It is here in consciousness that physics and meditation meet. Strange as it may seem, physics, by looking only at the external physical world, had pointed to consciousness as an indispensable component of a quantum experiment. Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness. In meditation we find that there is a conscious being, or Knower, which perceives the thoughts which rise and fall in our minds (and is there even when no thoughts exist) - the same consciousness which von Neumann discovered as the perceiving element in an experiment.

Q13. According to John von Neumann, which of the following can aid in reaching an outcome of an experimental measurement from all of the various possibilities?

a) **The system being measured.**

b) **Measuring probes and recording devices.**

c) **Quantum theory.**

d) **The consciousness of the experimenter.** **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**205**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**208**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**208**
% of students who attempted this question	**41.94**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**88.55**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 407

Quantum theory was unable to predict the outcome of an experiment. John von Neumann reasoned that whatever was responsible for choosing the outcome of a measurement had to be something which was not governed by the quantum theory, and therefore had to be non-physical.
Option A: Choice A is a visible/ physical component of an experiment. Hence choice A is not the answer.
Option B: Choice B is also a visible/ physical component of an experiment. Hence choice B is not the answer.
Option C: If there were, for example, two possible results of an experimental measurement – say A and B – quantum theory could do no more than state the probability that a given measurement would turn up as A or B; it could not predict what the actual result would be. Choice C is not the answer.
Option D: The only non-physical element in the experimental set-up was the consciousness of the human being performing the measurement. This makes choice D the correct answer. Choice (D)

undefined

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Can science and meditation, each dealing with different phenomena, have common ground? Physics deals with the external world of matter, space and time, from the giant galaxies in outer space down to the infinitesimally small particles which make up the atom. Meditation looks inward; its domain is that which is not physical. When we close our eyes in meditation, we are cutting off the senses which connect us with the physical world. We are investigating the nature of the inner consciousness which makes us alive, alert and aware of the world around us.

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Q14. Which of the following correctly captures the essence of the sentence "It is here in consciousness that physics and meditation meet...." (last para)?

a) **The very study of the non-physical world has led to the conclusion that the content of the physical world can be meditated upon.**

b) **Physics explains that consciousness is a vital ingredient of a quantum experiment and meditation allows us to investigate what consciousness is.** Your answer is correct

c) **Meditation paves the route to consciousness and quantum physics enables us to understand the nature of this consciousness.**

d) **Meditation alone cannot throw light on the immortal, infinite and unchanging canvas of consciousness; a scientific study of the quantum world of matter, time and space is also required.**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**145**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**119**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**116**
% of students who attempted this question	**38.9**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**74.13**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 407

Option A: Choice A would be correct if it read: The very study of the external world has led to the conclusion that the content of consciousness can be meditated upon. (Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness.) Even so, choice A is not the complete interpretation of the sentence given in quotes in the question. Hence choice A is not the answer.
Option B: Strange as it may seem, physics, by looking only at the external physical world, had pointed to consciousness as an indispensable component of a quantum experiment. Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness. This makes choice B the correct answer.
Option C: Strange as it may seem, physics, by looking only at the external physical world, had pointed to consciousness as an indispensable component of a quantum experiment. Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness. Choice C is inverted.
Option D: Choice D reduces the argument to: Meditation and physics are both required to understand consciousness. But this is a distortion of the important facts mentioned in the last para. Further "immortal, infinite and unchanging canvas" (of consciousness) cannot be gathered from the passage. Choice D is not the answer.

Choice (B)

undefined

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Can science and meditation, each dealing with different phenomena, have common ground? Physics deals with the external

world of matter, space and time, from the giant galaxies in outer space down to the infinitesimally small particles which make up the atom. Meditation looks inward; its domain is that which is not physical. When we close our eyes in meditation, we are cutting off the senses which connect us with the physical world. We are investigating the nature of the inner consciousness which makes us alive, alert and aware of the world around us.

In the 1920s, quantum physics, through its revelations, was turning the world of science upside down - that light was both a particle and a wave, that there no longer was a strict relation between cause and effect and that it was impossible to measure both the position and the speed of a particle at the same time. Moreover, quantum theory was unable to predict the outcome of an experiment. If there were, for example, two possible results of an experimental measurement - say A and B - quantum theory could do no more than state the probability that a given measurement would turn up as A or B; it could not predict what the actual result would be.

This problem was tackled by a mathematical physicist, John von Neumann, who reasoned that whatever was responsible for choosing the outcome of a measurement had to be something which was not governed by the quantum theory, and therefore had to be non-physical. He reasoned that all of the visible components in an experiment were physical. The only non-physical element in the experimental set-up was the consciousness of the human being performing the measurement. If the experiment were performed, common sense would prevail and only one result, either A or B, would be found. Von Neumann had thus discovered consciousness as a vital ingredient in a quantum experiment.

It is here in consciousness that physics and meditation meet. Strange as it may seem, physics, by looking only at the external physical world, had pointed to consciousness as an indispensable component of a quantum experiment. Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness. In meditation we find that there is a conscious being, or Knower, which perceives the thoughts which rise and fall in our minds (and is there even when no thoughts exist) - the same consciousness which von Neumann discovered as the perceiving element in an experiment.

Q15. It can be inferred from the passage that, during meditation,

- a) **we find that even when there are no thoughts in the mind, the Knower remains.** **Your answer is correct**
- b) **our perceptions or ideas can be smelled, heard, tasted, touched or seen.**
- c) **we are no longer alive to the world around us but the Knower in us is.**
- d) **it becomes possible to measure both the position and the speed of a particle at the same time.**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**136**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**88**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**86**
% of students who attempted this question	**38.93**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**62.15**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 407

Option A: In meditation we find that there is a conscious being, or Knower, which perceives the thoughts which rise and fall in our minds (and is there even when no thoughts exist). Choice A is true and is the answer.
Option B: When we close our eyes in meditation, we are cutting off the senses which connect us with the physical world. Hence choice B is incorrect. Our perceptions or ideas cannot be sensed.
Option C: Meditation, by looking inward, explores the nature of this consciousness. We are investigating the nature of the inner consciousness which makes us alive, alert and aware of the world around us. Hence choice C is negated.
Option D: In the 1920s, quantum physics through its revelations was turning the world of science upside down – that it was impossible to measure both the position and the speed of a particle at the same time. But choice D cannot be said to be true with reference to meditation. Hence choice D is not the answer. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

For years, commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). They had always joked that PhDs in Marine Science didn't necessarily know how to fish. ... A historic ruling by U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushing the deadline for implementation of Amendment 13, which would set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species, back from August 22, 2003 to May 1, 2004, was thus seen as a welcome move by US fishermen. The decision was also a victory for several environmental groups who had asked that the rules be delayed by nine months in order for the public to better understand the science behind the restrictions. The decision did not, however, change the court's 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks.

Groundfish are species such as cod, haddock, flounder that feed close to the bottom of the ocean from the Canadian border to Cape Hatteras. The judge's decision was only the latest legal ruling in a battle for the future of New England groundfish. Studies at that time indicated that 18 of 20 New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels. Twelve of these species were at less than half of their sustainable population levels and eight species were at less than one-fourth of such levels.

Amendment 13 was itself the product of a December 2001 ruling that the plan to manage New England groundfish was not complying with the law. The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. The lawsuit that successfully moved this date to May 2004 came in the wake of industry allegations that government scientists had relied on flawed sampling data techniques to collect data for the new groundfish regulations.

In September 2002, a few scientists belonging to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was employed to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross.

This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002.

The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen.

NMFS completed an additional survey that included side-by-side comparisons of fishing by the Albatross and another vessel. The survey, named Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, was developed to augment NOAA surveys in the shallow waters between 3 and 4 four miles offshore between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras.

Captain Jim Ruhle’s boat, F/V Darana R, with a full crew of scientists from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, documented numbers of fish that would seem unlikely to people who believed that the oceans were nearly fished out. Mr. Ruhle took the Darana R into 60 feet of water just north of Montauk. Using an otter trawl with six sensors which made sure it was properly deployed, he manned the helm and counted the number of skates he caught while fishing right next to NOAA’s Albatross IV, which had the same rig and sampling instructions as his own boat. He caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught, he said.

Q16. From the passage, it can be inferred that 'trawlgate' refers to

a) **the fishing trawler used by the NOAA’s ship Albatross IV.**

b) **the discovery made by the scientists that a survey ship was dragging its net through the water lopsided, catching fewer fish and leading to the conclusion that the fish needed fiercer protection.**

c) **the fact that 18-20% of New England groundfish were below healthy population levels mainly because of illegal trawlers scrapping the sea floor.**

d) **the discovery made by the scientists that the NOAA’s ship Albatross IV was designed with too deep a draft to fish in shallow waters.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**476**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**325**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**332**
% of students who attempted this question	**24.24**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**69.96**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

Fishermen's catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
Option A: Trawlgate does not refer to the fishing trawler used by NOAA's ship Albatross IV. Choice A is not the answer.
Option B: In September 2002, a few scientists discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was used to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Choice B is the answer.
Option C: Studies at that time indicated that **18 of 20** New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels. There is no mention of illegal trawlers scrapping the sea floor. Choice C is not specific to the question.
Option D: There was a mismarking on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. The passage does not say that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV was designed with a draft too deep to fish in shallow waters. Choice D is incorrect.
Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

For years, commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). They had always joked that PhDs in Marine Science didn't necessarily know how to fish. ... A historic ruling by U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushing the deadline for implementation of Amendment 13, which would set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species, back from August 22, 2003 to May 1, 2004, was thus seen as a welcome move by US fishermen. The decision was also a victory for several environmental groups who had asked that the rules be delayed by nine months in order for the public to better understand the science behind the restrictions. The decision did not, however, change the court's 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks.

Groundfish are species such as cod, haddock, flounder that feed close to the bottom of the ocean from the Canadian border to Cape Hatteras. The judge's decision was only the latest legal ruling in a battle for the future of New England groundfish. Studies at that time indicated that 18 of 20 New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels. Twelve of these species were at less than half of their sustainable population levels and eight species were at less than one-fourth of such levels.

Amendment 13 was itself the product of a December 2001 ruling that the plan to manage New England groundfish was not complying with the law. The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. The lawsuit that successfully moved this date to May 2004 came in the wake of industry allegations that government scientists had relied on flawed sampling data techniques to collect data for the new groundfish regulations.

In September 2002, a few scientists belonging to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was employed to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross.

This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002.

The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen.

NMFS completed an additional survey that included side-by-side comparisons of fishing by the Albatross and another vessel. The survey, named Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, was developed to augment NOAA surveys in the shallow waters between 3 and 4 four miles offshore between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras.

Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R, with a full crew of scientists from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, documented numbers of fish that would seem unlikely to people who believed that the oceans were nearly fished out. Mr. Ruhle took the Darana R into 60 feet of water just north of Montauk. Using an otter trawl with six sensors which made sure it was properly deployed, he manned the helm and counted the number of skates he caught while fishing right next to NOAA's Albatross IV, which had the same rig and sampling instructions as his own boat. He caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught, he said.

Q17. The U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushed the implementation of Amendment 13 further by 9 months. Given below are some scientific findings in the interim 9 month period.

Which of these would weaken the apprehension that the future of the New England groundfish was at stake and thereby repeal the implementation of Amendment 13?

Identify all that apply and enter the corresponding number(s) in the input box given below. You must enter your answer in increasing order only. For example, if you think (1) and (2) apply, then enter 12 (but not 21) in the input box.

1. Fishermen caught thrice as many winter flounder as summer flounder and summer flounder was not considered to be a species that was in danger.

2. During the nine month period, sea bottoms would be irreversibly ravaged by trawling gear and fishing boats, preventing the recovery of groundfish.

3. Scientists have predicted flush times ahead for groundfish fishermen in the New England waters based on accurate fishery data recorded daily in logbooks by experienced fishermen themselves.

4. The surveys that were conducted by Albatross IV used fishing nets that did not touch the bottom of the ocean and the boats were always towed very fast.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**1**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**177**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**191**
% of students who attempted this question	**13.96**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**12.07**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

Studies at that time indicated that 18 of 20 New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels. ..... Amendment 13 provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. .... A historic ruling by U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushing the deadline for implementation of Amendment 13, which would set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species, back from August 22, 2003 to May 1, 2004, was seen as a welcome move by US fishermen.

(1) Groundfish are species such as cod, haddock, flounder that feed close to the bottom of the ocean from the Canadian border to Cape Hatteras. But (1) is too specific. Winter flounder and summer flounder are only a subset of the fish found in New England. Further, just because they caught many fish, it does not mean that there are many fish in the sea. Fishermen could triple the effort and time put into fishing. So (1) is not sufficient in weakening the apprehension that the future of the New England groundfish was at stake. Hence (1) does not apply.

(2) If the nine month delay was absolutely adequate to take stock of the situation and any further delay was unjustified and harmful to the environment, then the US federal District Court judge's decision would be a step in the right direction. However, if the nine month delay was not the right time lag, as sea bottoms would be irreversibly ravaged by trawling gear and fishing boats, preventing the recovery of groundfish, then it would strengthen the apprehension that the future of the New England groundfish was at stake and thereby warrant the implementation of Amendment 13. .... It has been mentioned in the first para that the U.S. Federal District Court had set a 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks. Hence (2) does not answer the question.

(3) (3) would imply that the catch limits on specific New England groundfish species would be unnecessary as there was enough fish in the waters. So (3) also answers the question.

(4) Groundfish are species such as cod, haddock, flounder that feed close to the bottom of the ocean from the Canadian border to Cape Hatteras. If the fishing nets did not touch the bottom of the ocean and the boats were always towed very fast, then the survey findings made in the past would not have been accurate. So, (4) also weakens the apprehension that the future of the New England groundfish was at stake and thereby repeals the implementation of Amendment 13. (4) also answers the question. Ans: (34)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

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Amendment 13 was itself the product of a December 2001 ruling that the plan to manage New England groundfish was not complying with the law. The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. The lawsuit that successfully moved this date to May 2004 came in the wake of industry allegations that government scientists had relied on flawed sampling data techniques to collect data for the new groundfish regulations.

In September 2002, a few scientists belonging to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was employed to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables,

leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross.

This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002.

The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen.

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Q18. According to the passage, which of the following is the least likely consequence of the US Federal District Court judge's decision to delay the onset of new fishing restrictions for New England groundfish stocks?

- a) **The mentioned framework for overfishing and bycatch would have been implemented later.**
- b) **Catch limits as specified on New England groundfish species would be made less restrictive in the interim.**
- c) **Workshops and meetings that would foster further discussion of the impending restrictions on the fishing industry would have been conducted.**
- d) **The deadline for enhancing groundfish stocks would be extended.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**2**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**99**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**106**
% of students who attempted this question	**15.33**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**32.11**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

Option A: The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch on specific New England groundfish species. Choice A would have been a consequence of the US Federal District Court judge's decision to delay the onset of new fishing restrictions for New England groundfish stocks. Choice A is not the answer.
Option B: The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13 which set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. We are told in the last para that Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught. Choice B would have been a consequence of the US Federal District Court judge's decision to delay the onset of new fishing restrictions for New England groundfish stocks. Choice B is not the answer.
Option C: Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Choice C would have also been a consequence and is not the answer.
Option D: The decision did not, however, change the court's 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks. Choice D would not have been a consequence and is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

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For years, commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). They had always joked that PhDs in Marine Science didn't necessarily know how to fish. ... A historic ruling by U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushing the deadline for implementation of Amendment 13, which would set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species, back from August 22, 2003 to May 1, 2004, was thus seen as a welcome move by US fishermen. The decision was also a victory for several environmental groups who had asked that the rules be delayed by nine months in order for the public to better understand the science behind the restrictions. The decision did not, however, change the court's 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks.

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Amendment 13 was itself the product of a December 2001 ruling that the plan to manage New England groundfish was not complying with the law. The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. The lawsuit that successfully moved this date to May 2004 came in the wake of industry allegations that government scientists had relied on flawed sampling data techniques to collect data for the new groundfish regulations.

In September 2002, a few scientists belonging to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was employed to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross.

This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002.

The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen.

NMFS completed an additional survey that included side-by-side comparisons of fishing by the Albatross and another vessel. The survey, named Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, was developed to augment NOAA surveys in the shallow waters between 3 and 4 four miles offshore between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras.

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Q19. Which of the following cannot be understood from the passage?

a) **Fish stock, worldwide, was declining in 2003.**

b) **The gear configuration of the cables used to haul the survey trawl net onto the Albatross IV affected the outcome of numerous resource fish surveys in the period 2000 to 2002.**

c) **The restrictions made by the U.S. Federal District Court would have been devastating to the subsistence of local fishermen.**

d) **Poor sampling methods may lead to the imposition of unnecessarily tight restrictions on fishing.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**2**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**63**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**65**
% of students who attempted this question	**18.99**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**56.27**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

Option A: Choice A about fish stock, worldwide, ... cannot be inferred from the passage and is the answer. The passage only says that 18 of 20 New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels (at that time). Twelve of these species were at less than half of their sustainable population levels and eight species were at less than one-fourth of such levels.
Option B: The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002. Choice B is true and is not the answer.
Option C: Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen. Choice C can also be inferred from the passage. Choice C is not the answer.
Option D: Commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). From paras 3, 4, 5 and 6, choice D can be inferred. Choice D is not the answer. Choice (A)

undefined

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Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R, with a full crew of scientists from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, documented numbers of fish that would seem unlikely to people who believed that the oceans were nearly fished out. Mr. Ruhle took the Darana R into 60 feet of water just north of Montauk. Using an otter trawl with six sensors which made sure it was properly deployed, he manned the helm and counted the number of skates he caught while fishing right next to NOAA's Albatross IV, which had the same rig and sampling instructions as his own boat. He caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught, he said.

Q20. The fishing industry challenged the survey data of the NOAA. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the argument of the fishing industry?

- a) **The configuration used to collect data on the New England groundfish allowed the net to remain at an angle causing many of the fish to escape.**
- b) **Another government boat which had the correct surveying equipment reported an increase in the New England groundfish population.**
- c) **It was difficult to trap fish such as cod and haddock with the kind of nets used by Albatross IV.**
- d) **None of these.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**2**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**72**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**72**
% of students who attempted this question	**17.89**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**61.13**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

For years, commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
Option A: The NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was used to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Choice A strengthens the argument of the fishing industry and is not the answer.
Option B: If another government boat which had the correct surveying equipment reported an increase in the New England groundfish population, then it would strengthen the argument of the fishing industry. Hence choice B is not the answer.
Option C: Choice C does not weaken the argument of the fishing industry. The passage does not mention any problem in the kind of (trawl) nets used by NOAA's Albatross IV ship. Cod and haddock were caught by the nets used on the Albatross IV. The configuration only allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks. The passage talks about the problem of the mismarking on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. Hence choice C does not answer the question.
Hence the answer is choice D. Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

For years, commercial fishermen in the US had believed that their catch limits were restricted by flawed sampling data techniques employed by government scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). They had always joked that PhDs in Marine Science didn't necessarily know how to fish. ... A historic ruling by U.S. Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler pushing the deadline for implementation of Amendment 13, which would set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species, back from August 22, 2003 to May 1, 2004, was thus seen as a welcome move by US fishermen. The decision was also a victory for several environmental groups who had asked that the rules be delayed by nine months in order for the public to better understand the science behind the restrictions. The decision did not, however, change the court's 2009 deadline for rebuilding groundfish stocks.

Groundfish are species such as cod, haddock, flounder that feed close to the bottom of the ocean from the Canadian border to Cape Hatteras. The judge's decision was only the latest legal ruling in a battle for the future of New England groundfish. Studies at that time indicated that 18 of 20 New England groundfish species were below healthy population levels. Twelve of these species were at less than half of their sustainable population levels and eight species were at less than one-fourth of such levels.

Amendment 13 was itself the product of a December 2001 ruling that the plan to manage New England groundfish was not complying with the law. The court had set the August 2003 deadline for the onset of Amendment 13, which provided a framework for overfishing and bycatch, as well as to set catch limits on specific New England groundfish species. The

lawsuit that successfully moved this date to May 2004 came in the wake of industry allegations that government scientists had relied on flawed sampling data techniques to collect data for the new groundfish regulations.

In September 2002, a few scientists belonging to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) discovered that the NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was employed to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross.

This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002.

The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data, arguing that this configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. Lobbyists for the industry had called for at least a two year delay to fully probe what they deem to be questionable science. They wanted to conduct workshops that fostered further discussion of the impending restrictions and the groundfish conservation steps that would be required. Opponents of Amendment 13 believed that the restrictions could be devastating to the livelihoods of local fishermen.

NMFS completed an additional survey that included side-by-side comparisons of fishing by the Albatross and another vessel. The survey, named Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, was developed to augment NOAA surveys in the shallow waters between 3 and 4 four miles offshore between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras.

Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R, with a full crew of scientists from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, documented numbers of fish that would seem unlikely to people who believed that the oceans were nearly fished out. Mr. Ruhle took the Darana R into 60 feet of water just north of Montauk. Using an otter trawl with six sensors which made sure it was properly deployed, he manned the helm and counted the number of skates he caught while fishing right next to NOAA's Albatross IV, which had the same rig and sampling instructions as his own boat. He caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught, he said.

Q21. Which of the following is not true about Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R, as can be inferred from the passage?

a) **It was employed side-by-side with the Albatross IV to compare the fishing samples caught.**

b) **Unlike the Albatross IV, it was properly deployed for the desired purpose.**

c) **It corroborated the findings of the NMFS as far as the distorted reporting of fish stock numbers by the Albatross IV was concerned.**

d) **The overcounted stocks in the surveys made from this boat have been attributed to the wasteful discarding practice of fishermen.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**5**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**104**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**106**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.85**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.23**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 692

Refer to the last two paras of the passage.
Option A: NMFS completed an additional survey that included side-by-side comparisons of fishing by the Albatross and another research vessel. Captain Jim Ruhle's boat, F/V Darana R documented numbers of fish that would seem unlikely to people who believed that the oceans were nearly fished out. He counted the number of skates he caught while fishing right next to NOAA's Albatross IV, which had the same rig and sampling instructions as his own boat. Hence choice A is correct and is not the answer.
Option B: Refer to paras 4, 5 and the last para of the passage. NOAA's ship Albatross IV, which was used to collect data on New England groundfish, had done so with mismarked cables, leaving some concerned that the net was set at an angle. The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. .... Using an otter trawl with six sensors which made sure it was properly deployed, Captain Jim Ruhle manned the helm and counted the number of skates he caught. Hence choice B is also correct and is not the answer.
Option C: The mismarking was on the cable used to deploy and haul back the survey trawl net on the Albatross. This caused some tows to be deployed with more cable out on one side of the net than the other, according to the NMFS. The gear configuration affected eight resource surveys conducted between the winter of 2000 and the spring of 2002. The fishing industry called the findings "trawlgate" and challenged the survey data. The configuration allowed fish to escape, resulting in undercounted stocks and restrictions that were tighter than necessary. .....Captain Jim Ruhle's boat caught 54 times the number of skate that the Albatross IV caught. Choice C is also correct and is not the answer.
Option D: Captain Jim Ruhle's boat caught 54 times the number of skate that the government research ship caught. From this, "overcounted stocks" as given in choice D cannot be inferred. Also "wasteful discarding practice of fishermen" has not been mentioned in the passage. Choice D is the answer. Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 22 to 24:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Can modern art be a universal mode of communication that speaks directly to the 'inner need' of the human soul?

Every work of art is the child of its age and the mother of our emotions. Each period of culture produces an art of its own which can never be repeated. Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. It is impossible for us to live and feel, as did the ancient Greeks. In the same way, those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping.

There is, however, in art another kind of external similarity which is founded on a fundamental truth. When there is a similarity in inner tendency in the moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideals, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another, the logical result will be a revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age. An example of this today is our sympathy, our spiritual relationship, with the primitives. Like ourselves, these artists sought to express in their work only internal truths, renouncing in consequence all consideration of external form.

This all-important spark of inner life today is, at present, only a spark. Our minds, which are now awakening after years of materialism, are infected with the despair of unbelief. The nightmare of materialism is not yet past; it holds the awakening soul still in its grip. Only a feeble light glimmers like a tiny star in a vast gulf of darkness. This feeble light is but a presentiment, and the soul, when it sees it, trembles in doubt whether the light is not a dream, and the gulf of darkness a reality. This doubt, and the still harsh tyranny of the materialistic philosophy, divides our soul sharply from that of the primitives. Our soul rings cracked when we seek to play upon it, as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is

found to have a flaw when it is dug up once more.

These two possible resemblances between art forms of today and those of the past will be at once recognized as diametrically opposed to one another. The first, being purely external, has no future. The second, being internal, contains the seed of the future within itself. After the period of materialist effort, which held the soul in check until it was shaken off as evil, the soul is emerging, purged by trials and sufferings. Shapeless emotions will no longer greatly attract the artist. He will endeavour to awaken subtler emotions, as yet unnamed, through his work.

Q22. Which literary device is employed in: .... as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is found to have a flaw when it is dug up once more. (para 4)?

- a) **Transferred epithet**
- b) **Personification**
- c) **Hyperbole** **Your answer is incorrect**
- d) **Metaphor**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**316**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**198**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**202**
% of students who attempted this question	**18.98**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**47.4**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 470

Option D: Our soul rings cracked when we seek to play upon it, as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is found to have a flaw when it is dug up once more. The vase which has a flaw is indirectly compared to our soul which has a doubt and is cracked. Our soul trembles before the nightmare of materialism. The figure of speech used over here is (a) *metaphor*. Hence choice D is the answer.
{From the third para, we know that our soul has a sympathy and spiritual relationship with the primitives: When there is a similarity in inner tendency in the whole moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideals, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another, the logical result will be a revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age. An example of this today is our sympathy, our spiritual relationship, with the primitives.}
Option A: A *transferred epithet* is a figure of speech where a modifier (usually an adjective) qualifies a noun other than the person or thing it is actually describing. In other words, the modifier or epithet is transferred from the noun it is meant to describe to another noun in the sentence. Choice A does not apply.
Option B: *Personification* is the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form. Our soul is compared to a costly vase and not vice versa. Choice B is not the answer.
Option C: *Hyperbole* is a figure of speech used for exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally. It involves an exaggeration of ideas for the sake of emphasis. Choice C cannot be the answer as there is no exaggeration displayed in the given sentence. Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 22 to 24:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Can modern art be a universal mode of communication that speaks directly to the 'inner need' of the human soul?

Every work of art is the child of its age and the mother of our emotions. Each period of culture produces an art of its own which can never be repeated. Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. It is impossible for us to live and feel, as did the ancient Greeks. In the same way, those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping.

There is, however, in art another kind of external similarity which is founded on a fundamental truth. When there is a similarity in inner tendency in the moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideals, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another, the logical result will be a revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age. An example of this today is our sympathy, our spiritual relationship, with the primitives. Like ourselves, these artists sought to express in their work only internal truths, renouncing in consequence all consideration of external form.

This all-important spark of inner life today is, at present, only a spark. Our minds, which are now awakening after years of materialism, are infected with the despair of unbelief. The nightmare of materialism is not yet past; it holds the awakening soul still in its grip. Only a feeble light glimmers like a tiny star in a vast gulf of darkness. This feeble light is but a presentiment, and the soul, when it sees it, trembles in doubt whether the light is not a dream, and the gulf of darkness a reality. This doubt, and the still harsh tyranny of the materialistic philosophy, divides our soul sharply from that of the primitives. Our soul rings cracked when we seek to play upon it, as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is found to have a flaw when it is dug up once more.

These two possible resemblances between art forms of today and those of the past will be at once recognized as diametrically opposed to one another. The first, being purely external, has no future. The second, being internal, contains the seed of the future within itself. After the period of materialist effort, which held the soul in check until it was shaken off as evil, the soul is emerging, purged by trials and sufferings. Shapeless emotions will no longer greatly attract the artist. He will endeavour to awaken subtler emotions, as yet unnamed, through his work.

Q23. Which of the following best sums up the author's argument in the passage?

a) **Artists do not doubt that the era of materialism is truly past and believe that it will now be possible to create works of art that awaken subtle emotions.**

b) **Every art is a child of its age and modern materialism can serve as an impediment in resuscitating primitive art.**

c) **The primitives appreciated both the external and the internal forms of art while, we of the modern age, tend to focus only on the external forms of art.**

d) **Today's artists merely ape the external character of the works of art of the past and do not focus on the inner feelings that the work of art can evoke.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**169**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**112**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**102**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.57**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**24.71**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 470

Option A: Choice A is negated by: The nightmare of materialism is not yet past; it holds the awakening soul still in its grip. Only a feeble light glimmers like a tiny star in a vast gulf of darkness. This feeble light is but a presentiment, and the soul, when it sees it, trembles in doubt whether the light is not a dream, and the gulf of darkness a reality. Choice A is incorrect.
Option B: Each period of culture produces an art of its own which can never be repeated. Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. .... The nightmare of materialism is not yet past ....This doubt, and the still harsh tyranny of the materialistic philosophy, divide our soul sharply from that of the primitives. (Revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age can occur only when there is a similarity in inner tendency in the whole moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideals, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another.) This makes choice B the correct summary of the author's argument in the passage.
Option C: Choice C is nowhere implied in the passage. Like ourselves, these artists sought to express in their work only internal truths, renouncing in consequence all consideration of external form. That the primitives appreciated both the external and the internal forms of art, as given in choice C, is incorrect. Hence choice C is not the answer.
Option D: In the same way, those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping. But we cannot infer that the artist of today gives more importance to external form than the inner feelings evoked by a work of art. Refer to the last para: He will endeavour to awaken subtler emotions, as yet unnamed, through his work .... after the period of materialist effort, which held the soul in check until it was shaken off as evil, the soul is emerging. .... So choice D is incorrect.

Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 22 to 24:* The passage given below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Can modern art be a universal mode of communication that speaks directly to the ‘inner need’ of the human soul?

Every work of art is the child of its age and the mother of our emotions. Each period of culture produces an art of its own which can never be repeated. Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. It is impossible for us to live and feel, as did the ancient Greeks. In the same way, those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping.

There is, however, in art another kind of external similarity which is founded on a fundamental truth. When there is a similarity in inner tendency in the moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideals, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another, the logical result will be a revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age. An example of this today is our sympathy, our spiritual relationship, with the primitives. Like ourselves, these artists sought to express in their work only internal truths, renouncing in consequence all consideration of external form.

This all-important spark of inner life today is, at present, only a spark. Our minds, which are now awakening after years of materialism, are infected with the despair of unbelief. The nightmare of materialism is not yet past; it holds the awakening soul still in its grip. Only a feeble light glimmers like a tiny star in a vast gulf of darkness. This feeble light is but a presentiment, and the soul, when it sees it, trembles in doubt whether the light is not a dream, and the gulf of darkness a reality. This doubt, and the still harsh tyranny of the materialistic philosophy, divides our soul sharply from that of the primitives. Our soul rings cracked when we seek to play upon it, as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is found to have a flaw when it is dug up once more.

These two possible resemblances between art forms of today and those of the past will be at once recognized as diametrically opposed to one another. The first, being purely external, has no future. The second, being internal, contains the seed of the future within itself. After the period of materialist effort, which held the soul in check until it was shaken off as

evil, the soul is emerging, purged by trials and sufferings. Shapeless emotions will no longer greatly attract the artist. He will endeavour to awaken subtler emotions, as yet unnamed, through his work.

Q24. Which of the following best exemplifies the author's contention in the second para of the passage?

a) **A journalist is aware of the possible twists and turns in his story but the external world does not influence his reporting.**

b) **A jazz opera uses primitive flutes, clarinets, bassoons, trombones and oboes to enhance the quality of the music in a modern setting.**

c) **An orchestra uses tribal instruments to revive musical archetypes but fails to evoke any sort of feelings in the audience.** **Your answer is correct**

d) **A sculptor and a painter are aware of the possible themes for their work of art when they see a marble block and a canvas respectively.**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**166**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**107**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**101**
% of students who attempted this question	**17.14**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**50.66**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of words and Explanatory notes for RC:

Number of words: 470

Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. It is impossible for us to live and feel, as did the ancient Greeks. In the same way, those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping. The author's contention is that if someone uses a technique just because someone else had used it in the past, then it would not produce any relevant output (i.e. a work of art), evoking similar feelings.
Option A: Choice A talks about the possibilities in the minds of the journalist but the example does not highlight the main theme of the second para: Such imitation is mere aping. If the external world does not influence his reporting, then it is a good thing. Choice A is not the answer.
Option B: Here the jazz opera knows the reason for the step that it has taken. Choice B also does not explain "those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all ages. Such imitation is mere aping." There is a discussion of primitives (in contrast to modern people) in the third and fourth paras. But choice B is not specific to the second para and it does not answer the question.
Option C: Efforts to revive the art-principles of the past will, at best, produce a still-born art. It is impossible for us to live **and feel**, as did the ancient Greeks. Choice C is similar to the last sentence of para 2 – Such imitation is mere aping. Hence choice C is the answer.
Option D: Choice D only focuses on possibilities in the minds of the artists. But this is not analogous to "Such imitation is mere aping" in para 2. Hence choice D is not the answer. Choice (C)

undefined

Q25.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 and 26*: The following question has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been left incomplete. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

In 2006, a baby polar bear named Knut was rejected by his mother, and raised by a keeper at the Berlin zoo in the spotlight of the global media. Knut's besotted fans often asked how a parent could forsake such a cute cub. In the funny, subtle and strangely moving fable 'Memoirs of a Polar Bear', Yoko Tawada, a Japanese-born author who has lived in Germany since 1982, gives a startling answer about the bonds that unite, and the gulfs that divide, humans and animals. Leaving her son "wasn't an easy decision", writes Knut's mother Tosca, "but because of my literary work I didn't have enough time for him." Besides, "historical greatness" beckoned her little beast. _____

a) **Poster-bear for climate change, Knut endures celebrity as the frail focus of "billions of worried eyes."**

b) **Ms Tawada gives three separate memoirs from a talented dynasty of bears.**

c) **Ms Tawada respects the actual behaviour of bears even as her ursine authors inspect the vanity of humankind through an outsider's or migrant's eyes.**

d) **Knut became a furry emblem of the dangers of global warming and the struggle for conservation.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**125**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**169**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**170**
% of students who attempted this question	**30.75**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**20.28**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Option A: Choice A jumps the gun and can only be placed in sequence after choice D. Choice A does not connect with the penultimate sentence as it needs a precedent sentence before it. Choice A is not the answer. "endures celebrity" in choice A would need an explanation as to how Knut became a celebrity or took centre-stage for a particular cause in the first place.
Option B: Choice B does not connect well with the sentences just before the blank in the para. "three separate memoirs" and "talented dynasty of bears" in choice B needs more elaboration and substantiation. Choice B sounds like the introductory sentence of another para.
Option C: Choice C brings in a completely new point of view that does not substantiate on "historical greatness beckoning her little beast" mentioned in the penultimate sentence. Choice C sounds like a review statement of Ms Tawada's book made by a critic. This statement can be a part of a paragraph much later in the thoughtflow.
Option D: Choice D connects well with the penultimate sentence and brings the para to a close. "dangers of global warming and the struggle for conservation" in choice D links with "historical greatness" in the penultimate sentence and "rejected by his mother, and raised by a keeper at the Berlin zoo in the spotlight of the global media" in the introduction sentence of the para. Choice D is the perfect conclusion sentence of the para that also mirrors the introduction sentence. Choice (D)

undefined

Q26.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 and 26*: The following question has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been left incomplete. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Sleep assassinates the person who might think about it. It's not just that it's a stretch to imagine how our sleep connects us

to other times and places; it's that we're not even there when it happens. Dreaming is a possible exception, since it's sometimes recoverable by our waking selves, which is part of why dreaming has a much longer historiography than the other 85% of the sleep cycle. But the other aspects of the sleeping self, characterized by non-productivity, maddening lumpishness, and obliviousness, are about as unavailable to us as is being born or dying.

_____

a) **When do sleeping arrangements or patterns of sleep or inequities in the social distribution of sleep become notable and contested?**

b) **Doesn't this interaction of the repetitive and the rhythmic sooner or later give rise to the dispossession of the body?**

c) **That is the challenge that a new subfield of humanities and social science - work on the sociocultural meanings of sleep we might call critical sleep studies - has taken up.**

d) **Everything you thought couldn't have a history now has one.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**8**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**142**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**140**
% of students who attempted this question	**25.42**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**62.91**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The first sentence of the paragraph says that sleep kills the person who might think about it. The penultimate sentence of the para highlights the fact that certain aspects of sleep are unavailable to us.
Option A: Choice A is out of scope of the given para. The given para has not yet discussed specific details like "sleeping arrangements or patterns of sleep" or "social distribution of sleep".
Option B: "this interaction" in choice B needs a precedent and more elaboration. There is no talk of any interaction as such that is given in the penultimate para. Choice B cannot complete the given para.
Option C: "That is the challenge" in choice C connects well with the specific challenges regarding sleep that have been mentioned in the para: imagine how our sleep connects us to other times and places; it's that we're not even there when it happens ..... other aspects of the sleeping self are about as unavailable to us as is being born or dying. So choice C serves as an apt conclusion sentence for the given para. This choice also introduces the objective of a new field of study: critical sleep studies. Hence choice C is the answer.
Option D: Choice D is a very general sentence. This cliched sentence leaves the thoughtflow incomplete. Hence choice D is not the answer. Choice (C)

undefined

Q27. DIRECTIONS *for questions 27 to 29:* The following question has five sentences. Each sentence is labelled with a number. All but one of the sentences can be rearranged to form a logically coherent paragraph. Key in the number of the sentence that does not fit contextually with the paragraph formed by the other four sentences.

1. It went bankrupt after Japan's bubble-era splurge on new golf courses.

2. A few golf-courses have been turned into solar-panel plants, others into farmland.

3. But it is unlikely to revive its posh Japanese maker, Honma, which calls itself “golf's aristocracy”, presumably because it crafts the world's most expensive clubs.

4. Seven years ago, a businessman from China bought the firm, hoping for an upswing.

5. The gold-coloured golf club priced at $4700 that Japan's prime minister, Shinzo Abe, gave to Donald Trump, America's president-elect, in their first meeting, was a piece of polished diplomacy.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**179**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**159**
% of students who attempted this question	**36.81**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**16.25**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 5 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It establishes the background or the topic of discussion: Japan's prime minister, Shinzo Abe, gave Donald Trump a gold-coloured golf club priced at $4700. Sentence 5 is followed by sentence 3. “was a piece of polished diplomacy” in sentence 5 is contrasted by “**But** it is unlikely to revive its posh Japanese maker, Honma ...” in sentence 3. Also, “golf's aristocracy”, “world's most expensive clubs” and “its posh Japanese maker” in sentence 3 point to “gold-coloured golf club” in sentence 5. Sentences 3 and 1 form a mandatory pair. The pronoun “it” in sentence 1 points to “Japanese maker Honma” in sentence 3. “unlikely to revive its posh Japanese maker, Honma” in sentence 3 links with “It went bankrupt” in sentence 1. Sentence 1 is followed by sentence 4. The pronoun “it” in sentence 1 points to the noun “the firm (Honma)” in sentence 4. “bought the firm, hoping for an upswing” in sentence 4 links with “it went bankrupt” in sentence 1. So, 5314. Sentence 2 is the odd sentence out as it needs a precedent and more substantiation. It can be a part of another para. Ans: (2)

undefined

Q28. DIRECTIONS *for questions 27 to 29:* The following question has five sentences. Each sentence is labelled with a number. All but one of the sentences can be rearranged to form a logically coherent paragraph. Key in the number of the sentence that does not fit contextually with the paragraph formed by the other four sentences.

1. Experiments were done by the steadiest hands in the darkest labs at the lowest achievable temperatures.

2. The theory's weirder predictions - spooky connections, tunnelling and the like - are not part of people's everyday experience.

3. Quantum mechanics is one of science's most successful theories, superseding Sir Isaac Newton's “classical” physics, the workaday version taught at school.

4. Once the quantum genie is out of the bottle, it is tempting to use it to explain all manner of phenomena.

5. They happen at a microscopic level and, it was thought, only under precisely controlled conditions.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**16**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**129**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**128**
% of students who attempted this question	**35.33**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**14.43**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 3 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It introduces the topic of discussion – Quantum mechanics. The sentence also mentions that quantum mechanics superseded Newton's “classical physics”. Sentence 3 is followed by sentence 2. “science's most successful theories” in sentence 3 is linked with “the theory's weirder predictions” in sentence 2. Sentence 2 also mentions what quantum mechanics deals with – spooky connections, tunnelling and the like. Sentences 2 and 5 form a mandatory pair. “are not part of people's everyday experience” in sentence 2 links with “They happen at a microscopic level, only under precisely controlled conditions” in sentence 5. So sentence 5 follows sentence 2. Sentence 5 is followed by sentence 1. “only under precisely controlled conditions” in sentence 5 links with “steadiest hands in the darkest labs at the lowest achievable temperatures” in sentence 1. Sentence 1 concludes the para. So, 3251. Sentence 4 is the odd sentence out. It is a general sentence that can be a part of another para. “tempting to use it to explain all manner of phenomena” in sentence 4 needs a precedent and more substantiation. Ans: (4)

undefined

Q29. DIRECTIONS *for questions 27 to 29:* The following question has five sentences. Each sentence is labelled with a number. All but one of the sentences can be rearranged to form a logically coherent paragraph. Key in the number of the sentence that does not fit contextually with the paragraph formed by the other four sentences.

1. This accelerative thrust has now reached a level at which it can no longer, by any stretch of the imagination, be regarded as “normal”.

2. We see here a chain reaction of change, a long, sharply rising curve of acceleration in human social development.

3. But situations also involve a separate dimension which, because it cuts across all the others, is frequently overlooked.

4. Discovery. Application. Impact.
Discovery.

5. The normal institutions of industrial society can no longer contain it, and its impact is shaking up all our social institutions.

Your Answer:4 Your answer is incorrect

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**24**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**125**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**124**
% of students who attempted this question	**29.92**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**22.74**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 4 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It mentions some important parameters viz. discovery, application, ... The remaining sentences need a precedent and cannot serve as the opening sentence of the para {(sentence 1 – this accelerative thrust), (sentence 2 – see here), (sentence 3 – but situations), (sentence 5 – contain it, its impact)}. Sentence 4 is followed by sentence 2. "see here a chain reaction of change" in sentence 2 points to the parameters mentioned in sentence 4. Sentences 2 and 1 form a mandatory pair. "rising curve of acceleration in human social development" in sentence 2 links with "this accelerative thrust" in sentence 1. So sentence 2 is followed by sentence 1. Sentence 1 is followed by sentence 5. "by any stretch of the imagination, be regarded as "normal"" in sentence 1 is followed by "normal institutions of industrial society can no longer contain it" in sentence 5. "its impact is shaking up all our social institutions" in sentence 5 emphasizes "rising curve of acceleration in human social development" mentioned earlier in sentence 2. So, 4215. Sentence 3 is the odd sentence out. The contrast conjunction 'but' in sentence 3 does not contrast the point made in any other sentence. Sentence 3 needs a precedent and more substantiation. It can be a part of another paragraph. Ans: (3)

undefined

Q30. DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 34:* The sentences given in the 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, in the input box given below the question.

1. Just as staggering is the vast apron surrounding the stupa, able to hold 1 m worshippers.

2. Just north of Bangkok, the Thai capital, stands an enormous golden stupa designed to last 1000 years.

3. She thinks that the monument can be a meeting point for adherents from around the world.

4. Its gleaming exterior is made not from smooth tiles but from 3 lakh tightly-packed statues of the Buddha.

5. Worakate, a guide dressed in white, explains that followers of the Theravada school of Buddhism have never had a gathering place as large as Mecca or the Vatican.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**9**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**160**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**160**
% of students who attempted this question	**32.37**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**30.08**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 2 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It introduces the topic of discussion. There are some proper nouns in this sentence as well, mentioning the location. Sentence 2 is followed by sentence 4. "Its gleaming exterior" in sentence 4 is linked with "an enormous golden stupa" in sentence 2. Sentence 4 is followed by sentence 1. "3 lakh tightly-packed statues of the Buddha" in sentence 4 is linked with "Just as staggering is the vast apron ...." in sentence 1. Sentence 1 is followed by sentence 5. "able to hold 1 m worshippers" in sentence 1 is linked with "never had a gathering place as large as Mecca or the Vatican" in sentence 5. Sentences 5 and 3 form a mandatory pair. "Worakate" in sentence 5 is followed by "she thinks ...." in sentence 3. "never had a gathering place as large as Mecca or the Vatican" in sentence 5 links with "meeting point for adherents from around the world" in sentence 3. So, 24153.

Ans: (24153)

undefined

Q31. DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 34:* The sentences given in the 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, in the input box given below the question.

1. For a football-mad country, he argues, this constitutes a national disgrace.

2. There have been near-misses, in 1990 and 2002, but Henry Winter points out that England have failed to qualify for these tournaments more often than they have reached the semi-finals.

3. Since then, much effort has gone into repeating this feat.

4. Following their ignominious exit on June 27th from Euro 2016, two questions are raised: why is the team now so mediocre, and how did it once become the best in the world?

5. Almost exactly 50 years ago, England won football's World Cup for the first and only time.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**4**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**145**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**143**
% of students who attempted this question	**33.86**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**22.87**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 5 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It tells us when England won football's World Cup (for the first and only time). Sentence 5 is followed by sentence 3. "since then" in sentence 3 points to "exactly 50 years ago" in sentence 5. "repeating this feat" in sentence 3 links with "England won football's World Cup for the first and only time" in sentence 5. Sentence 2 talks about near-misses on England's part in 1990 and 2002. "near-misses" in sentence 2 links with "repeating this feat" in sentence 3. So sentence 3 is followed by sentence 2. Sentence 2 is followed by sentence 1. "He argues" in sentence 1 points to "Henry Winter" in sentence 2. Also "this constitutes a national disgrace" in sentence 1 links with "failed to qualify for these tournaments more often than they have reached the semi-finals" in sentence 2. Sentence 1 is followed by sentence 4. "this constitutes a national disgrace" in sentence 1 runs parallel to "ignominious exit" in sentence 4. "why is the team now so mediocre" in sentence 4 links with "failed to qualify for these tournaments more often than they have reached the semi-finals" in sentence 2 and "national disgrace" in sentence 1. Sentence 4 concludes the para. So, 53214. Ans: (53214)

undefined

Q32. DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 34:* The sentences given in the 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, in the input box given below the question.

1. Such man-made stones are virtually indistinguishable from the natural sort.

2. One process uses large presses to simulate the pressures and temperatures experienced deep underground.

3. Another process called chemical vapour deposition is used to grow diamonds as carbon atoms settle on top of each other.

4. Synthetic diamonds can be made in laboratories using new technology.

5. They already dominate the market for industrial use; as technology improves and costs decline, they will become more competitive in the jewellery market, too.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**4**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**115**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**119**
% of students who attempted this question	**32.57**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**43.33**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 4 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It introduces the topic of discussion: new technology for making synthetic diamonds. Sentence 4 is followed by sentence 2. "One process" in sentence 2 mentions the first new technology for making synthetic diamonds and follows sentence 4. Sentence 3 mentions "another process" for making synthetic diamonds and follows sentence 2. So, 423. Sentence 3 is followed by sentence 1. "Such man-made stones" in sentence 1 links with "grow diamonds as carbon atoms settle on top of each other" in sentence 3 and "Synthetic diamonds ... using new technology" in sentence 4. Sentence 5 follows sentence 1. "They" in sentence 5 refers to "such man-made stones" in sentence 1 i.e. synthetic diamonds. Sentence 5 tells us that synthetic diamonds already dominate the market for industrial use (as compared to natural stones) and links with "indistinguishable from the natural sort" given in sentence 1. "as technology improves" in sentence 5 means that a discussion of new technology or processes should have already occurred prior to sentence 5. Hence sentences 2 and 3 need to come earlier in the thought flow. Sentence 5 concludes the para. So, 42315. Ans: (42315)

undefined

Q33. DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 34:* The sentences given in the 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, in the input box given below the question.

1. The most studied of these is anhydrobiosis.

2. Once these cell protectants are synthesized, the waterbear reduces, and at times suspends, its metabolism.

3. Under stressed conditions such as extreme dryness or elevated temperatures, the waterbear practices several forms of cryptobiosis, a state in which metabolic activity is slowed or halted.

4. When conditions improve within the environment, the waterbear activates its metabolism once again, aided by hydration from water intake.

5. The waterbear enters anhydrobiosis by contracting its body into something called a tun, whereby it loses more than 95% of its free and stored water; creating different proteins and sugars that help protect its cells.

Your Answer:42135 **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**22**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**149**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**153**
% of students who attempted this question	**25.81**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**38.5**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 3 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It introduces the topic of discussion: cryptobiosis, practiced by the waterbear. Cryptobiosis is also defined in sentence 3. Sentences 3 and 1 form a mandatory pair. "the waterbear practices several forms of cryptobiosis" in sentence 3 links with "the most studied of these is anhydrobiosis" in sentence 1. Sentence 5 tells us how the waterbear enters anhydrobiosis and follows sentence 1. "it loses more than 95% of its free and stored water; creating different proteins and sugars that help protect its cells" in sentence 5 is parallel to "under stressed conditions such as extreme dryness or elevated temperatures" in sentence 3. Sentences 5 and 2 form a mandatory pair. "creating different proteins and sugars that help protect its cells" in sentence 5 links with "Once these cell protectants are synthesized" in sentence 2. "the waterbear reduces, and at times suspends, its metabolism" in sentence 2 links with "state in which metabolic activity is slowed or halted" given earlier in sentence 3. Sentence 4 concludes the para. "When conditions improve within the environment" in sentence 4 contrasts "under stressed conditions such as extreme dryness or elevated temperatures" given in the introduction sentence 3. Also "the waterbear activates its metabolism" in sentence 4 contrasts "suspends its metabolism" in sentence 2. So, 31524. Ans: (31524)

undefined

Q34. DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 34:* The sentences given in the 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, in the input box given below the question.

1. Whoever controls the internet's address book has the power over life and death on the network.

2. Some argue that this amounts to giving away the internet and allowing autocratic governments to have greater control over what is available online.

3. Delete a domain name (Economist.com, for example), and a website can no longer be found and an email no longer delivered.

4. On October 1st 2017, the federal government is scheduled to let lapse a contract that gives it control over part of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the body that oversees the internet's address system.

5. Such authority currently falls under the auspices of America, but not for much longer.

Your Answer:42135 Your answer is incorrect

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**37**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**217**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**196**
% of students who attempted this question	**26.48**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**7.13**

Video Solution

Text Solution

On a careful reading of the sentences, it can be observed that sentence 1 is a general sentence that begins the paragraph. It establishes the background of the topic of discussion (control of the internet's address book). Sentence 1 is followed by the more specific sentence 3. The word "delete" in sentence 3 points to "controls" in sentence 1. "domain name (Economist.com, for example)" in sentence 3 links with "the internet's address book" in sentence 1. Also "website can no longer be found and an email no longer delivered" in sentence 3 points to "power over life and death on the network" in sentence 1. Sentence 3 is followed by sentence 5. "Such authority" in sentence 5 links with "Delete a domain name" in sentence 3 and "controls the internet's address book" in sentence 1. Sentence 5 is followed by sentence 4. "authority ..... not for much longer" in sentence 5 links with "let lapse a contract that gives it control over part of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the body that oversees the internet's address system" in sentence 4. "the body that oversees the internet's address system" in sentence 4 is parallel to "internet's address book" given earlier in sentence 1. Sentence 4 is followed by sentence 2. The demonstrative pronoun 'this' in sentence 2 points to "let lapse a contract that gives it control...." in sentence 4. "giving away the internet" in sentence 2 and "allowing autocratic governments to have greater control over what is available online" in sentence 2 is a consequence of the point made in sentence 4. So, 13542. Ans: (13542)

Difficulty level wise summary - Section II	
Level of Difficulty	Questions
Very Easy	–
Easy	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 19, 22, 27
Medium	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 25, 28, 30, 32
Difficult	11, 17, 23, 24, 26, 29, 31, 33, 34
Very Difficult	–

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Any publicly traded company has certain number of shares in the open market. The shares of a company that are in the open market are called Shares Outstanding. Further, the company also has a certain Market Value which varies from day to day and is calculated as the product of number of Shares Outstanding on a particular day and the Share Price on a particular day. The company can control the number of Shares Outstanding in the stock market through any of the following mechanisms:

- Buyback: If a company buys back x number of shares, the number of Shares Outstanding reduces by x shares.
- Bonus Shares: If a company declares a bonus of x:1, then for each Share Outstanding, an extra x shares are issued.

Any of the above operations will get reflected in the share price of the company on the same day.

Falcon Inc., a publicly traded company, had 1,36,000 Shares Outstanding as on June 3, 2017. The following news headlines give all the details about how the number of Shares Outstanding of Falcon Inc. varied during the next six months. The number of Shares Outstanding did not change in any way other than those presented in these headlines. The second table presents the Market Value of Falcon Inc. on different days during the same period.

Date	News
June 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 22,000 shares.
July 15, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.
August 31, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 1,54,000 shares.
September 10, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 2:1.
September 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 4,48,000 shares.
October 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.

Date	Market Value (Rs.)
June 3, 2017	37,40,000
June 15, 2017	36,72,000
July 2, 2017	31,92,000
July 7, 2017	32,49,000
July 18, 2017	1,36,80,000
July 30, 2017	1,45,92,000
August 10, 2017	1,41,36,000
September 2, 2017	75,50,000
September 11, 2017	2,61,83,400
October 1, 2017	1,09,92,000
October 15, 2017	1,19,08,000
November 1, 2017	5,31,28,000

Q1.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.On which of the following days was the number of Shares Outstanding the highest for Falcon Inc.?

a) **June 18, 2017**

b) **September 16, 2017**

c) **October 10, 2017**

d) **July 30, 2017**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**110**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**380**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**428**
% of students who attempted this question	**20.18**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.57**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the news headlines given in the table, we can calculate the number of Shares Outstanding.
June 3, 2017: 136000
June 30, 2017: 136000-22000 = 114000
July 15, 2017: 114000*4 = 456000
August 31, 2017: 456000-154000 = 302000
September 10, 2017: 302000*3 = 906000
September 30, 2017: 906000-448000 = 458000
October 30, 2017: 458000*4 =1832000

Among the given options, the number of Shares Outstanding was the highest on September 16. Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Any publicly traded company has certain number of shares in the open market. The shares of a company that are in the open market are called Shares Outstanding. Further, the company also has a certain Market Value which varies from day to day and is calculated as the product of number of Shares Outstanding on a particular day and the Share Price on a particular day. The company can control the number of Shares Outstanding in the stock market through any of the following mechanisms:

- Buyback: If a company buys back x number of shares, the number of Shares Outstanding reduces by x shares.
- Bonus Shares: If a company declares a bonus of x:1, then for each Share Outstanding, an extra x shares are issued.

Any of the above operations will get reflected in the share price of the company on the same day.

Falcon Inc., a publicly traded company, had 1,36,000 Shares Outstanding as on June 3, 2017. The following news headlines give all the details about how the number of Shares Outstanding of Falcon Inc. varied during the next six months. The number of Shares Outstanding did not change in any way other than those presented in these headlines. The second table presents the Market Value of Falcon Inc. on different days during the same period.

Date	News
June 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 22,000 shares.
July 15, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.
August 31, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 1,54,000 shares.
September 10, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 2:1.
September 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 4,48,000 shares.
October 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.

Date	Market Value (Rs.)
June 3, 2017	37,40,000
June 15, 2017	36,72,000
July 2, 2017	31,92,000
July 7, 2017	32,49,000
July 18, 2017	1,36,80,000
July 30, 2017	1,45,92,000
August 10, 2017	1,41,36,000
September 2, 2017	75,50,000
September 11, 2017	2,61,83,400
October 1, 2017	1,09,92,000
October 15, 2017	1,19,08,000
November 1, 2017	5,31,28,000

Q2.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.What is the Share Price of the company on October 15, 2017?

- a) **Rs.29**
- b) **Rs.26**

c) **Rs.27**

d) **Cannot be determined**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**152**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**165**
% of students who attempted this question	**15.76**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**46.01**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the news headlines given in the table, we can calculate the number of Shares Outstanding.
June 3, 2017: 136000
June 30, 2017: 136000-22000 = 114000
July 15, 2017: 114000*4 = 456000
August 31, 2017: 456000-154000 = 302000
September 10, 2017: 302000*3 = 906000
September 30, 2017: 906000-448000 = 458000
October 30, 2017: 458000*4 =1832000

Number of Shares Outstanding on October 15 2017 = 458000
Market Value on October 15 = 11908000
Share Price = 11908000/458000 = ₹26 Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Any publicly traded company has certain number of shares in the open market. The shares of a company that are in the open market are called Shares Outstanding. Further, the company also has a certain Market Value which varies from day to day and is calculated as the product of number of Shares Outstanding on a particular day and the Share Price on a particular day. The company can control the number of Shares Outstanding in the stock market through any of the following mechanisms:

- Buyback: If a company buys back x number of shares, the number of Shares Outstanding reduces by x shares.
- Bonus Shares: If a company declares a bonus of x:1, then for each Share Outstanding, an extra x shares are issued.

Any of the above operations will get reflected in the share price of the company on the same day.

Falcon Inc., a publicly traded company, had 1,36,000 Shares Outstanding as on June 3, 2017. The following news headlines give all the details about how the number of Shares Outstanding of Falcon Inc. varied during the next six months. The number of Shares Outstanding did not change in any way other than those presented in these headlines. The second table presents the Market Value of Falcon Inc. on different days during the same period.

Date	News
June 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 22,000 shares.
July 15, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.
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September 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 4,48,000 shares.
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Date	Market Value (Rs.)
June 3, 2017	37,40,000
June 15, 2017	36,72,000
July 2, 2017	31,92,000
July 7, 2017	32,49,000
July 18, 2017	1,36,80,000
July 30, 2017	1,45,92,000
August 10, 2017	1,41,36,000
September 2, 2017	75,50,000
September 11, 2017	2,61,83,400
October 1, 2017	1,09,92,000
October 15, 2017	1,19,08,000
November 1, 2017	5,31,28,000

Q3.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.On which of the following days was the Share Price of Falcon Inc. the highest?

- a) **July 30, 2017**
- b) **August 10, 2017**
- c) **July 18, 2017**
- d) **November 1, 2017**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**128**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**175**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.35**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**39.33**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the news headlines given in the table, we can calculate the number of Shares Outstanding.
June 3, 2017: 136000
June 30, 2017: 136000-22000 = 114000
July 15, 2017: 114000*4 = 456000
August 31, 2017: 456000-154000 = 302000
September 10, 2017: 302000*3 = 906000
September 30, 2017: 906000-448000 = 458000
October 30, 2017: 458000*4 =1832000

Share Price on July 30 = 14592000/456000 = 32
Share Price on August 10 = 14136000/456000 < 32
Share Price on July 18 = 13680000/456000 < 32
Share Price on November 1 = 53128000/1832000 < 30
Hence, the Share Price was the highest on July 30. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Any publicly traded company has certain number of shares in the open market. The shares of a company that are in the open market are called Shares Outstanding. Further, the company also has a certain Market Value which varies from day to day and is calculated as the product of number of Shares Outstanding on a particular day and the Share Price on a particular day. The company can control the number of Shares Outstanding in the stock market through any of the following mechanisms:

- Buyback: If a company buys back x number of shares, the number of Shares Outstanding reduces by x shares.
- Bonus Shares: If a company declares a bonus of x:1, then for each Share Outstanding, an extra x shares are issued.

Any of the above operations will get reflected in the share price of the company on the same day.

Falcon Inc., a publicly traded company, had 1,36,000 Shares Outstanding as on June 3, 2017. The following news headlines give all the details about how the number of Shares Outstanding of Falcon Inc. varied during the next six months. The number of Shares Outstanding did not change in any way other than those presented in these headlines. The second table presents the Market Value of Falcon Inc. on different days during the same period.

Date	News
June 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 22,000 shares.
July 15, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.
August 31, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 1,54,000 shares.
September 10, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 2:1.
September 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. buys back 4,48,000 shares.
October 30, 2017	Falcon Inc. declares a bonus of 3:1.

Date	Market Value (Rs.)
June 3, 2017	37,40,000
June 15, 2017	36,72,000
July 2, 2017	31,92,000
July 7, 2017	32,49,000
July 18, 2017	1,36,80,000
July 30, 2017	1,45,92,000
August 10, 2017	1,41,36,000
September 2, 2017	75,50,000
September 11, 2017	2,61,83,400
October 1, 2017	1,09,92,000
October 15, 2017	1,19,08,000
November 1, 2017	5,31,28,000

Q4.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 4:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.What is the minimum Share Price of Falcon Inc. on any of the days for which the Market Value has been given (in the second table)?

- a) **Rs.25**
- b) **Rs.26**
- c) **Rs.23**
- d) **Rs.24**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**3**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**156**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**188**
% of students who attempted this question	**10.05**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**38.94**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the news headlines given in the table, we can calculate the number of Shares Outstanding.
June 3, 2017: 136000
June 30, 2017: 136000-22000 = 114000
July 15, 2017: 114000*4 = 456000
August 31, 2017: 456000-154000 = 302000
September 10, 2017: 302000*3 = 906000
September 30, 2017: 906000-448000 = 458000
October 30, 2017: 458000*4 =1832000

By comparing the Shares Outstanding and the Market Value, we can see that for all the days, the Share Price is roughly between Rs 25 and Rs 30. Comparing the Market Value of the company with the number of Shares Outstanding, we see that only on October 1, 2017, the Share Price goes below ₹25. Share Price on October 1 = 10992000/458000 = 24
Hence, the minimum share price for Falcon Inc. is ₹24 Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a particular day, Rahul started from Hyderabad to Bangalore, while Ramesh started from Bangalore to Hyderabad. Both of them travelled on the same road but in opposite directions. They started at the same time from the respective cities and reached their respective destinations at the same time. Between Bangalore and Hyderabad, there were exactly five different rest stops - Resto, Ranto, Gulpo, Downo and Junko. Both Rahul and Ramesh stopped at all the five rest stops.

It is known that

i. Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh stopped there.

ii. Ramesh stopped at Gulpo before Rahul stopped there.

iii. the closest rest stop to Downo was Junko, which was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto was.

iv. Ramesh stopped at Downo immediately after he stopped at Resto.

Q5.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.In how many rest stops did Ramesh stop before Rahul did?

- a) **1**
- b) **2**
- c) **3**
- d) **4**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**515**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**388**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**426**
% of students who attempted this question	**35.35**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**38.49**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Rahul started from Hyderabad, while Ramesh started from Bangalore. We can consider Hyderabad to be at the right and Bangalore to be at the left with the rest stops in between.
From (iii), Downo and Junko were next to each other. From (iv), Resto is to the immediate left of Downo. Hence, Resto, Downo and Junko are present next to each other in that order from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
From (iii), Junko was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto.
Hence, Ranto must be closer to Bangalore compared to Junko. Hence, Ranto must be to be left of Resto (not necessarily to the immediate left).
From (i) and (ii), between Gulpo and Ranto, Gulpo must be closer to Bangalore (since Ramesh stopped there before Rahul did) and Ranto must be closer to Hyderabad. Hence, Gulpo must be the closest to Bangalore and Ranto must be the next stop from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
Further, since Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh did, Rahul must have stopped at Resto, Downo and Junko before Ramesh did (since Rahul started from Hyderabad).
The following table provides the order in which the rest stops are present and the person who stopped at each rest stop first:

Rest Stop	Bangalore	Gulpo	Ranto	Resto	Downo	Junko	Hyderabad
First to stop		Ramesh	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	

In only one rest stop did Ramesh stop before Rahul did. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a particular day, Rahul started from Hyderabad to Bangalore, while Ramesh started from Bangalore to Hyderabad. Both of them travelled on the same road but in opposite directions. They started at the same time from the respective cities and reached their respective destinations at the same time. Between Bangalore and Hyderabad, there were exactly five different rest stops - Resto, Ranto, Gulpo, Downo and Junko. Both Rahul and Ramesh stopped at all the five rest stops.

It is known that

i. Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh stopped there.

ii. Ramesh stopped at Gulpo before Rahul stopped there.

iii. the closest rest stop to Downo was Junko, which was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto was.

iv. Ramesh stopped at Downo immediately after he stopped at Resto.

Q6.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Which of the following is closest to Bangalore?

- a) **Resto**
- b) **Ranto**
- c) **Junko**
- d) **Downo**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**1**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**88**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**83**
% of students who attempted this question	**37.99**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**45.06**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Rahul started from Hyderabad, while Ramesh started from Bangalore. We can consider Hyderabad to be at the right and Bangalore to be at the left with the rest stops in between.
From (iii), Downo and Junko were next to each other. From (iv), Resto is to the immediate left of Downo. Hence, Resto, Downo and Junko are present next to each other in that order from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
From (iii), Junko was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto.
Hence, Ranto must be closer to Bangalore compared to Junko. Hence, Ranto must be to be left of Resto (not necessarily to the immediate left).
From (i) and (ii), between Gulpo and Ranto, Gulpo must be closer to Bangalore (since Ramesh stopped there before Rahul did) and Ranto must be closer to Hyderabad. Hence, Gulpo must be the closest to Bangalore and Ranto must be the next stop from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
Further, since Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh did, Rahul must have stopped at Resto, Downo and Junko before Ramesh did (since Rahul started from Hyderabad).
The following table provides the order in which the rest stops are present and the person who stopped at each rest stop first:

Rest Stop	Bangalore	Gulpo	Ranto	Resto	Downo	Junko	Hyderabad
First to stop		Ramesh	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	

Ranto is closest to Bangalore. Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a particular day, Rahul started from Hyderabad to Bangalore, while Ramesh started from Bangalore to Hyderabad. Both of them travelled on the same road but in opposite directions. They started at the same time from the respective cities and reached their respective destinations at the same time. Between Bangalore and Hyderabad, there were exactly five different rest stops - Resto, Ranto, Gulpo, Downo and Junko. Both Rahul and Ramesh stopped at all the five rest stops.

It is known that

i. Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh stopped there.

ii. Ramesh stopped at Gulpo before Rahul stopped there.

iii. the closest rest stop to Downo was Junko, which was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto was.

iv. Ramesh stopped at Downo immediately after he stopped at Resto.

Q7.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Among Downo, Junko and Resto, which rest stop is closest to Ranto?

- a) **Downo**
- b) **Junko**
- c) **Resto**
- d) **Cannot be determined**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**3**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**55**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**48**
% of students who attempted this question	**36.81**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**45.51**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Rahul started from Hyderabad, while Ramesh started from Bangalore. We can consider Hyderabad to be at the right and Bangalore to be at the left with the rest stops in between.
From (iii), Downo and Junko were next to each other. From (iv), Resto is to the immediate left of Downo. Hence, Resto, Downo and Junko are present next to each other in that order from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
From (iii), Junko was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto.
Hence, Ranto must be closer to Bangalore compared to Junko. Hence, Ranto must be to be left of Resto (not necessarily to the immediate left).
From (i) and (ii), between Gulpo and Ranto, Gulpo must be closer to Bangalore (since Ramesh stopped there before Rahul did) and Ranto must be closer to Hyderabad. Hence, Gulpo must be the closest to Bangalore and Ranto must be the next stop from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
Further, since Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh did, Rahul must have stopped at Resto, Downo and Junko before Ramesh did (since Rahul started from Hyderabad).
The following table provides the order in which the rest stops are present and the person who stopped at each rest stop first:

Rest Stop	Bangalore	Gulpo	Ranto	Resto	Downo	Junko	Hyderabad
First to stop		Ramesh	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	

Among the given options, Resto is closest to Ranto (since the three rest stops given in the options lie on the same side of Ranto). Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a particular day, Rahul started from Hyderabad to Bangalore, while Ramesh started from Bangalore to Hyderabad. Both of them travelled on the same road but in opposite directions. They started at the same time from the respective cities and reached their respective destinations at the same time. Between Bangalore and Hyderabad, there were exactly five different rest stops - Resto, Ranto, Gulpo, Downo and Junko. Both Rahul and Ramesh stopped at all the five rest stops.

It is known that

i. Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh stopped there.

ii. Ramesh stopped at Gulpo before Rahul stopped there.

iii. the closest rest stop to Downo was Junko, which was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto was.

iv.
Ramesh stopped at Downo immediately after he stopped at Resto.

Q8.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 5 to 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.How many rest stops would Rahul have stopped at by the time Ramesh stopped at Ranto?

- a) **3 or 4**
- b) **4**
- c) **4 or 5**
- d) **3**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**1**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**65**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**56**
% of students who attempted this question	**30.91**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**33.17**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Rahul started from Hyderabad, while Ramesh started from Bangalore. We can consider Hyderabad to be at the right and Bangalore to be at the left with the rest stops in between.
From (iii), Downo and Junko were next to each other. From (iv), Resto is to the immediate left of Downo. Hence, Resto, Downo and Junko are present next to each other in that order from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
From (iii), Junko was closer to Hyderabad than Ranto.
Hence, Ranto must be closer to Bangalore compared to Junko. Hence, Ranto must be to be left of Resto (not necessarily to the immediate left).
From (i) and (ii), between Gulpo and Ranto, Gulpo must be closer to Bangalore (since Ramesh stopped there before Rahul did) and Ranto must be closer to Hyderabad. Hence, Gulpo must be the closest to Bangalore and Ranto must be the next stop from Bangalore to Hyderabad.
Further, since Rahul stopped at Ranto before Ramesh did, Rahul must have stopped at Resto, Downo and Junko before Ramesh did (since Rahul started from Hyderabad).
The following table provides the order in which the rest stops are present and the person who stopped at each rest stop first:

Rest Stop	Bangalore	Gulpo	Ranto	Resto	Downo	Junko	Hyderabad
First to stop		Ramesh	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	Rahul	

By the time Ramesh stopped at Ranto, Rahul would have stopped at 4 or 5 rest stops.
Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 9 to 12:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Lokesh, who trades in the commodity market, was interested in investing in two commodities - Commodity A and Commodity B. He followed the price of these two commodities for *n* days, from Day 1 to Day*n*, and he observed that they followed the following trends during the given period:

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.10 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.40 by the beginning of the next day.

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was less than or equal to that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.30 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.10 by the beginning of the next day.

At the beginning of Day 1, the price of Commodity A was Rs.130 and the price of Commodity B was Rs.140.

Consider that the price of a commodity indicates the price only at the beginning of a day.

Q9.

DIRECTIONS *for question 9:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.If *n* = 15, on how many days was the price of Commodity A greater than that of Commodity B?

Your Answer:6 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**460**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**325**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**349**
% of students who attempted this question	**30.78**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.36**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that, on Day 1, the price of Commodity A is 130 and that of Commodity B is 140.
The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
On Day 2, the prices of Commodity A and Commodity B will be 160 and 150 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 10.
On Day 3, the prices of A and B will be ₹170 and ₹190 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -20.
On Day 4, the prices of A and B will be ₹200 and ₹200 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 0.
On Day 5, the prices of A and B will be ₹230 and ₹210 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 20.
On Day 6, the prices of A and B will be ₹240 and ₹250 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
From Day 6 onwards, we can observe that the difference in the prices of the two commodities repeats.

During the first five days, the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B on 2 days (Day 2 and Day 5).
During the next five days, the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B on 2 days (Day 7 and Day 10).
During the next five days, the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B on 2 days (Day 12 and Day 15).
Hence, the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B on 6 days.
Ans: (6)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 9 to 12:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Lokesh, who trades in the commodity market, was interested in investing in two commodities - Commodity A and Commodity B. He followed the price of these two commodities for *n* days, from Day 1 to Day*n*, and he observed that they followed the following trends during the given period:

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.10 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.40 by the beginning of the next day.

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was less than or equal to that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.30 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.10 by the beginning of the next day.

At the beginning of Day 1, the price of Commodity A was Rs.130 and the price of Commodity B was Rs.140.

Consider that the price of a commodity indicates the price only at the beginning of a day.

Q10.

DIRECTIONS *for question 10:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If *n* = 100, what was the maximum difference between the prices of Commodity A and Commodity B on any day?

a) **Rs.740**

b) **Rs.1240**

c) **Rs.20** **Your answer is correct**

d) **None of the above**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**120**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**86**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**79**
% of students who attempted this question	**26.35**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**74.93**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that, on Day 1, the price of Commodity A is 130 and that of Commodity B is 140.
The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
On Day 2, the prices of Commodity A and Commodity B will be 160 and 150 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 10.
On Day 3, the prices of A and B will be ₹170 and ₹190 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -20.
On Day 4, the prices of A and B will be ₹200 and ₹200 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 0.
On Day 5, the prices of A and B will be ₹230 and ₹210 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 20.
On Day 6, the prices of A and B will be ₹240 and ₹250 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
From Day 6 onwards, we can observe that the difference in the prices of the two commodities repeats.

The difference between the prices on Day 3 was ₹20. On the eighth, thirteenth, eighteenth day…, the price difference was ₹20. On none of the other days was the difference in price greater than this. Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 9 to 12:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Lokesh, who trades in the commodity market, was interested in investing in two commodities - Commodity A and Commodity B. He followed the price of these two commodities for *n* days, from Day 1 to Day*n*, and he observed that they followed the following trends during the given period:

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.10 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.40 by the beginning of the next day.

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was less than or equal to that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.30 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.10 by the beginning of the next day.

At the beginning of Day 1, the price of Commodity A was Rs.130 and the price of Commodity B was Rs.140.

Consider that the price of a commodity indicates the price only at the beginning of a day.

Q11.

DIRECTIONS *for question 11:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.If Lokesh observed that the price of at least one of the two commodities was less than Rs. 500 on the n^{th} day, what is the maximum possible value of*n*?

Your Answer:16 **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**84**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**105**
Difficulty Level	**VD**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**103**
% of students who attempted this question	**25.29**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**52.86**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that, on Day 1, the price of Commodity A is 130 and that of Commodity B is 140.
The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
On Day 2, the prices of Commodity A and Commodity B will be 160 and 150 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 10.
On Day 3, the prices of A and B will be ₹170 and ₹190 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -20.
On Day 4, the prices of A and B will be ₹200 and ₹200 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 0.
On Day 5, the prices of A and B will be ₹230 and ₹210 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 20.
On Day 6, the prices of A and B will be ₹240 and ₹250 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
From Day 6 onwards, we can observe that the difference in the prices of the two commodities repeats.

The price of each commodity will increase by ₹110 every five days. On Day 4, the prices were ₹200. On Day 9, the prices will be ₹310. Similarly, on Day 19, the price of each stock will be ₹530. On Day 17, the prices of both the commodities will be less than ₹500. Hence, *n* can take a maximum value of 17. Ans: (17)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 9 to 12:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Lokesh, who trades in the commodity market, was interested in investing in two commodities - Commodity A and Commodity B. He followed the price of these two commodities for *n* days, from Day 1 to Day*n*, and he observed that they followed the following trends during the given period:

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was greater than that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.10 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.40 by the beginning of the next day.

- At the beginning of a day, if the price of Commodity A was less than or equal to that of Commodity B, the price of Commodity A increased by Rs.30 and the price of Commodity B increased by Rs.10 by the beginning of the next day.

At the beginning of Day 1, the price of Commodity A was Rs.130 and the price of Commodity B was Rs.140.

Consider that the price of a commodity indicates the price only at the beginning of a day.

Q12.

DIRECTIONS *for question 12:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If *n* = 73, what is the difference between the average price (in Rs.) of Commodity A and that of Commodity B?

a) **0.256**

b) **0.274**

c) **0.265**

d) **0.233**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**168**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**137**
Difficulty Level	**VD**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**159**
% of students who attempted this question	**7.67**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**58.06**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that, on Day 1, the price of Commodity A is 130 and that of Commodity B is 140. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
On Day 2, the prices of Commodity A and Commodity B will be 160 and 150 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 10.
On Day 3, the prices of A and B will be ₹170 and ₹190 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -20.
On Day 4, the prices of A and B will be ₹200 and ₹200 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 0.
On Day 5, the prices of A and B will be ₹230 and ₹210 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is 20.
On Day 6, the prices of A and B will be ₹240 and ₹250 respectively. The price of A minus the price of B for this day is -10.
From Day 6 onwards, we can observe that the difference in the prices of the two commodities repeats.

Since we need the differences in the averages, we can add the differences in the prices for 73 days and divide the total difference with 73. For each block of five days, the difference in prices add up to 0.
Hence, from Day 1 to Day 70, the differences will add up to 0.
On Day 71, 72 and 73, the sum of the differences will be - 10 + 10 – 20 = 20
Required average = $\frac{20}{73}$ = 0.274 Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 13 to 16:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Gaurav, the director of a play, has to select five actors for his play from eight actors - A through H. The age (in years) of each actor is different among 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 43, 46 and 47. From the eight actors, Gaurav has to select at least one actor who is in his twenties, at least one actor who is in his thirties and at least two actors who are in their forties. Apart from the above criteria, Gaurav must ensure the following additional conditions are met:

i. B, who is in his twenties, will be in the play only if H is not in the play.

ii. A is three years older than G.

iii. D will be in the play if and only if F, who is in his forties, is in the play.

iv. E is six years older than C and if one of them is in the play, the other must be in the play.

v. H is older than F and H will be in the play only if A is in the play.

vi. If C is in the play, D must not be in the play and if E is in the play, H must be in the play.

Q13.

DIRECTIONS *for question 13:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Who among the following will definitely be in the play?

- a) **The youngest person among the eight**
- b) **The second youngest person among the eight**
- c) **The fourth youngest person among the eight**
- d) **The second oldest person among the eight**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**17**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**526**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**570**
% of students who attempted this question	**24.84**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**30.14**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that B is in his twenties. Hence, he can be either 25 or 28. From (iii), E is six years older than C. E and C can be 34 and 28 or 43 and 37. From (i), A is three years older than G. A and G can be 28 and 25 or 37 and 34 or 46 and 43. From (ii), F is in his forties. From (iv), H must also be in his forties (since he is older than F). A and G cannot be 46 and 43 (since there are only three people in their forties, two of whom are F and H). So A and G can be 28 and 25 OR 37 and 34.
If E and C are 34 and 28, both the cases for A and G will not be possible. Hence, E and C must be 43 and 37. A and G must be 28 and 25. B should be 27. F must be 46 and H must be 47 (since H is older). D must be 34.
The following table provides their ages (categorized according to their age):

Person	Age	Person	Age	Person	Age
G	25	D	34	E	43
B	27	C	37	F	46
A	28			H	47

From (v), only one among C and D must be in the play (since there should be one person in their thirties). If D is in the play, F must be in the play. Along with F, either E or H must be there (since there must be at least two persons in their forties). From (iv), E cannot be in the play (since C is not in the play). Hence, H must be in the play. From (v), A must be in the play (since H is in the play). One more person must be in the play. It can only be G (B cannot be in the play since H is in the play). This is the only possibility if D is in the play. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, D, F and H.**
If C is in the play, E must be in the play. H must also be in the play (since E is in the play). This implies that A must also be in the play. The other person can only be G (F cannot be in the play because D is not in the play). This is the other possibility. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, C, E and H.**

The youngest person, G, will definitely be in the play. B, D and F need not definitely be in the play. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 13 to 16:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Gaurav, the director of a play, has to select five actors for his play from eight actors - A through H. The age (in years) of each actor is different among 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 43, 46 and 47. From the eight actors, Gaurav has to select at least one

actor who is in his twenties, at least one actor who is in his thirties and at least two actors who are in their forties. Apart from the above criteria, Gaurav must ensure the following additional conditions are met:

i. B, who is in his twenties, will be in the play only if H is not in the play.

ii. A is three years older than G.

iii. D will be in the play if and only if F, who is in his forties, is in the play.

iv. E is six years older than C and if one of them is in the play, the other must be in the play.

v. H is older than F and H will be in the play only if A is in the play.

vi. If C is in the play, D must not be in the play and if E is in the play, H must be in the play.

Q14.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 14 and 15:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.What is the age (in years) of D?

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**120**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**106**
% of students who attempted this question	**25.63**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**57.38**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that B is in his twenties. Hence, he can be either 25 or 28. From (iii), E is six years older than C. E and C can be 34 and 28 or 43 and 37. From (i), A is three years older than G. A and G can be 28 and 25 or 37 and 34 or 46 and 43. From (ii), F is in his forties. From (iv), H must also be in his forties (since he is older than F). A and G cannot be 46 and 43 (since there are only three people in their forties, two of whom are F and H). So A and G can be 28 and 25 OR 37 and 34.
If E and C are 34 and 28, both the cases for A and G will not be possible. Hence, E and C must be 43 and 37. A and G must be 28 and 25. B should be 27. F must be 46 and H must be 47 (since H is older). D must be 34.
The following table provides their ages (categorized according to their age):

Person	Age	Person	Age	Person	Age
G	25	D	34	E	43
B	27	C	37	F	46
A	28			H	47

From (v), only one among C and D must be in the play (since there should be one person in their thirties). If D is in the play, F must be in the play. Along with F, either E or H must be there (since there must be at least two persons in their forties). From (iv), E cannot be in the play (since C is not in the play). Hence, H must be in the play. From (v), A must be in the play (since H is in the play). One more person must be in the play. It can only be G (B cannot be in the play since H is in the play). This is the only possibility if D is in the play. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, D, F and H.**
If C is in the play, E must be in the play. H must also be in the play (since E is in the play). This implies that A must also be in the play. The other person can only be G (F cannot be in the play because D is not in the play). This is the other possibility. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, C, E and H.**

D is 34 years old. Ans: (34)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 13 to 16:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Gaurav, the director of a play, has to select five actors for his play from eight actors - A through H. The age (in years) of each actor is different among 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 43, 46 and 47. From the eight actors, Gaurav has to select at least one actor who is in his twenties, at least one actor who is in his thirties and at least two actors who are in their forties. Apart from the above criteria, Gaurav must ensure the following additional conditions are met:

i. B, who is in his twenties, will be in the play only if H is not in the play.

ii. A is three years older than G.

iii. D will be in the play if and only if F, who is in his forties, is in the play.

iv. E is six years older than C and if one of them is in the play, the other must be in the play.

v. H is older than F and H will be in the play only if A is in the play.

vi. If C is in the play, D must not be in the play and if E is in the play, H must be in the play.

Q15.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 14 and 15:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.In how many ways can Gaurav select the five actors?

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**85**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**75**
% of students who attempted this question	**21.4**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**17.9**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that B is in his twenties. Hence, he can be either 25 or 28. From (iii), E is six years older than C. E and C can be 34 and 28 or 43 and 37. From (i), A is three years older than G. A and G can be 28 and 25 or 37 and 34 or 46 and 43. From (ii), F is in his forties. From (iv), H must also be in his forties (since he is older than F). A and G cannot be 46 and 43 (since there are only three people in their forties, two of whom are F and H). So A and G can be 28 and 25 OR 37 and 34.
If E and C are 34 and 28, both the cases for A and G will not be possible. Hence, E and C must be 43 and 37. A and G must be 28 and 25. B should be 27. F must be 46 and H must be 47 (since H is older). D must be 34.
The following table provides their ages (categorized according to their age):

Person	Age	Person	Age	Person	Age
G	25	D	34	E	43
B	27	C	37	F	46
A	28			H	47

From (v), only one among C and D must be in the play (since there should be one person in their thirties). If D is in the play, F must be in the play. Along with F, either E or H must be there (since there must be at least two persons in their forties). From (iv), E cannot be in the play (since C is not in the play). Hence, H must be in the play. From (v), A must be in the play (since H is in the play). One more person must be in the play. It can only be G (B cannot be in the play since H is in the play). This is the only possibility if D is in the play. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, D, F and H.**
If C is in the play, E must be in the play. H must also be in the play (since E is in the play). This implies that A must also be in the play. The other person can only be G (F cannot be in the play because D is not in the play). This is the other possibility. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, C, E and H.**

Gaurav can select the actors in two ways. Ans: (2)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 13 to 16:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Gaurav, the director of a play, has to select five actors for his play from eight actors - A through H. The age (in years) of each actor is different among 25, 27, 28, 34, 37, 43, 46 and 47. From the eight actors, Gaurav has to select at least one actor who is in his twenties, at least one actor who is in his thirties and at least two actors who are in their forties. Apart from the above criteria, Gaurav must ensure the following additional conditions are met:

i. B, who is in his twenties, will be in the play only if H is not in the play.

ii. A is three years older than G.

iii. D will be in the play if and only if F, who is in his forties, is in the play.

iv. E is six years older than C and if one of them is in the play, the other must be in the play.

v. H is older than F and H will be in the play only if A is in the play.

vi. If C is in the play, D must not be in the play and if E is in the play, H must be in the play.

Q16.

DIRECTIONS *for question 16:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If the fifth youngest person has to be in the play, who among the following will definitely not be in the play?

- a) **A**
- b) **E**
- c) **G**
- d) **F**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**110**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**108**
% of students who attempted this question	**20.41**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**43.44**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that B is in his twenties. Hence, he can be either 25 or 28. From (iii), E is six years older than C. E and C can be 34 and 28 or 43 and 37. From (i), A is three years older than G. A and G can be 28 and 25 or 37 and 34 or 46 and 43. From (ii), F is in his forties. From (iv), H must also be in his forties (since he is older than F). A and G cannot be 46 and 43 (since there are only three people in their forties, two of whom are F and H). So A and G can be 28 and 25 OR 37 and 34.
If E and C are 34 and 28, both the cases for A and G will not be possible. Hence, E and C must be 43 and 37. A and G must be 28 and 25. B should be 27. F must be 46 and H must be 47 (since H is older). D must be 34.
The following table provides their ages (categorized according to their age):

Person	Age	Person	Age	Person	Age
G	25	D	34	E	43
B	27	C	37	F	46
A	28			H	47

From (v), only one among C and D must be in the play (since there should be one person in their thirties). If D is in the play, F must be in the play. Along with F, either E or H must be there (since there must be at least two persons in their forties). From (iv), E cannot be in the play (since C is not in the play). Hence, H must be in the play. From (v), A must be in the play (since H is in the play). One more person must be in the play. It can only be G (B cannot be in the play since H is in the play). This is the only possibility if D is in the play. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, D, F and H.**
If C is in the play, E must be in the play. H must also be in the play (since E is in the play). This implies that A must also be in the play. The other person can only be G (F cannot be in the play because D is not in the play). This is the other possibility. The people in the play in this case will be **A, G, C, E and H.**

If the fifth youngest person, C, is in the play, F will not be in the play.

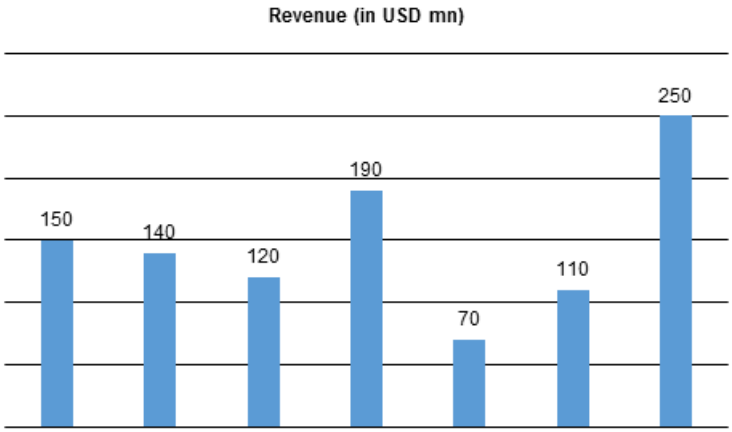
Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart below provides the revenues of seven companies - A through G - for the year 2017. However, the labels of the bar chart are intentionally omitted.

The seven companies were further ranked in the descending order of their expenditures and also in the descending order of their profits (i.e., the company with the highest expenditure was ranked first in expenditure, and the company with the highest profit was ranked first in profits). The table provides the ranks of the seven companies according to expenditure and according to profits.



Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rank of Expenditure	7	3	4	2	5	1	6
Rank of Profit	7	2	4	3	6	1	5

Note: *Profit = Revenue – Expenditure*

Q17.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.What is the revenue of company C?

- a) **USD 150 mn**
- b) **USD 140 mn**
- c) **USD 110 mn**
- d) **Cannot be determined**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**86**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**225**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**242**
% of students who attempted this question	**28.5**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**51.12**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that F has the highest expenditure and the highest profit. If any of the other companies, say X, has a revenue greater than F, it will have a lower expenditure than F

. But this will imply that X has a higher profit than F (because Profit = Revenue – Expenditure and if Revenue is higher and Expenditure is lower, Profit must be higher). But this is not possible. Hence, the revenue of F must be the highest.
B and D have the second and third ranks in revenue and expenditure. No company, apart from F, has expenditure and profit higher than B and D. If a company, X, has a higher revenue than both B and D, it must have a lower expenditure than B and D (since they are 2nd and 3rd). This implies that the profit of X must be higher than both B and D, which is not possible.

Hence, B and D must have the second and third highest revenue in any order.
Similarly, C must have the 4th highest revenue. G and E must have the 5th and 6th highest revenues in any order. A must have the seventh highest revenue.
The following table provides the possible revenues of the seven companies:

Company	Revenue
F	250
B/D	190
D/B	150
C	140
G/E	120
E/G	110
A	70

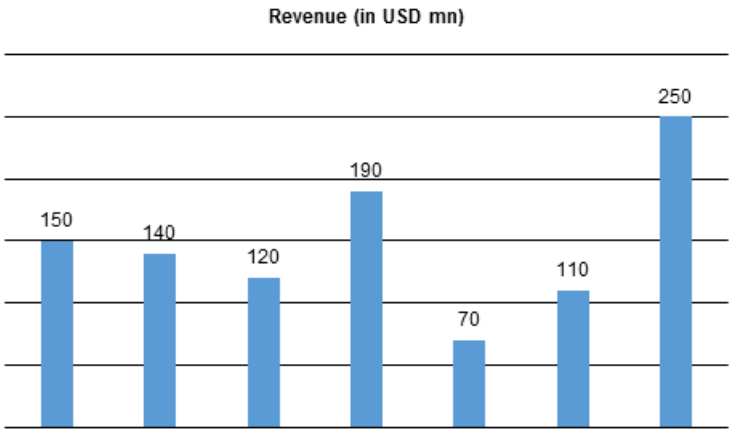
The revenue of company C is USD 140 mn. Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart below provides the revenues of seven companies - A through G - for the year 2017. However, the labels of the bar chart are intentionally omitted.

The seven companies were further ranked in the descending order of their expenditures and also in the descending order of their profits (i.e., the company with the highest expenditure was ranked first in expenditure, and the company with the highest profit was ranked first in profits). The table provides the ranks of the seven companies according to expenditure and according to profits.



Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rank of Expenditure	7	3	4	2	5	1	6
Rank of Profit	7	2	4	3	6	1	5

Note: *Profit = Revenue – Expenditure*

Q18.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Which of the given companies has the least revenue?

- a) **A**
- b) **E**
- c) **F**
- d) **Cannot be determined**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**103**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**62**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**51**
% of students who attempted this question	**30.86**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.44**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that F has the highest expenditure and the highest profit. If any of the other companies, say X, has a revenue greater than F, it will have a lower expenditure than F

. But this will imply that X has a higher profit than F (because Profit = Revenue – Expenditure and if Revenue is higher and Expenditure is lower, Profit must be higher). But this is not possible. Hence, the revenue of F must be the highest.
B and D have the second and third ranks in revenue and expenditure. No company, apart from F, has expenditure and profit higher than B and D. If a company, X, has a higher revenue than both B and D, it must have a lower expenditure than B and D (since they are 2nd and 3rd). This implies that the profit of X must be higher than both B and D, which is not possible.

Hence, B and D must have the second and third highest revenue in any order.
Similarly, C must have the 4th highest revenue. G and E must have the 5th and 6th highest revenues in any order. A must have the seventh highest revenue.
The following table provides the possible revenues of the seven companies:

Company	Revenue
F	250
B/D	190
D/B	150
C	140
G/E	120
E/G	110
A	70

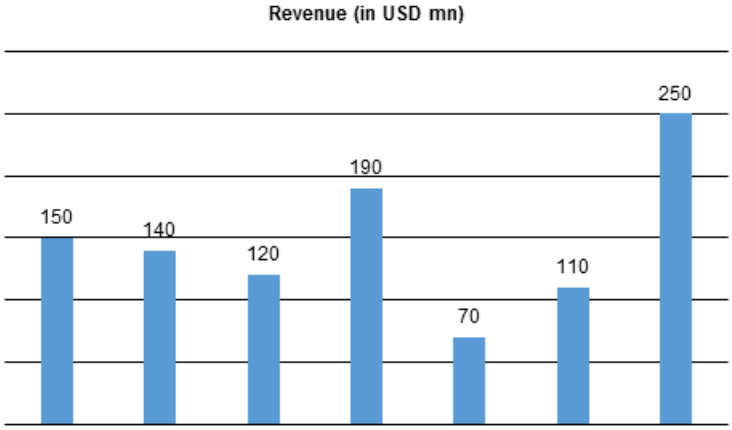
A has the least revenue. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart below provides the revenues of seven companies - A through G - for the year 2017. However, the labels of the bar chart are intentionally omitted.

The seven companies were further ranked in the descending order of their expenditures and also in the descending order of their profits (i.e., the company with the highest expenditure was ranked first in expenditure, and the company with the highest profit was ranked first in profits). The table provides the ranks of the seven companies according to expenditure and according to profits.



Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rank of Expenditure	7	3	4	2	5	1	6
Rank of Profit	7	2	4	3	6	1	5

Note: *Profit = Revenue – Expenditure*

Q19.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If the company with the third highest revenue has the third highest expenditure and the expenditure of the company with the second highest revenue is USD *x* mn, which of the following best describes*x*?

- a) ***x* > 60**
- b) ***x* > 50**
- c) ***x* > 40**
- d) ***x* > 10**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**147**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**153**
% of students who attempted this question	**11.84**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**44.01**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that F has the highest expenditure and the highest profit. If any of the other companies, say X, has a revenue greater than F, it will have a lower expenditure than F

. But this will imply that X has a higher profit than F (because Profit = Revenue – Expenditure and if Revenue is higher and Expenditure is lower, Profit must be higher). But this is not possible. Hence, the revenue of F must be the highest.
B and D have the second and third ranks in revenue and expenditure. No company, apart from F, has expenditure and profit higher than B and D. If a company, X, has a higher revenue than both B and D, it must have a lower expenditure than B and D (since they are 2nd and 3rd). This implies that the profit of X must be higher than both B and D, which is not possible.

Hence, B and D must have the second and third highest revenue in any order.
Similarly, C must have the 4th highest revenue. G and E must have the 5th and 6th highest revenues in any order. A must have the seventh highest revenue.
The following table provides the possible revenues of the seven companies:

Company	Revenue
F	250
B/D	190
D/B	150
C	140
G/E	120
E/G	110
A	70

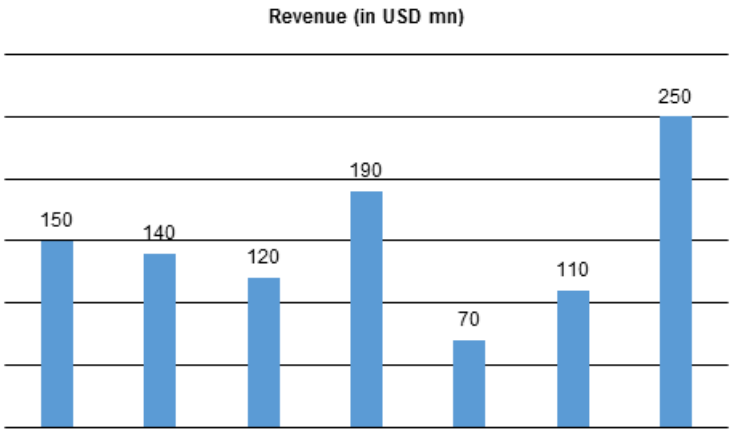
Given that the company with the third highest revenue has the third highest expenditure. Hence, B has the third highest revenue of USD 150 mn. D has the second highest revenue.
Also, B has a higher profit than D. The maximum profit of B will be USD 150 mn (since profit cannot exceed revenue). Hence, D must have an expenditure of at least USD 40 mn for its profit to go below USD 150 mn. Hence, the minimum possible expenditure of D (the company with the second highest revenue) is USD 40 mn.
Therefore, x must be greater than 40. Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart below provides the revenues of seven companies - A through G - for the year 2017. However, the labels of the bar chart are intentionally omitted.

The seven companies were further ranked in the descending order of their expenditures and also in the descending order of their profits (i.e., the company with the highest expenditure was ranked first in expenditure, and the company with the highest profit was ranked first in profits). The table provides the ranks of the seven companies according to expenditure and according to profits.



Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Rank of Expenditure	7	3	4	2	5	1	6
Rank of Profit	7	2	4	3	6	1	5

Note: *Profit = Revenue – Expenditure*

Q20.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 17 to 20:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If the company with the sixth highest revenue was not the company with the fifth highest profit, which company has the fifth highest revenue?

- a) **A**
- b) **E**
- c) **C**
- d) **G**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**92**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**89**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.62**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**34.46**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that F has the highest expenditure and the highest profit. If any of the other companies, say X, has a revenue greater than F, it will have a lower expenditure than F

. But this will imply that X has a higher profit than F (because Profit = Revenue – Expenditure and if Revenue is higher and Expenditure is lower, Profit must be higher). But this is not possible. Hence, the revenue of F must be the highest.
B and D have the second and third ranks in revenue and expenditure. No company, apart from F, has expenditure and profit higher than B and D. If a company, X, has a higher revenue than both B and D, it must have a lower expenditure than B and D (since they are 2nd and 3rd). This implies that the profit of X must be higher than both B and D, which is not possible.

Hence, B and D must have the second and third highest revenue in any order.
Similarly, C must have the 4th highest revenue. G and E must have the 5th and 6th highest revenues in any order. A must have the seventh highest revenue.
The following table provides the possible revenues of the seven companies:

Company	Revenue
F	250
B/D	190
D/B	150
C	140
G/E	120
E/G	110
A	70

The company with the fifth highest profit is G. This company does not have sixth highest revenue. Hence, the revenue of G must be fifth highest at USD 120 mn.

Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 to 24:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a college, the students like three different subjects among Mathematics, Commerce, and Economics. It is also known that

i. the number of students who like both Mathematics and Economics is half the number of students who like only Economics and Commerce, while the number of students who like only Mathematics and Economics is one fourth the number of students who like only Commerce.

ii. the number of students who like only Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least two subjects.

iii. the number of students who like Economics but not Commerce is exactly the same as the number of students who like Commerce but not Economics.

iv. the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Economics.

v. the number of students who like none of the three subjects is the same as the number of students who like Economics along with exactly one other subject.

vi. the number of students who like Mathematics but not Commerce is double the number of students who like only Economics.

Q21.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 and 22:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Which of the following subjects do the highest number of students in the college like?

- a) **Mathematics**
- b) **Economics**
- c) **Commerce**
- d) **Cannot be determined** **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

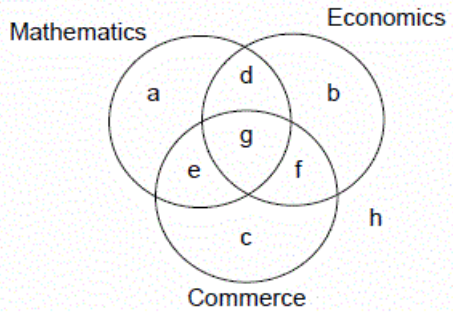
Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**738**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**288**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**312**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.05**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**42.34**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the Venn diagram represent the number of students who like different combinations of subjects.



From i, $d+g = \frac{f}{2}$ -----(1)

$d = \frac{1}{4}c \Rightarrow c = 4d$ -----(2)

From ii, $a = d+f+e+g$ -------(3)

From iii, $b+d = c+e$ --------(4)

From iv, $d+g+e = d+g+f \Rightarrow e = f$ -----(5)

From v, $h = d+f$ -------(6)

From vi, $a+d = 2b$ ----(7)

Let $f = e = x$.

From (1), $d+g = \frac{x}{2}$

From (3), $a = \frac{5}{2}x$

From (7), $a+d = 2b \Rightarrow a+3d = 2b+2d$

$\Rightarrow a+3d = 2c+2e \Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)x+3d = 8d+2x \Rightarrow d = \frac{x}{10}$

From (1),$g = \frac{2x}{5}$.

From (6), $h = \frac{x}{10}+x = \frac{11x}{10}$

$c = 4d \Rightarrow c = \frac{2x}{5}$

From (4), $b+\frac{x}{10} = \frac{2x}{5}+x \Rightarrow b = \frac{13x}{10}$

Therefore,

$$a = \frac{5x}{2};\ b = \frac{13x}{10};c = \frac{2x}{5};d = \frac{x}{10};\ e = f = x;\ g = \frac{2x}{5};\ h = \frac{11x}{10}.$$

The number of students who like Mathematics = a + d + g + e = $\left(\frac{5}{2}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{2}{5}+1\right)*$ $x = 4x$

The number of students who like Economics = b + d + g + f = $\frac{14}{5}x$

The number of students who like Commerce = c + e + f + g = $\frac{14}{5}x$

Therefore, the highest number of students like Mathematics. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 to 24:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a college, the students like three different subjects among Mathematics, Commerce, and Economics. It is also known that

i. the number of students who like both Mathematics and Economics is half the number of students who like only Economics and Commerce, while the number of students who like only Mathematics and Economics is one fourth the number of students who like only Commerce.

ii. the number of students who like only Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least two subjects.

iii. the number of students who like Economics but not Commerce is exactly the same as the number of students who like Commerce but not Economics.

iv. the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Economics.

v. the number of students who like none of the three subjects is the same as the number of students who like Economics along with exactly one other subject.

vi. the number of students who like Mathematics but not Commerce is double the number of students who like only Economics.

Q22.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 and 22:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.What is the ratio of the number of students in the college who like none of the three subjects to the number of students in the college who do not like Economics?

- a) **11:10**
- b) **11:30**
- c) **11:50**
- d) **30:11**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**707**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**101**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**104**
% of students who attempted this question	**6.98**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**23.48**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Number of students who like none of the three subjects = h = $\frac{11}{10}x$
Number of students who do not like Economics = a + e + c + h = 5x
Required ratio = 11:50 Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 to 24:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a college, the students like three different subjects among Mathematics, Commerce, and Economics. It is also known that

i. the number of students who like both Mathematics and Economics is half the number of students who like only Economics and Commerce, while the number of students who like only Mathematics and Economics is one fourth the number of students who like only Commerce.

ii. the number of students who like only Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least two subjects.

iii. the number of students who like Economics but not Commerce is exactly the same as the number of students who like Commerce but not Economics.

iv. the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Economics.

v. the number of students who like none of the three subjects is the same as the number of students who like Economics along with exactly one other subject.

vi. the number of students who like Mathematics but not Commerce is double the number of students who like only Economics.

Q23.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 and 24:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.What is the minimum number of students in the college?

Your Answer:20 **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**43**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**62**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**68**
% of students who attempted this question	**8.08**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**2.44**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The total number of students in the group = a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h = $\frac{39}{5}x$

Therefore, for x=5, the total number of students in the group will be an integer, but b and h will not be integers. Hence, the minimum possible value of x is 10 and the minimum possible number of students in the class will be 78. Ans: (78)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 to 24:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a college, the students like three different subjects among Mathematics, Commerce, and Economics. It is also known that

i. the number of students who like both Mathematics and Economics is half the number of students who like only Economics and Commerce, while the number of students who like only Mathematics and Economics is one fourth the number of students who like only Commerce.

ii. the number of students who like only Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least two subjects.

iii. the number of students who like Economics but not Commerce is exactly the same as the number of students who like Commerce but not Economics.

iv. the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Mathematics is the same as the number of students who like at least one other subject along with Economics.

v. the number of students who like none of the three subjects is the same as the number of students who like Economics along with exactly one other subject.

vi. the number of students who like Mathematics but not Commerce is double the number of students who like only Economics.

Q24.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 and 24:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.If the total strength of the college is 390, how many students like at most one subject?

Your Answer:200 **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**102**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**65**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**127**
% of students who attempted this question	**7.22**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**2.21**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that the total number of students in the group is 390.
Therefore, $\frac{39}{5}x = 390 \rightarrow x = 50$
Number of students who like at most one subject = a + b + c + h = 265

Ans: (265)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six persons - A through F - are sitting in six equally spaced chairs around a circular table. Each person is from a different country among Kenya, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Peru, Chile and Egypt. Further, the number of languages that each person can speak is a distinct number from 1 to 6.

It is also known that

i. the number of languages that the person from Uganda can speak is two more than the number of languages that person sitting opposite him can speak.

ii. B, who is from Kenya, is sitting opposite the person who can speak six languages.

iii. the person who can speak the lowest number of languages is from Egypt but is not E, while the person who can speak the highest number of languages is not F.

iv. the person who can speak exactly three languages is sitting two places to the left of the person from Egypt.

v. D, who is from Peru, can speak exactly 2 languages and is sitting to the left of the person from Uganda.

vi. F, who is not from Chile, is sitting to the left of C.

Q25.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Who can speak the highest number of languages?

- a) **A**
- b) **E**
- c) **C**
- d) **F**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

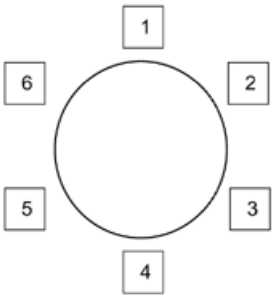
Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**261**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**584**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**628**
% of students who attempted this question	**21.21**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**44.99**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the positions around the table be represented by the adjacent diagram.
Let the person from Uganda be at 3. The person at 1 must speak two less languages than him (from (i)).
From (v), D must be at 5.
From (iv), the person from Egypt cannot be at 3 (since D is at 5 and he speaks two languages). If the person from Egypt is at 2, the person from Uganda must speak 3 languages. The person at 1 must speak 1 language. But from (iii), the person from Egypt speaks 1 language. Hence, the person from Egypt cannot be at 2.
If the person from Egypt is at 1, the person at 3 must speak 3 languages. This is not possible as the person at 4 must speak 2 languages more than the person at 1.
The person from Egypt can only be at 6. The person at 2 must speak 3 languages.
Since the person at 1 cannot speak 1 or 2 or 3 languages (since they are spoken by the person from Egypt, the person at 2 and D), the person at 1 must speak 4 languages. The person from Uganda must speak 6 languages. From (ii), B, from Kenya, must be at 1.
The person at 3 can speak 5 languages.
From (vi), F is to the left of C. From (iii), F cannot be from Uganda (since this person speaks six languages). Hence, F must be at 3 and C must be at 2. Since F is not from Chile, F must be from Zimbabwe and C must be from Chile. From (iii), A must be the person from Egypt and E must be from Uganda.
The following table presents the positions of the six persons and the number of languages that they can speak:



Position	Person	Country	Languages
1	B	Kenya	4
2	C	Chile	3
3	F	Zimbabwe	5
4	E	Uganda	6
5	D	Peru	2
6	A	Egypt	1

E can speak the highest number of languages. Choice (B)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six persons - A through F - are sitting in six equally spaced chairs around a circular table. Each person is from a different country among Kenya, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Peru, Chile and Egypt. Further, the number of languages that each person can speak is a distinct number from 1 to 6.

It is also known that

i. the number of languages that the person from Uganda can speak is two more than the number of languages that person sitting opposite him can speak.

ii. B, who is from Kenya, is sitting opposite the person who can speak six languages.

iii. the person who can speak the lowest number of languages is from Egypt but is not E, while the person who can speak the highest number of languages is not F.

iv. the person who can speak exactly three languages is sitting two places to the left of the person from Egypt.

v. D, who is from Peru, can speak exactly 2 languages and is sitting to the left of the person from Uganda.

vi. F, who is not from Chile, is sitting to the left of C.

Q26.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.From which country is the person sitting opposite the person from Zimbabwe?

- a) **Chile**
- b) **Uganda**
- c) **Egypt**
- d) **Peru**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

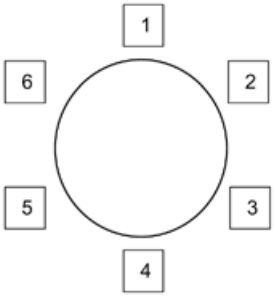
Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**83**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**67**
% of students who attempted this question	**17.26**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**38.66**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the positions around the table be represented by the adjacent diagram.
Let the person from Uganda be at 3. The person at 1 must speak two less languages than him (from (i)).
From (v), D must be at 5.
From (iv), the person from Egypt cannot be at 3 (since D is at 5 and he speaks two languages). If the person from Egypt is at 2, the person from Uganda must speak 3 languages. The person at 1 must speak 1 language. But from (iii), the person from Egypt speaks 1 language. Hence, the person from Egypt cannot be at 2.
If the person from Egypt is at 1, the person at 3 must speak 3 languages. This is not possible as the person at 4 must speak 2 languages more than the person at 1.
The person from Egypt can only be at 6. The person at 2 must speak 3 languages.
Since the person at 1 cannot speak 1 or 2 or 3 languages (since they are spoken by the person from Egypt, the person at 2 and D), the person at 1 must speak 4 languages. The person from Uganda must speak 6 languages. From (ii), B, from Kenya, must be at 1.
The person at 3 can speak 5 languages.
From (vi), F is to the left of C. From (iii), F cannot be from Uganda (since this person speaks six languages). Hence, F must be at 3 and C must be at 2. Since F is not from Chile, F must be from Zimbabwe and C must be from Chile. From (iii), A must be the person from Egypt and E must be from Uganda.
The following table presents the positions of the six persons and the number of languages that they can speak:



Position	Person	Country	Languages
1	B	Kenya	4
2	C	Chile	3
3	F	Zimbabwe	5
4	E	Uganda	6
5	D	Peru	2
6	A	Egypt	1

The person sitting opposite the person from Zimbabwe is from Egypt.

Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six persons - A through F - are sitting in six equally spaced chairs around a circular table. Each person is from a different country among Kenya, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Peru, Chile and Egypt. Further, the number of languages that each person can speak is a distinct number from 1 to 6.

It is also known that

i. the number of languages that the person from Uganda can speak is two more than the number of languages that person sitting opposite him can speak.

ii. B, who is from Kenya, is sitting opposite the person who can speak six languages.

iii. the person who can speak the lowest number of languages is from Egypt but is not E, while the person who can speak the highest number of languages is not F.

iv. the person who can speak exactly three languages is sitting two places to the left of the person from Egypt.

v. D, who is from Peru, can speak exactly 2 languages and is sitting to the left of the person from Uganda.

vi. F, who is not from Chile, is sitting to the left of C.

Q27.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.How many languages can the person sitting to the left of the person from Egypt speak?

- a) **2**
- b) **3**
- c) **4**
- d) **5**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

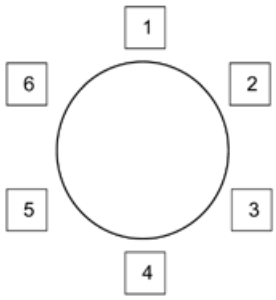
Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**50**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**45**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.93**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.3**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the positions around the table be represented by the adjacent diagram.
Let the person from Uganda be at 3. The person at 1 must speak two less languages than him (from (i)).
From (v), D must be at 5.
From (iv), the person from Egypt cannot be at 3 (since D is at 5 and he speaks two languages). If the person from Egypt is at 2, the person from Uganda must speak 3 languages. The person at 1 must speak 1 language. But from (iii), the person from Egypt speaks 1 language. Hence, the person from Egypt cannot be at 2.
If the person from Egypt is at 1, the person at 3 must speak 3 languages. This is not possible as the person at 4 must speak 2 languages more than the person at 1.
The person from Egypt can only be at 6. The person at 2 must speak 3 languages.
Since the person at 1 cannot speak 1 or 2 or 3 languages (since they are spoken by the person from Egypt, the person at 2 and D), the person at 1 must speak 4 languages. The person from Uganda must speak 6 languages. From (ii), B, from Kenya, must be at 1.
The person at 3 can speak 5 languages.
From (vi), F is to the left of C. From (iii), F cannot be from Uganda (since this person speaks six languages). Hence, F must be at 3 and C must be at 2. Since F is not from Chile, F must be from Zimbabwe and C must be from Chile. From (iii), A must be the person from Egypt and E must be from Uganda.
The following table presents the positions of the six persons and the number of languages that they can speak:



Position	Person	Country	Languages
1	B	Kenya	4
2	C	Chile	3
3	F	Zimbabwe	5
4	E	Uganda	6
5	D	Peru	2
6	A	Egypt	1

B is to the left of the person from Egypt. He can speak 4 languages.

Choice (C)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six persons - A through F - are sitting in six equally spaced chairs around a circular table. Each person is from a different country among Kenya, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Peru, Chile and Egypt. Further, the number of languages that each person can speak is a distinct number from 1 to 6.

It is also known that

i. the number of languages that the person from Uganda can speak is two more than the number of languages that person sitting opposite him can speak.

ii. B, who is from Kenya, is sitting opposite the person who can speak six languages.

iii. the person who can speak the lowest number of languages is from Egypt but is not E, while the person who can speak the highest number of languages is not F.

iv. the person who can speak exactly three languages is sitting two places to the left of the person from Egypt.

v. D, who is from Peru, can speak exactly 2 languages and is sitting to the left of the person from Uganda.

vi. F, who is not from Chile, is sitting to the left of C.

Q28.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 to 28:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.For any pair of persons sitting opposite each other, what is the maximum difference between the number of languages that they speak?

- a) **1**
- b) **2**
- c) **3**
- d) **4**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

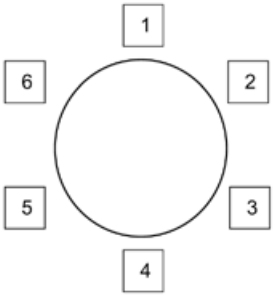
Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**56**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**49**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.53**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**43.72**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the positions around the table be represented by the adjacent diagram.
Let the person from Uganda be at 3. The person at 1 must speak two less languages than him (from (i)).
From (v), D must be at 5.
From (iv), the person from Egypt cannot be at 3 (since D is at 5 and he speaks two languages). If the person from Egypt is at 2, the person from Uganda must speak 3 languages. The person at 1 must speak 1 language. But from (iii), the person from Egypt speaks 1 language. Hence, the person from Egypt cannot be at 2.
If the person from Egypt is at 1, the person at 3 must speak 3 languages. This is not possible as the person at 4 must speak 2 languages more than the person at 1.
The person from Egypt can only be at 6. The person at 2 must speak 3 languages.
Since the person at 1 cannot speak 1 or 2 or 3 languages (since they are spoken by the person from Egypt, the person at 2 and D), the person at 1 must speak 4 languages. The person from Uganda must speak 6 languages. From (ii), B, from Kenya, must be at 1.
The person at 3 can speak 5 languages.
From (vi), F is to the left of C. From (iii), F cannot be from Uganda (since this person speaks six languages). Hence, F must be at 3 and C must be at 2. Since F is not from Chile, F must be from Zimbabwe and C must be from Chile. From (iii), A must be the person from Egypt and E must be from Uganda.
The following table presents the positions of the six persons and the number of languages that they can speak:



Position	Person	Country	Languages
1	B	Kenya	4
2	C	Chile	3
3	F	Zimbabwe	5
4	E	Uganda	6
5	D	Peru	2
6	A	Egypt	1

The maximum difference in the number of languages for any pair of persons sitting opposite each other is 4 (for A and F). Choice (D)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 29 to 32:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During a particular year, each of five friends - Farhan, Jai, Kalyan, Naveen and Manju - either took a loan from or gave a loan to each of the remaining four friends. None of the friends took a loan from and gave a loan to the same friend. Further, it is also known that

i. each person gave a loan to exactly two persons and for any person, the total amount of loan taken by him is equal to the total amount of loan given by him.

ii. Kalyan gave a loan of Rs.500 to Farhan, while Naveen gave a loan of Rs.300 to Manju.

iii. the amount of loan that Jai gave to Kalyan is Rs.100 more than what Naveen gave to Farhan.

iv. the total amount of loan that Farhan gave is Rs.200 more than the total amount of loan that Manju took.

v. The amount of loan that Jai gave to Naveen is Rs.400, which is twice the amount of loan that Jai took from Manju.

Q29.

DIRECTIONS *for question 29:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.What is the amount (in Rs.) of loan that Jai gave to Kalyan?

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**77**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**327**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**428**
% of students who attempted this question	**15.27**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**18.27**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Jai gave a loan of ₹400 to Naveen and Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju (from (v)). From (ii), Naveen gave ₹300 to Manju.
Let Farhan take a loan of x from Naveen. From (iii), Jai would have given x + 100 to Kalyan. For Jai, the amount of loans he took is the same as the amount of loans that he gave. Jai gave a loan of ₹400 and x + 100 to Naveen and Kalyan respectively. Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju. Hence, he would have taken a loan of (x+300) from Farhan.
Farhan gave a loan of x + 300 to Jai. He took loans of ₹500 and x from Kalyan and Naveen respectively. Hence, Farhan would have given a loan of ₹200 to Manju.
Manju took loans of ₹200 and ₹300 from Farhan and Naveen respectively and he gave a loan of ₹200 to Jai. Hence, he would have given a loan of ₹300 to Kalyan.
The total loan that Farhan gave is x + 500 and total loan that Manju took is ₹500.
From (iv), x + 500 = 200 + 500 ⇒ x = 200.
We can find the values of the loans that each friend took from the value of x. The following table presents the value of loans taken by each friend (a positive value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding row gave a loan to the person in the corresponding column, while a negative value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding column took a loan from the person in the corresponding row):

	Farhan	Jai	Kalyan	Naveen	Manju
Farhan	-	500	-500	-200	200
Jai	-500	-	300	400	-200
Kalyan	500	-300	-	100	-300
Naveen	200	-400	-100	-	300
Manju	-200	200	300	-300	-

Jai gave a loan of ₹300 to Kalyan. Ans: (300)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 29 to 32:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During a particular year, each of five friends - Farhan, Jai, Kalyan, Naveen and Manju - either took a loan from or gave a loan to each of the remaining four friends. None of the friends took a loan from and gave a loan to the same friend. Further, it is also known that

i. each person gave a loan to exactly two persons and for any person, the total amount of loan taken by him is equal to the total amount of loan given by him.

ii. Kalyan gave a loan of Rs.500 to Farhan, while Naveen gave a loan of Rs.300 to Manju.

iii. the amount of loan that Jai gave to Kalyan is Rs.100 more than what Naveen gave to Farhan.

iv. the total amount of loan that Farhan gave is Rs.200 more than the total amount of loan that Manju took.

v. The amount of loan that Jai gave to Naveen is Rs.400, which is twice the amount of loan that Jai took from Manju.

Q30.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 32:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Who among the following took the maximum amount of loan from Farhan?

a) **Jai**

b) **Kalyan**

c) **Naveen**

d) **Manju**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**116**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**145**
% of students who attempted this question	**13.23**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**37.42**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Jai gave a loan of ₹400 to Naveen and Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju (from (v)). From (ii), Naveen gave ₹300 to Manju.
Let Farhan take a loan of x from Naveen. From (iii), Jai would have given x + 100 to Kalyan. For Jai, the amount of loans he took is the same as the amount of loans that he gave. Jai gave a loan of ₹400 and x + 100 to Naveen and Kalyan respectively. Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju. Hence, he would have taken a loan of (x+300) from Farhan.
Farhan gave a loan of x + 300 to Jai. He took loans of ₹500 and x from Kalyan and Naveen respectively. Hence, Farhan would have given a loan of ₹200 to Manju.
Manju took loans of ₹200 and ₹300 from Farhan and Naveen respectively and he gave a loan of ₹200 to Jai. Hence, he would have given a loan of ₹300 to Kalyan.
The total loan that Farhan gave is x + 500 and total loan that Manju took is ₹500.
From (iv), x + 500 = 200 + 500 ⇒ x = 200.
We can find the values of the loans that each friend took from the value of x. The following table presents the value of loans taken by each friend (a positive value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding row gave a loan to the person in the corresponding column, while a negative value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding column took a loan from the person in the corresponding row):

	Farhan	Jai	Kalyan	Naveen	Manju
Farhan	-	500	-500	-200	200
Jai	-500	-	300	400	-200
Kalyan	500	-300	-	100	-300
Naveen	200	-400	-100	-	300
Manju	-200	200	300	-300	-

Jai took the maximum amount of loan from Farhan. Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 29 to 32:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During a particular year, each of five friends - Farhan, Jai, Kalyan, Naveen and Manju - either took a loan from or gave a loan to each of the remaining four friends. None of the friends took a loan from and gave a loan to the same friend. Further, it is also known that

i. each person gave a loan to exactly two persons and for any person, the total amount of loan taken by him is equal to the total amount of loan given by him.

ii. Kalyan gave a loan of Rs.500 to Farhan, while Naveen gave a loan of Rs.300 to Manju.

iii. the amount of loan that Jai gave to Kalyan is Rs.100 more than what Naveen gave to Farhan.

iv. the total amount of loan that Farhan gave is Rs.200 more than the total amount of loan that Manju took.

v. The amount of loan that Jai gave to Naveen is Rs.400, which is twice the amount of loan that Jai took from Manju.

Q31.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 32:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.The loan amount involved between

which of the following pairs of persons is the same as that between Manju and Farhan?

- a) **Manju and Jai**
- b) **Jai and Farhan**
- c) **Naveen and Jai**
- d) **Kalyan and Jai**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**80**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**74**
% of students who attempted this question	**8.99**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**28.02**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Jai gave a loan of ₹400 to Naveen and Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju (from (v)). From (ii), Naveen gave ₹300 to Manju.
Let Farhan take a loan of x from Naveen. From (iii), Jai would have given x + 100 to Kalyan. For Jai, the amount of loans he took is the same as the amount of loans that he gave. Jai gave a loan of ₹400 and x + 100 to Naveen and Kalyan respectively. Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju. Hence, he would have taken a loan of (x+300) from Farhan.
Farhan gave a loan of x + 300 to Jai. He took loans of ₹500 and x from Kalyan and Naveen respectively. Hence, Farhan would have given a loan of ₹200 to Manju.
Manju took loans of ₹200 and ₹300 from Farhan and Naveen respectively and he gave a loan of ₹200 to Jai. Hence, he would have given a loan of ₹300 to Kalyan.
The total loan that Farhan gave is x + 500 and total loan that Manju took is ₹500.
From (iv), x + 500 = 200 + 500 ⇒ x = 200.
We can find the values of the loans that each friend took from the value of x. The following table presents the value of loans taken by each friend (a positive value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding row gave a loan to the person in the corresponding column, while a negative value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding column took a loan from the person in the corresponding row):

	Farhan	Jai	Kalyan	Naveen	Manju
Farhan	-	500	-500	-200	200
Jai	-500	-	300	400	-200
Kalyan	500	-300	-	100	-300
Naveen	200	-400	-100	-	300
Manju	-200	200	300	-300	-

Farhan gave a loan of ₹200 to Manju. Manju gave the same amount to Jai.

Choice (A)

undefined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 29 to 32:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

During a particular year, each of five friends - Farhan, Jai, Kalyan, Naveen and Manju - either took a loan from or gave a loan to each of the remaining four friends. None of the friends took a loan from and gave a loan to the same friend. Further, it is also known that

i. each person gave a loan to exactly two persons and for any person, the total amount of loan taken by him is equal to the total amount of loan given by him.

ii. Kalyan gave a loan of Rs.500 to Farhan, while Naveen gave a loan of Rs.300 to Manju.

iii. the amount of loan that Jai gave to Kalyan is Rs.100 more than what Naveen gave to Farhan.

iv. the total amount of loan that Farhan gave is Rs.200 more than the total amount of loan that Manju took.

v. The amount of loan that Jai gave to Naveen is Rs.400, which is twice the amount of loan that Jai took from Manju.

Q32.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 30 to 32:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Who among the following took the maximum total amount of loan?

- a) **Manju**
- b) **Naveen**
- c) **Kalyan**
- d) **Jai**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**228**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**191**
% of students who attempted this question	**12.08**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**32.02**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given that Jai gave a loan of ₹400 to Naveen and Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju (from (v)). From (ii), Naveen gave ₹300 to Manju.
Let Farhan take a loan of x from Naveen. From (iii), Jai would have given x + 100 to Kalyan. For Jai, the amount of loans he took is the same as the amount of loans that he gave. Jai gave a loan of ₹400 and x + 100 to Naveen and Kalyan respectively. Jai took a loan of ₹200 from Manju. Hence, he would have taken a loan of (x+300) from Farhan.
Farhan gave a loan of x + 300 to Jai. He took loans of ₹500 and x from Kalyan and Naveen respectively. Hence, Farhan would have given a loan of ₹200 to Manju.
Manju took loans of ₹200 and ₹300 from Farhan and Naveen respectively and he gave a loan of ₹200 to Jai. Hence, he would have given a loan of ₹300 to Kalyan.
The total loan that Farhan gave is x + 500 and total loan that Manju took is ₹500.
From (iv), x + 500 = 200 + 500 ⇒ x = 200.
We can find the values of the loans that each friend took from the value of x. The following table presents the value of loans taken by each friend (a positive value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding row gave a loan to the person in the corresponding column, while a negative value in the cell implies that the person in the corresponding column took a loan from the person in the corresponding row):

	Farhan	Jai	Kalyan	Naveen	Manju
Farhan	-	500	-500	-200	200
Jai	-500	-	300	400	-200
Kalyan	500	-300	-	100	-300
Naveen	200	-400	-100	-	300
Manju	-200	200	300	-300	-

Among the given options, Jai took the maximum amount of loan. Choice (D)

Difficulty level wise summary - Section II	
Level of Difficulty	Questions
Very Easy	–
Easy	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 17, 18
Medium	3, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
Difficult	4, 10, 19
Very Difficult	11, 12

undefined

Q1.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 and 2:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Zap, Wow and Whoosh are three models of small cars of three different manufacturers. The mileage (in km/litre) of Wow is 15% more than that of Zap. The fuel consumption (in litres/km) of Whoosh is 10% more than that of Zap. By what percent is the mileage of Wow higher than that of Whoosh?

a) **26%**

b) **26.5%** **Your answer is correct**

c) **24.5%**

d) **25%**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**309**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**236**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**247**
% of students who attempted this question	**22.09**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**59.72**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the mileage of Zap be x km/ℓ.
$\therefore$ The mileage of Wow in $1.15x$ km/ℓ.
The fuel consumption of Zap is $1/x$ ℓ/km.
$\therefore$ The fuel consumption of Whoosh is $\frac{1.1}{x}$ ℓ / km, i.e., its mileage is $\frac{x}{1.1}$ km / ℓ.

$\therefore$ Required percentage $\frac{1.15 - \frac{1}{1.1}}{\frac{1}{1.1}}(100\%)$

$= [(1.15)(1.1) - 1]100\% = 26.5\%$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q2.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 and 2:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Find the HCF of $\frac{312}{117}, \frac{336}{156}$, and $\frac{468}{195}$.

a) $\frac{1}{195}$

b) $\frac{4}{195}$

c) $\frac{1}{117}$

d) $\frac{4}{117}$

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**11**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**225**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**209**
% of students who attempted this question	**22.74**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**35.42**

Video Solution

Text Solution

In order to find the HCF of fractions, each fraction must be in its simplest form.

The simple forms of the given fractions are $\frac{8}{3}$, $\frac{28}{13}$ and $\frac{12}{5}$.

Now, HCF $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{28}{13}, \frac{12}{5}\right) = \frac{\text{HCF}(8, 28, 12)}{\text{LCM}(3, 13, 5)} = \frac{4}{195}$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q3.

DIRECTIONS *for question 3:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.The number 87 is divided into two parts, such that three times the first part and five times the second part are in the ratio 4 : 3. Find the lower of the two parts.

Your Answer:27 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**83**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**154**
Difficulty Level	**VE**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**141**
% of students who attempted this question	**34.46**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**74.56**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the two parts be x and 87 – x

Given $\frac{3x}{5(87-x)} = \frac{4}{3}$

$9x = 20(87 - x)$

$29x = 20 \times 87$

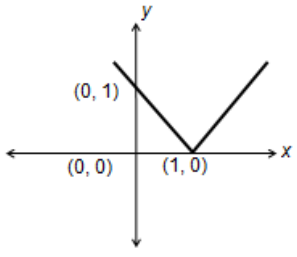
$\Rightarrow x = 20 \times 3 = 60$

$\therefore 87 - x = 27$ Ans: (27)

undefined

Q4.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 4 and 5:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Which of the following functions best describes the graph below?



a) $y = |x - 1|$

b) $y = |x| - 1$

c) $y = |x| + 1$

d) $y = |x + 1|$

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**105**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**87**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**88**
% of students who attempted this question	**33.7**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**65.65**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the graph, it can be seen that at $x = 1$, $y = 0$
∴ Option C and D are ruled out.
At $x = 0$, in the graph, y is positive and equal to 1.
∴ Option B is also ruled out.
∴ $y = |x - 1|$ is the graph. Choice (A)

undefined

Q5.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 4 and 5:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.The ratio of the rates of doing work of three persons, P, Q and R, is 5 : 4 : 3. If the three of them completed a job working together, and were paid a total of Rs.3000 for it, what would be Q's share?

a) **Rs.1000** **Your answer is correct**

b) **Rs.1200**

c) **Rs.900**

d) **None of the above**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**220**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**92**
Difficulty Level	**VE**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**86**
% of students who attempted this question	**45.32**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**87.3**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Text Solution

Q is rate of doing work

$= \frac{4}{5+4+3} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ total

$\therefore$ Q must have done $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ of the job

$\Rightarrow$ Q's share = $\frac{1}{3} \times ₹3000 = ₹1000.$ Choice (A)

undefined

Q6.

DIRECTIONS *for question 6:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.Ramu, with a given amount, can buy 20 erasers or 12 sharpeners or 5 pens. If he purchased an equal number of each of the three types of articles with thrice the given amount, find the number of pens purchased by him.

Your Answer:9 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**223**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**199**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**209**
% of students who attempted this question	**27.79**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**44.6**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the initial amount be A

Cost of 1 eraser = $\left(\frac{A}{20}\right)$

Cost of 1 sharpener = $\left(\frac{A}{12}\right)$

Cost of 1 pencil = $\left(\frac{A}{5}\right)$

Let x be the number of articles purchased of each type.

$\Rightarrow x\left(\frac{A}{20}+\frac{A}{12}+\frac{A}{5}\right) = 3A$

$x\left(\frac{20A}{60}\right) = 3A$

$\therefore x = 9.$ Ans: (9)

undefined

Q7.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 and 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.A cone has a base radius of 10 cm and a height of 7 cm. If a smaller cone of height 4 cm is cut away from the original cone by making a single cut parallel to its base, then what will be the ratio of the volume of the remaining part of the cone to the volume of the smaller cone that was

cut away?

- a) **343 : 64**
- b) **263 : 48**
- c) **279 : 64**
- d) **343 : 48**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**145**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**218**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**238**
% of students who attempted this question	**14.34**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**57.54**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Consider the figure shown below.

The height and radius of the original cone = AD and DC respectively.
The smaller cone that was cut away is shown as AGE, and its height and radius are AE and EF respectively. Now ΔAEF is similar to ΔADC and $\frac{EF}{DC} = \frac{AE}{AD}$.

But $\frac{AE}{AD} = \frac{4}{7}$ (given) $\Rightarrow \frac{EF}{DC} = \frac{4}{7}$. Hence, ratio of volumes of small cone to original cone $= \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{343}$.

Hence, required ratio $= \frac{(343 - 64)}{64} = 279 : 64$ Choice (C)

undefined

Q8.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 7 and 8:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Two varieties of powder, costing Rs.240 per kg and Rs.160 per kg respectively, are mixed in certain ratios, to obtain two new varieties of powder, P and Q. Now, P and Q are mixed in the ratio 2 : 1 to obtain another variety R, which, in turn, is sold at Rs.247 per kg, earning a 30% profit. If P costs Rs.180 per kg, then in what ratio were the two initial varieties of powder mixed to obtain Q?

a) **6 : 5**

b) **5 : 3**

c) **2 : 1**

d) **3 : 5**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**56**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**221**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**229**
% of students who attempted this question	**10.8**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**57.3**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the cost per kg of P, Q, R be ₹ p, q, r respectively (p = ₹180, given)

Also, $r + \frac{30}{100}r = 247$

$\therefore r = 190$

Let 2x kg of P and x kg of Q be mixed to form R.

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x(p) + x(q)}{3x} = r$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x(180) + x(q)}{3x} = 190$

$\Rightarrow \frac{360 + q}{3} = 190$

$\Rightarrow q = 570 - 360 = 210$

Let 'a' kg of the first variety and 'b' kg of the second variety be mixed to from Q

$\Rightarrow \frac{240a + 160b}{a + b} = 210$

$\Rightarrow 30a = 50b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{3}$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q9.

DIRECTIONS *for question 9:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.What is the least natural number that should be added to 577, to make it a perfect square?

Your Answer:48 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**62**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**89**
Difficulty Level	**VE**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**87**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

% of students who attempted this question	**45.15**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**82.45**

Video Solution

Text Solution

$24^2 < 577 < 25^2$
$\therefore$ The required number is $625 - 577 = 48$. Ans: (48)

undefined

Q10.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 10 to 14:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Rakesh claims to sell sugar at cost price. However, due to his faulty weighing machine, he unknowingly gave 100 gm more for every 1 kg of sugar that he sold. Find the loss percentage incurred by him.

a) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ **Your answer is correct**

b) $9\frac{1}{9}\%$

c) **10%**

d) $11\frac{1}{11}\%$

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**85**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**119**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**125**
% of students who attempted this question	**38.78**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**50.09**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the cost price of each gm of sugar be ₹1.
Since he sells at cost price, and unknowingly gives 100 gm more sugar for every 1000 gm purchased,
Selling Price of 1100 gm = Cost price of 1000 gm
Cost price of 1100 gm = ₹1100
Selling price of 1100 gm = ₹1000

$$\text{Loss\%} = \frac{1100 - 1000}{1100} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{11}\% = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$$ Choice (A)

undefined

Q11.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 10 to 14:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Find the sum of the first 20 terms of the series 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, ……

- a) **1890**
- b) **1600**
- c) **1504** **Your answer is incorrect**
- d) **1390**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**287**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**295**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**306**
% of students who attempted this question	**23.03**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**65.42**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The nth term of the series is of the form $\frac{(n)(n-1)}{2}+3$

$\therefore$ The required value $= \sum_{n=1}^{20}\left(\frac{(n)(n-1)}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{20}(3)$

$= \sum_{n=1}^{20}\frac{n^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{20}\frac{n}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{20}(3)$

$= \frac{(20)(21)(41)}{(2)(6)} - \frac{(20)(21)}{(2)(2)} + (20)(3) = 1390$ Choice (D)

undefined

Q12.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 10 to 14:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Ram and Shyam have some coins. If Ram gives *x* coins to Shyam, he would have thrice as many coins as Shyam would. If Ram gives *x* coins to Shyam, he would have twice as many coins as Shyam would. What is the ratio of the number of coins with Ram and Shyam initially?

- a) **7 : 1**
- b) **5 : 2**
- c) **5 :1** **Your answer is correct**
- d) **Cannot be determined.**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**225**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**165**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**170**
% of students who attempted this question	**33.75**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**55.64**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the number of coins with Ram & Shyam be a and b respectively.
Given that, $a - x = 3(b + x)$
$\Rightarrow a = 3b + 4x$
$a - 2x = 2(b + 2x)$
$a = 2b + 6x$
$\therefore 3b + 4x = 2b + 6x$
$b = 2x$
$a = 3b + 4x = 6x + 4x = 10x$
$a : b = 10x : 2x = 5 : 1$ Choice (C)

undefined

Q13.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 10 to 14:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.In a race, Mohan beats Sohan by 24 m and Sohan beats Rohan by 100 m. If Mohan beats Rohan by 120 m, find the length of the race.

- a) **720 m**
- b) **1000 m**
- c) **600 m**
- d) **1200 m**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**263**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**159**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**165**
% of students who attempted this question	**16.54**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**49.84**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the length of the race be d m
When Mohan finished the race, Sohan would have run (d – 24)m and Rohan would have run (d – 120)m
When Sohan finished the race, Rohan would have run
(d – 100)m.
∴ Ratio of speeds of Sohan and Rohan

$$= \frac{d-24}{d} \times \frac{d}{d-120} = \frac{d}{d-100}$$

$= (d – 24)(d – 100) = d(d – 120)$
$\Rightarrow d = 600$ m Choice (C)

undefined

Q14.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 10 to 14:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If $K = \frac{\left(5^{2x-4} \times 3^{2x-1}\right)}{15^{x-2}}$, where x is an integer and K is divisible by 25, but not by 125, then

- a) ***K* is divisible by 81, but not by 243.**
- b) ***K* is divisible by 27, but not by 81.**
- c) ***K* is divisible by 243, but not by 729.**
- d) ***K* is divisible by 729, but not by 2187.**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**7**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**152**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**158**
% of students who attempted this question	**12.46**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**46.8**

Video Solution

Text Solution

$$K = \frac{\left(5^{2x-4} \times 3^{2x-1}\right)}{15^{x-2}} = 5^{x-1} \times 3^{x+1}$$

Since it is mentioned that the highest power of 5 that divides K is 25, the power of 5 that occurs in K must be exactly 2. Hence, we can conclude that $x – 2 = 2$.
∴ $x = 4$.
Therefore, $K = (5^{4-})(3^{4+1})$, which means that the highest power of 3 that divides K is 3^5, i.e., 243. Hence, Choice(C) is the correct answer. Choice (C)

undefined

Q15.

DIRECTIONS *for question 15:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.How many four-letter words can be formed by using the letters of the word LINGAA?

Your Answer:15 **Your answer is incorrect**

Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**116**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**96**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**147**
% of students who attempted this question	**32.89**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**3.25**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The number of four letter words without repetition
$= {}^5C_4 \times 4! = 120$
The number of four letter words with two A's
$= {}^4C_2 \times \frac{4!}{2!} = 72$
$\therefore$ The required number = 192. Ans: (192)

undefined

Q16.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.What is the sum of the first ten terms of an arithmetic progression whose first term is *a* and common difference is half the first term?

- a) **25*a***
- b) **32.5*a*** **Your answer is correct**
- c) **42.5*a***
- d) **50*a***

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**176**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**112**
Difficulty Level	**VE**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**111**
% of students who attempted this question	**31.12**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**85.13**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Sum of first ten terms = $\frac{10}{2}\left(2a + \frac{9a}{2}\right) = 10a + \frac{45a}{2}$

$= 32.5a$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q17.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If a sum of Rs.24,000 is lent at 10% per annum, compound interest, compounded annually, for five years, what is the interest accumulated during the first three years?

- a) **Rs.7944** **Your answer is correct**
- b) **Rs.7692**
- c) **Rs.7200**
- d) **None of the above**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**75**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**123**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**120**
% of students who attempted this question	**30.97**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**72.86**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Interest for first three years

$= P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^3 - P$

$= 24000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^3 - 24000$

$= 24000(1.331) - 24,000$

$= ₹7944$ Choice (A)

undefined

Q18.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Ramu has four sons. The product of their ages (in years), which are all integers, is 225. Even if the sum of their ages is known, their individual ages cannot be found. What is the age of the youngest son?

- a) **1 year** **Your answer is correct**

b) **2 years**

c) **3 years**

d) **Cannot be determined**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**115**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**91**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**123**
% of students who attempted this question	**33.55**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**22.06**

Video Solution

Text Solution

225 = 3 × 3 × 5 × 5
= 1 × 5 × 5 × 9
= 1 × 3 × 5 × 15
= 1 × 3 × 3 × 25
= 1 × 1 × 15 × 15
= 1 × 1 × 5 × 45
= 1 × 1 × 3 × 75
= 1 × 1 × 9 × 25
= 1 × 1 × 1 × 225
The sum of the ages can be 3 + 3 + 5 + 5 = 16
1 + 5 + 5 + 9 = 20
1 + 3 + 5 + 15 = 24
1 + 3 + 3 + 25 = 32 - - - - - (A)
1 + 1 + 15 + 15 = 32 - - - - - (B)
1 +1 + 5 + 45 = 52
1 + 1 + 3 + 75 = 80
1 + 1 + 9 + 25 = 36
1 + 1 + 1 + 225 = 228
Except cases (A) and (B) for other cases, we can find out the exact ages.
∴ The age of the youngest son must be 1 year.

Alternative Solution:

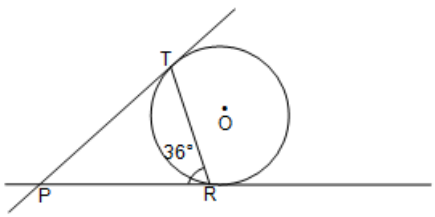
Considering the options, choice (B), i.e., 2, is not a factor of 225. Hence, it is not possible. Now, if the youngest son is 3 years old, then the other three must be (3, 5, 5), in which case all individual ages are found. Hence, 3 is also not possible. Further, the youngest cannot be older than 3 years, since we can't find factors of 225 that are all greater than 3. Therefore the youngest son must be 1 year old, i.e., choice (A).

Choice (A)

undefined

Q19.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.In the given figure, PT and PR are two tangents of the circle with centre O. If the measure of the angle PRT is 36°, then find the measure of the angle TOR.



a) **144°**

b) **72°** **Your answer is correct**

c) **108°**

d) **90°**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**214**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**114**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**109**
% of students who attempted this question	**28.52**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**57.95**

Video Solution

Text Solution

PT and PR are tangents from a point to the circle, they will be equal in length.
$\Rightarrow \angle PTR = \angle PTR = 36°$
$\Rightarrow \angle TPR = 180° - (\angle PTR + \angle PTR) = 108°$
$\Rightarrow \angle TOR = 360° - (\angle OTP + \angle ORP + \angle TPR)$
$= 360° - (90° + 90° + 108°) = 72°.$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q20.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, where a, b, and c are positive integers, and $f(0) = 2$, $f(1) = 10$, and $f(2) = 28$, find the value of x for which $f(x)$ is minimum.

a) **-0.3**

b) **-0.6**

c) **0.3**

d) **0.6**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**5**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**158**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**157**
% of students who attempted this question	**23.85**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**63.47**

Video Solution

Text Solution

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$
$f(0) = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c = 2$
$\Rightarrow c = 2$
$f(1) = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c = 0$
$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 10 \Rightarrow a + b = 8$ ——————(1)
$f(2) = a(2)^2 + b(2) + c = 28$
$\Rightarrow 4a + 2b + c = 28 \Rightarrow 2a + b = 13$ ——————(2)
On solving equations (1) and (2), we get a = 5 and b = 3.
Now, $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ will have its minimum when $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
$\therefore$ f(x) will be minimum when $x = \frac{-3}{2(5)} = -0.3$ Choice (A)

undefined

Q21.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 21:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.If four men and two women can do a work in 48 days, while two men and four women can do the same work in 64 days, how long will it take 12 men to complete a work, which eight women take 12 days to complete?

- a) $1\frac{3}{5}$ days
- b) $1\frac{4}{5}$ days
- c) $2\frac{2}{5}$ days
- d) $3\frac{1}{5}$ days

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**134**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**188**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**213**
% of students who attempted this question	**9.72**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**46.96**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the quantity of work done per day by each man and woman be m and w respectively.
Given $(4m + 2w)48 = 64(2m + 4w)$
$\Rightarrow m = 2.5w$.
Now let 12 men take n days to complete the work which 8 women do in 12 days.
$\Rightarrow 12m \times n = 8w \times 12$
$\Rightarrow 12 \times 2.5w \times n = 8w \times 12$
$\Rightarrow n = 3.2$. Choice (D)

undefined

Q22.

DIRECTIONS *for question 22:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.If A, B and C are three consecutive odd natural numbers such that seven times A is two less than five times C, what is the sum of A and B?

Your Answer:20 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**103**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**112**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**109**
% of students who attempted this question	**28.78**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**62.64**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Given A, B, C are consecutive odd numbers.
$\Rightarrow$ B = A + 2 and C = A + 4
Also given that,
7A = 5C – 2
$\Rightarrow$ 7A = 5(A + 4) – 2
$\Rightarrow$ 2A = 18
$\Rightarrow$ A = 9, B = 11 and C = 13.
$\therefore$ A + B = 20 Ans: (20)

undefined

Q23.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 to 25:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.A four-digit number N has 15 factors. How many factors can N^2 have?

- a) **29**
- b) **30**
- c) **45**
- d) **Either 29 or 45**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**48**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**71**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**88**
% of students who attempted this question	**22.08**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**21.26**

Video Solution

Text Solution

If a number of has 15 factors, then it must either be of the form P^{14} or $(P_1^2)(P_2^4)$ where P, P_1, P_2 are prime numbers.
The smallest number of the form P^{14} is $2^{14} = 16384$ (a five digit number) and $(P_1^2)(P_2^4) = 3^2 \times 2^4 = 144$
Since, the given number is a four-digit number, it cannot be of the form P^{14}. So, it is of the form $(P_1^2)(P_2^4)$.
∴ The square of the number $(P_1^4)(P_2^8)$ which has (4 + 1) (8 + 1) i.e. 45 factors.
Choice (C)

undefined

Q24.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 to 25:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Harish and Kavya start from the same point and begin to run in opposite directions on a circular path, of radius 28 m, at speeds of 4 m/s and 7 m/s respectively. It is known that at every instance that they meet, they interchange their speeds. What is the time taken by them to meet for the third time at the starting point? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- a) **32 seconds**
- b) **48 seconds**
- c) **96 seconds**
- d) **None of the above**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**4**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**140**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**160**
% of students who attempted this question	**9.47**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**24.68**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Radius = 28 m

Circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 = 176$ m.

The time taken by them to meet at the starting point for the first time will be twice the time taken by them to meet for the first time.
This is because, after the first meet, both of them exchange their speeds, which is similar to both of them turning back and going towards starting point.
Time taken for them to meet for the first time

$= \frac{L}{a+b} = \frac{176}{4+7} = 16$ sec.

∴ Time taken to meet at starting point for the first time
= 2 × 16 = 32 sec.
∴ Time taken to meet at the starting point for the third time
= 3 × 32 = 96 sec.
Choice (C)

undefined

Q25.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 to 25:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.The multiplication of two numbers is shown below:

$$\begin{array}{r} AD4 \\ \times\, E \\ \hline A206 \end{array}$$

If A, D, and E are all distinct digits, find the value of A + E.

- a) **8**
- b) **9**
- c) **11**
- d) **10**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**78**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**177**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**187**
% of students who attempted this question	**22.33**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**75.27**

Video Solution

Text Solution

AD 4 i.e. $\begin{array}{r} x \quad E \\ \hline A \;\; 206 \end{array}$

E can be 4 or 9, but 4 x D + 1 cannot end in zero, hence, E has to be 9.
And also 9 x 4 = 36
⇒ 9 x D + 3 ends in zero ⇒ D = 3
A x 9 + 3 = A2
only possible value of A is A = 1
∴ A + E = 1 + 9 = 10 Choice (D)

undefined

Q26.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 26 and 27:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.The top speed of a rail engine is 80 km/hr. When pulling a train of wagons, its top speed is reduced by a quantity proportional to the square-root of the number of wagons. When the number of wagons attached to the engine is 25, its top speed is 55 km/hr. If the top speed must be more than 20 km/hr, what is the maximum number of wagons that can be attached to the engine?

Your Answer:143 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**200**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**128**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**144**
% of students who attempted this question	**12.29**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**13.83**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let V(in km/hr) be the speed by which the top speed reduces when n wagons are attached to the engine.

Given that, $V \propto \sqrt{n}$

$\Rightarrow V = k\sqrt{n}$

Also given that when $n = 25$, $V = 80 - 55 = 25$ km/hr

$\Rightarrow 25 = k\sqrt{25}$

$\Rightarrow k = 5$

$\therefore$ When $V = 80 - 20$ i.e., 60 km/hr

$60 = 5\sqrt{n}$

$\Rightarrow n = 12^2 = 144$.

Since the speed must be more than 20 km/hr, only 143 wagons should be attached.

Ans: (143)

undefined

Q27.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 26 and 27:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.Amit took a car loan of Rs.3,31,000 at an interest rate of 10% per annum compounded annually. The loan has to be repaid in three equal annual instalments. Find the amount (in Rs.) which Amit has to pay at the end of each year.

Your Answer:133100 **Your answer is correct**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**190**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**149**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**177**
% of students who attempted this question	**14.11**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**9.46**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the amount Amit will pay at the end of each year be k. The present value of all the amounts paid is equal to the loan amount.

$$3,31,000 = \frac{k}{\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)} + \frac{k}{\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^2} + \frac{k}{\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^3}$$

$$= k\left(\frac{1}{1.1} + \frac{1}{1.21} + \frac{1}{1.331}\right) = k\left[\frac{1.21+1.1+1}{1.331}\right] = \frac{3.31}{1.331}$$

$$k = 3,31,000 \times \frac{1.331}{3.31} = 1,33,100$$

Alternative Solution:

$$\text{Each instalment} = \frac{p.r}{100\left[1-\left\{\frac{100}{(100+r)}\right\}^n\right]}$$

$$= \frac{3,31,000\times 10}{100\left[1-\left\{\frac{100}{110}\right\}^{23}\right]} = 1,33,100$$

Ans: (133100)

undefined

Q28.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 28 and 29:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.In an exam, Arun's mark was 25% more than the pass mark, which, in turn, was 25% less than Varun's mark. If the difference between the marks of Arun and Varun is 20, then find the pass mark.

- a) **320**
- b) **240**
- c) **300**
- d) **None of these**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**60**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**167**
Difficulty Level	**E**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**154**
% of students who attempted this question	**18.32**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**30.01**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Let the pass mark be x.

$\Rightarrow$ Arun's mark and Varun's mark are $\frac{5}{4}x$ and $\frac{4}{3}x$ respectively

$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{4}x = 20$

$\therefore x = 240.$ Choice (B)

undefined

Q29.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 28 and 29:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.The marks of seven students form a geometric progression. If the marks that the students got were all distinct integers and the maximum marks that any student could have got is 100, which of the following could be the marks of one of the students?

- a) **64**
- b) **81**
- c) **75**
- d) **36**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**82**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**93**
% of students who attempted this question	**8.49**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.51**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Since the marks of the students are all distinct integers, the common ratio has to be an integer. The marks can be 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64. This is the only possible series for which the first seven numbers are all distinct integers and below 100. Hence, 64 is the answer among the given options. Choice (A)

undefined

Q30.

DIRECTIONS *for question 30:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.How many four-digit numbers exist for which the product of the digits is equal to 18?

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**105**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**132**
% of students who attempted this question	**18.07**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**8.35**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The product of the four digits will be 18 in the following ways.
I (1) (1) (2) (9) = 18
II (1) (1) (3) (6) = 18
III (1) (2) (3) (3) = 18
The number of four digit numbers that can be formed for the above cases are tabulated below.

		Number of four digit numbers
I	(1) (1) (2) (9)	$\frac{4!}{2!}=12$
II	(1) (1) (3) (6)	$\frac{4!}{2!}=12$
III	(1) (2) (3) (3)	$\frac{4!}{2!}=12$

Therefore the total number of four-digit numbers such that the product of the digits is 18 is (12 + 12 + 12)
i.e. 36 Ans: (36)

undefined

Q31.

DIRECTIONS *for question 31:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Find the largest number which divides 676, 1596 and 3206 leaving the same remainder in each case.

- a) **240**
- b) **230**
- c) **460**
- d) **None of the above**

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**160**
Difficulty Level	**M**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**172**
% of students who attempted this question	**14.84**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**54.04**

Video Solution

Text Solution

Largest such number will be the H.C.F of (1596 – 676, 3206 – 1596)
HCF of (920, 1610) = 230 Choice (B)

undefined

Q32.

DIRECTIONS *for question 32:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.If '≥' represents multiplication, '≤' represents addition, '<' represents subtraction, and '>' represents division, find the value of 54 ≥ 3 ≤ 132 > 3 < 47.

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**98**
Difficulty Level	**VE**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**98**
% of students who attempted this question	**25.97**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**68.95**

Video Solution

Text Solution

The given expression can be written as $54 \times 3 + \frac{132}{3} - 47 = 159$. Ans: (159)

undefined

Q33.

DIRECTIONS *for question 33:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Consider the following system of equations in the unknowns p, q and r:

$p + 5q - 4r = x$

$3p - q + 8r = y$

$2p - 10q + 17r = z$

Which one of the following conditions must the arbitrary constants$x$, y and z satisfy so that the above system of simultaneous equations has at least one solution?

- a) $7x - 5y + 6z = 0$
- b) $7x + 5y - 9z = 0$
- c) $7x - 5y + 4z = 0$
- d) $7x - 5y + 3z = 0$

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**114**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**132**
% of students who attempted this question	**4.64**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**68.79**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the options, we see that we have to multiply the first equation by 7 and the second by 5. We can then see that choice (c) is satisfied.
$7(p + 5q - 4r) - 5(3p - q + 8r) + 4(2p - 10q + 17r)$
$= p(7 - 15 + 8) + q(35 + 5 - 40) + r(-28 - 40 + 68)$
$= p(0) + q(0) + r(0)$
$= 0$
$\therefore$ The expressions on the LHS of the 3 equations, say E_1, E_2, E_3 respectively are related in certain way.
$\therefore$ The constants on the RHS cannot be completely arbitrary. They must be related in the same way, viz as $7E_1 - 5E_2 + 4E_3 = 0$, x, y, z have to satisfy the condition that $7x - 5y + 4z = 0$
If x, y, z do not satisfy this condition, then the system of equations becomes inconsistent and will therefore not have any solution (i.e. there are no values of p, q, r that satisfy the conditions).
If x, y, z do satisfy this condition, there are infinitely many solutions. We can choose any one of p, q, r at random and express the other two in terms of that quantity.
Choice (C)

undefined

Q33.

DIRECTIONS *for question 33:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.Consider the following system of equations in the unknowns *p*, *q* and *r*:

$p + 5q - 4r = x$

$3p - q + 8r = y$

$2p - 10q + 17r = z$

Which one of the following conditions must the arbitrary constants*x*, *y* and *z* satisfy so that the above system of simultaneous equations has at least one solution?

a) $7x - 5y + 6z = 0$

b) $7x + 5y - 9z = 0$

c) $7x - 5y + 4z = 0$

d) $7x - 5y + 3z = 0$

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**114**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**132**
% of students who attempted this question	**4.64**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**68.79**

Video Solution

Text Solution

From the options, we see that we have to multiply the first equation by 7 and the second by 5. We can then see that choice (c) is satisfied.
$7(p + 5q - 4r) - 5(3p - q + 8r) + 4(2p - 10q + 17r)$
$= p(7 - 15 + 8) + q(35 + 5 - 40) + r(-28 - 40 + 68)$
$= p(0) + q(0) + r(0)$
$= 0$
$\therefore$ The expressions on the LHS of the 3 equations, say E_1, E_2, E_3 respectively are related in certain way.
$\therefore$ The constants on the RHS cannot be completely arbitrary. They must be related in the same way, viz as $7E_1 - 5E_2 + 4E_3 = 0$, x, y, z have to satisfy the condition that $7x - 5y + 4z = 0$
If x, y, z do not satisfy this condition, then the system of equations becomes inconsistent and will therefore not have any solution (i.e. there are no values of p, q, r that satisfy the conditions).
If x, y, z do satisfy this condition, there are infinitely many solutions. We can choose any one of p, q, r at random and express the other two in terms of that quantity.
Choice (C)

undefined

Q34.

DIRECTIONS *for question 34:* Type in your answer in the input box provided below the question.The number of integral values of *x* that satisfy $| |x - 6| - |x + 3| | \leq 5$ is

You did not answer this question Show Correct Answer

Time spent / Accuracy Analysis

Time taken by you to answer this question	**0**
Avg. time spent on this question by all students	**129**
Difficulty Level	**D**
Avg. time spent on this question by students who got this question right	**165**
% of students who attempted this question	**10.65**
% of students who got the question right of those who attempted	**20.16**

Video Solution

Text Solution

For $x < -3$
$||x-6| - |x+3|| = |-(x-6) - (-(x+3))|$
$5 = |-x+6+x+3| = 9$ which is $\not\leq 5$,
Hence, no such value of x exists.
For $-3 < x < 6$
$||x-6| - |x+3|| = |-(x-6) - (x+3)| = |-2x+3|$

Now, consider the case $x < \frac{3}{2}$

Let $(-2x+3) \leq 5$
$\Rightarrow -2x+3 \leq 5$
$\Rightarrow -2x \leq 2$
$\Rightarrow x \geq -1 \Rightarrow x$ can be -1, 0 and 1.

In the case $x > \frac{3}{2}$

Let $-(-2x+3) \leq 5$
$\Rightarrow 2x-3 \leq 5$
$x \leq 4 \Rightarrow x$ can be 2, 3 and 4.

If $x > 6$ then $||x-6| - |x+3|| = |x-6-x-3| = 9$ which is $\not\leq 5$.
Hence, no such value of x exists.
Hence, a total of six values of x are possible.

Alternative Solution:

The given expression can be interpreted to mean that the distance (along the number line) from 'x' to '6' should differ from the distance from 'x' to '–3' by at most units 5. Since 6 and –3, themselves are 9 units apart, no values of x to the left of –3 or the right of 6 can satisfy.
However, between –3 and 6, we can see that any x, that is at least 2 units away from both –3 and 6 will satisfy. Therefore –1, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, i.e., a total of six possible values, satisfy. Ans: (6)

Difficulty level wise summary - Section III	
Level of Difficulty	Questions
Very Easy	3, 5, 9, 16, 32
Easy	1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25, 28
Medium	7, 8, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31
Difficult	11, 18, 33, 34
Very Difficult	–