

Master series Mock CAT – 3 2018

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Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:33:11 UTC 2019&qsetId=K/2UfLW1C80=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT – 3 2018)

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Bookmarks (Bookmarks.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:33:11 UTC 2019&qsetId=K/2UfLW1C80=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT – 3 2018)

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VRC

DILR

QA

Sec 1

Directions for Questions 1 - 3: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Starting with the pioneering and still unsurpassed Virtual History, a collection of scintillating essays edited by Niall Ferguson in 1997, an unceasing stream of books and essays has appeared.

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prolific Jeremy Black has, inevitably, weighed in with a short survey of the genre. Military historians have produced hundreds of essays on what might have happened had this or that general adopted different tactics in this or that battle. Dominic Sandbrook wrote a sequence of 40 counterfactual essays for the *New Statesman*. Iain Dale and his collaborators at Bite back Publishing produced a string of collections imagining what things might have been like had Michael Portillo, or any one of a number of other politicians, become prime minister instead of the people who actually did. The cascade of books and essays seems never-ending. But how do we account for this trend?

Before the mid-1990s such speculations were few and far between. Occasional asides can be found in the works of historians going back to the ancient Greeks, but it took the end of Providentialist history, which viewed all events as part of the working-out of God's purposes, and the advent of the Romantic view of the past as a succession of epochs, each essentially different from the previous one, before writers began to speculate at greater length on what might have been.

The two earliest extended essays in the genre were both French. Louis-Napoléon Geoffroy's *The Apocryphal Napoleon* imagined what would have happened if the emperor had conquered Russia in 1812 instead of being defeated at Moscow; he would, in Geoffroy's alternative version, have gone on to conquer the known world eventually being crowned by the pope with the hereditary title "The All-Powerful". Later in the 19th century, Charles Renouvier coined the term "Uchronia" (in a novel of the same name) to denote "the rewriting of history not as it was, but as it could have been."

Both writers had axes to grind. Geoffroy was Napoleon's adopted son; he wrote his essay in the mid-1830s, when Bonapartism was beginning to re-emerge as a political force.

Renouvier, for his part, was prompted by Napoleon III's close alliance with the church to imagine a history of Europe based on the survival of a tolerant, multi-faith Roman empire. As these fantasies suggested, wishful thinking, along with a clear political purpose, has been a prime constituent of counterfactual history from the outset.

At the same time, however, this kind of writing has always coexisted with a view of what-if? history as an amusing entertainment – sometimes in the same book or article. In 1931 the first collection of essays in the genre – *If It Had Happened Otherwise*, edited by Sir John Collings Squire – presented two articles that adopted a procedure opposite to wishful thinking. GM Trevelyan's piece imagined the grim fate that England would have met had Napoleon won the battle of Waterloo, while Monsignor Ronald Knox's contribution depicted a Soviet-style regime that he posited would have descended upon Britain had the General Strike of 1926 been successful. The political thrust of such dystopian fantasies was obvious enough, but they have always represented a minority strand in the literature.

The publication of those essays perhaps reflected the political uncertainties of the early 1930s. But they had no successor for nearly half a century until 1979, when Daniel Snowman edited *If I Had Been... Ten Historical Fantasies*, in which 10 historians showed how they could have done better than the personalities they discussed – for example, by preventing American independence or avoiding the First World War. These essays were a product, perhaps, of the sentiment spread by Margaret Thatcher and her government – that Britain had taken a wrong turning in 1945, with the retreat from empire and the foundation of the welfare state.

Q.1

The author indulges in "if-then essays and analysis of existing History" to reflect that:

1 ☐ the particular genre is essentially a set of fantasies about a probable better world.

2 ☐ people have a chronic disapproval of history because it seems nothing but fabrication of facts.

3 ☐ people who disapprove of historical facts tend to create a counterfactual narrative in order to further their ideology.

4 ☐ recorded history is primarily assumed as political fabrication or suppression of facts and is thus fictitious and should entertain alternate explanations.

FeedBack

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.2

It can be inferred that writing and studying "alternate history" will be relevant to which of the following area?

- I. Developing counter-conceptions to streamlined pedagogy.
- II. Developing multi-faceted case studies in management research.
- III. Creating programs or tools that would better speculate future economic and market trends.
- IV. Manufacturing concepts and social models in social Psychology.

1 ☐ All of the above

2 ☐ I & II

3 ☐ II only

4 ☐ II & III

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Q.3

What is the style statement made by the passage?

1 ☐ Analysis of an abstract

2 ☐ Critique on a genre

3 ☐ Abstract of a genre

4 ☐ Appreciation of an abstract

Directions for Questions 4 - 6: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

For a decade or more, the Spanish economic galleon has been blessed with a following wind and full sails. It has outrun the OECD average in nine of the past ten years and the euro-area standard for all of the past dozen. A country that in 1994 had an unemployment rate of almost one in five has provided work for lots of immigrants as well as many more of its natives. Almost two-fifths of net new jobs in the euro zone since the creation of the single currency have been Spanish ones. Only a few years ago, the thought of Spanish fashion chains, banks and construction companies swashbuckling their way around the globe in search of booty would have seemed preposterous. Now, as our special report describes, they are doing precisely that. Yet in home waters at least, more difficult conditions are ahead—and Spain's weaknesses are about to be exposed.

For some time two hazards have been visible. One is a giddy rise in house prices, which have climbed by 180% in the past decade, more than doubling in real terms. The market has so far been steady—property-price inflation fell to 7.2% in the year to the first quarter—but the recent collapse of a property company's share price shows that the stock market, at least, is worried. No wonder, when the market is overvalued and oversupplied and house building accounts for 7-10% of GDP, depending on your measure.

The second is the country's current-account deficit, which in absolute terms trails only that of the United States. At more than 9% of GDP, it mainly reflects Spanish business's thirst for borrowing. Lending to companies has risen by 30% in the past year. The euro zone's central bankers are fond of repeating that its members' current accounts are no more meaningful than those of Tennessee or Texas, but Spain's deficit does tell you something: how tilted towards domestic demand—including construction—the country's economy has become.

The booms in building and borrowing have been helped along by Spain's membership of the euro zone, which has made credit much cheaper for people and businesses. In the run-up to the creation of the single currency, Spain benefited as its interest rates tumbled towards German levels. Since the euro came into being, monetary conditions have remained pretty loose. Spain's inflation rate has consistently exceeded the euro-area average by a percentage point or more, making its real interest rates correspondingly lower and giving an extra puff to an economy already going at a rate of knots.

Granted, there is more to the Spanish story than the cheapness of borrowing in Euros rather than pesetas. Like Ireland, which has also had a vertiginous housing boom, Spain has a high proportion of people of the age to buy a first home and start a family. The rise in female employment has increased families' incomes and what they are willing to pay for a home. Many foreigners as well as Spaniards have had both appetite and wherewithal for a second home in the sun and by the sea. Still, cheap money has played an important part.

Now, though, Spain may be about to see the other side of life in the euro zone: interest rates are rising and the currency is climbing, just as the economy is set to slow down. Even though economists think growth stayed strong in the first quarter (perhaps 4% in the past year), it is likely to lose strength— maybe

abruptly, if the housing market is unkind.

In some ways, Spain is well placed for this test. The government has run a budget surplus for the past two years (even allowing for the economic cycle) and gross debt is only around 40% of GDP, so fiscal policy can help out should the economy slow sharply. In other ways, though, it is poorly prepared. One obvious means of rebalancing the economy, devaluing the currency, is ruled out, so Spain must find another method of bringing down its real exchange rate. It will have to look hard. Wages have been hitched to the country's higher-than-average inflation rate. Productivity growth has been woeful (even though, admittedly, to some extent this reflects high employment growth). The result has been a 12% increase in unit labour costs, relative to the euro-area average, since 2000.

Spain's —dual-labour market is no model, despite its remarkable job-creation record. That as many as a third of workers are on temporary contracts suggests some flexibility. But there are so many such contracts precisely because employers find permanent workers expensive to fire—and thus to hire. Recent reforms have done too little to close the gap in costs between the two types of contract. In product markets, too, Spain should do more to loosen its economy and let in more competition. In the past few years, Germans have found that it is possible to win competitiveness in a currency union. But they have also found that it can hurt. So might the Spanish.

Q.4

Why does the author say that devaluing the currency is ruled out?

- 1 ☐ Spain has a high inflation rate
- 2 ☐ Spanish businesses have borrowed heavily and will suffer if devaluation occurs
- 3 ☐ While Spain's current account deficit is high, overall debt is moderate at 40% of GDP
- 4 ☐ Spain has taken membership of euro zone and has replaced its currency with the Euro

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Q.5

Why, according to the author have labour costs gone up in Spain?

1 ☐ As many as a third of workers are on temporary contracts

2 ☐ Wages have gone up in tandem with inflation, which has been high.

3 ☐ Wages for permanent workers are high and those of contract workers low

4 ☐ Most workers are employed in the real estate sector which is doing badly

FeedBack

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Q.6

The author is most likely to agree with which of the following regarding Spain's future?

- 1 ☐ Unless Spain does something about its current account deficit and the rise in housing prices, it will not be able to carry forward its economic boom.
- 2 ☐ Spain is bound to meet Germany's fate.
- 3 ☐ Spain is well placed to face the test if things go wrong.
- 4 ☐ There is more to the Spanish story than the cheapness of borrowing in Euros than Pesetas.

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Direction for the questions 7 – 12: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A number of frauds have come to light. Many more may be expected. The usual statement that scams are found out during difficult times is true but banal. The question is the extent of the corruption and whether it is systemic. There has never been any systematic discussion of the importance of corruption for the functioning of the capitalist economy. It is assumed that it is not systemic and only occurs in particular

countries and at particular times for special reasons. At the same time, it is hard to avoid a different conclusion when looking at the evolution of finance capital.

Corruption is inevitable at the interface between government and private enterprise. Within capitalism, the civil service or bureaucracies are worse paid and more constrained than their peers in the private sector. It is inevitable that private enterprise will find a way of using its advantages to sway opinion within the governmental institutions. The right attempts to argue that government is necessarily inefficient and/or corrupt as compared with the private sector, because the latter is controlled by the market. In reality, it is the other way around. Even if we assume that bribery only occurs on the margins, there are more powerful ways of ensuring a contract is delivered. The fact that government officials and politicians move into highly paid positions within powerful companies is not because such people are either knowledgeable or intelligent, but, in part, because they have the right contacts. Furthermore, many civil servants/bureaucrats and businessmen live within a similar ambience so that the result is a more subtle form of influence, which can only be called corruption in a very broad sense. The fact that a number of large companies have been accused of bribing third world governments is not an accident.

In addition, the present denouement has much to do with the nature of finance capital itself and the way it has evolved. The so-called lack of transparency of the \$596 trillion of over the counter financial derivatives was itself an open invitation to fraud. Indeed one may conclude that many of them were an inducement to fraud even if technically legal. Giving mortgages to people who were known to be unable to pay back is one example. Another is the packaging off such mortgage with other more salubrious loans. The credit default swaps (CDS) were the form of financial derivatives Warren Buffet called weapons of financial mass destruction. The selling on of what amounted to a form of financial betting, without the buyer often being aware of the real risk, was morally dubious. One may perhaps ask whether the evolution of finance capital from investment in imperialism and its wars of conquest to investment in itself was not progress. At least more of the capitalist class itself lost out.

One cannot but conclude that finance capital, which itself is an aspect of the decline of the system, having entered its own decline, has shot its bolt. In conditions of decline, it is to be expected that there will be frantic efforts to raise profits by whatever means possible. Illegal sectors such as drug production, smuggling and selling had already become absorbed into financial capital. The attempts to prevent the laundering of money, particularly important since 9/11, cannot succeed against determined and wealthy proponents. While there is now a campaign against the tax havens, where money can be wiped clean of its origins, it is unlikely to be able to go very far, given the power of the wealthy and the integration of those havens in the normal operation of big business. The inspection of business accounts by auditors paid by those who are audited is, in itself, dubious but governments are loathe to change the system. Indeed, a government inspection service would open itself up to the possibility of bribery or influence, given the relatively poorer pay and long-term prospects of such government auditors.

The government/private sector interface involves the payment of taxes, the issuing of contracts by government to private enterprise, the use of consultants etc. and it is inevitable that private enterprise will play the dominant role. The examples of exorbitant charges to the military sector in the United States are part of the interrelation between the public and private sectors. The huge overruns in construction contracts have become normal. Only in particular instances are the private companies held to account, as where there is a more left wing or incorruptible party in power. The payment of taxes is more of a game for the seriously wealthy, who are able to employ prestigious accounting firms and, where necessary, tax havens.

Q.7

What is the purpose of the passage?

1 ☐ To highlight the extent of corruption in the economy today

2 ☐ To understand the role of government in corruption

3 ☐ Understanding the origin and the nature of corruption prevalent in the economy today

4 ☐ To highlight the faults in the system which corruption exploits

FeedBack

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Q.8

What is an observation of private enterprises identified to be incorrect?

- 1 ☐ They are governed by markets and hence less efficient thus having a lion's share in corruption
- 2 ☐ Private enterprises are supposed to play a dominant role in corruption at the interface between the government and the private enterprises
- 3 ☐ Third world governments have been alleged to have taken bribes from large companies
- 4 ☐ The private sector is better in terms of compensation as compared to government sector

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Q.9

What is an assumption made in the discussion of corruption?

-
- 1 ☐ Private companies are held to account in places where there is a more left wing party in power
 - 2 ☐ Giving mortgages to people who were known to be unable to pay back is a practice followed
 - 3 ☐ Corruption occurs at the intersection of government and private agencies
 - 4 ☐ Corruption is specific to each occurrence in terms of the reason behind it
-

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Q.10

Which of the following statements about finance capital are true according to the passage?

- I. It is now associated with illegal activities like smuggling.
- II. It shows a lack of transparency with regards to its derivatives.
- III. It is facing a decline in the current global situation

1 ☐ II and III

2 ☐ Only II

3 ☐ I and III

4 ☐ All of the above

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Q.11

Why does the author believe that the sale of CDS was immoral?

-
- 1 ☐ The mortgage loans were made to people who were known to be financially incapable of repaying those loans
-
- 2 ☐ CDS were basically a form of gambling rather than financial investments
-
- 3 ☐ The financial risk involved in CDS was too high and ended up bankrupting financial corporations
-
- 4 ☐ CDS were sold to people who were not aware of the risk that they were taking on
-

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Q.12

What is the problem identified by the author with respect to auditors?

-
- 1 ☐ Government auditing may give rise to more corruption as they are likely to be underpaid
-
- 2 ☐ Auditors help the wealthy avoid taxes through various methods including tax havens
-
- 3 ☐ The Auditors are paid by the very businesses that they audit, hence are amenable to influence
-
- 4 ☐ Corruption is endemic to any government private relationship including taxes and government contracts
-

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Everyone knows that the baby-boomer generation is in the process of retiring, and that all those ex-hippies and punks can expect to live longer than the Americans who retired before them. But the financial challenge this poses is less well understood. Any lingering complacency ought to be exploded by two papers in the latest Journal of Retirement. The first, from the Centre for Retirement Research (CRR) at Boston College, estimates the proportion of 65-year-olds who will be able to retire without a big hit to their disposable income. Pensioners do not usually need as much money coming in as workers: for a start, they no longer need to save for retirement. The CRR estimates that 65-85% of their previous income is a reasonable —replacement rate, depending on the type of household.

As well as private pensions, elderly Americans receive income from the federal government (in the form of Social Security, the public pension) and many earn money from their accumulated wealth, particularly by taking equity out of their houses. Even allowing for these sources of income, the CRR estimates that 52% of Americans may not be able to maintain their standard of living (which it defines as having an income that falls no more than 10% below the replacement rate).

Unsurprisingly, the biggest problems face those with no private pension at all: 68% of these Americans are expected to fall short. Those lucky enough to be covered by defined-benefit plans—in which pensions are

linked to a worker's salary—have the least difficulty: only 20% are deemed at risk. Of those in defined-contribution (DC) plans—in which workers receive whatever pension pot they have accumulated by retirement—53% probably will not reach the replacement rate. The problem is that many people simply do not save enough in a DC pension. The combined contributions of employers and employees average just 11.3% of salary. This will not generate the same level of pension as a typical defined-benefit plan. The CRR found that the average retirement assets of those aged 50-59 were just \$110,000 in 2013, slightly lower than in 2010. This balance will improve over time, since DC plans are relatively new, but there is a long way to go. If pensioners take an (inflation-adjusted) 4% a year from their pot, they will need \$250,000 just to generate an income of \$10,000.

At least, you might think, Social Security will provide a basic income for the elderly. But the second paper, by Sylvester Schieber, a former chairman of the Social Security Advisory Board, points out that there are holes in the safety net. Retirement income is based on an average of every worker's highest 35 years of earnings. But if a worker was not in employment for the full 35 years—because of sickness, an inability to find work or time spent caring for children or other relatives—the missing years count as zeroes for the calculation. Mr. Schieber finds that people whose total careers lasted just 10-19 years comprise 8% of pensioners, but just over half of the poorest tenth of the elderly. Such workers could hardly have saved more for their retirement; they had barely adequate income in the first place.

That could be a looming problem, given Social Security's finances. Payroll taxes on current workers no longer exceed the benefits paid out, prompting the government to tap the surplus of past years. On current projections, this will run out in 2034. After that, the cost of pensions could still be met mainly by contributions from workers. But the politicians of the day may be forced to consider benefit cuts. Mr. Schieber thinks the Social Security system is underfunded by around 25%. If an across-the-board benefit cut of that magnitude was applied, it would hit the poorest workers hardest, since they have few alternative sources of income. At present, a 25% benefit cut would reduce the income of the median pensioner by 12.3%. But the poorest tenth would lose 18.9% of their aggregate income.

So budding pension reformers will have to solve several problems simultaneously. First, they need to stabilize Social Security while protecting (and indeed enhancing) the incomes of the poorest. That should involve some combination of higher taxes, benefit cuts for the best-paid and greater saving in the middle rungs of the income ladder—at the same time as ensuring that people do not save too much too quickly, in case the impact on demand crashes the economy.

Good luck.

Q.13

Why is that retired people require less money than active workers (estimated 65-85% of previous income)?

-
- 1 ☐ Retired people are living longer lives and hence face greater financial challenges
-
- 2 ☐ Retired people have income generating assets including own homes and don't need to set aside money for savings
-
- 3 ☐ Retired people tend to have lower expenses especially as children would have grown up and left home
-
- 4 ☐ Most retired people have Defined Benefit pension plans
-

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Good luck.

Q.14

Why, according to Mr. Schieber will Social Security fail to address retirement needs of the poorest of the retired Americans?

-
- 1 ☐ Social security payments are based on average income for 35 years of earnings and for the poorest of those whose working life has been much lower
-
- 2 ☐ Social security payments cannot be covered by payroll taxes of working people and hence a cut in payments will have to be done
-
- 3 ☐ The savings made by the poor generates an income far lower than required
-
- 4 ☐ Most of the poor are not covered under defined benefit pension plans
-

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At least, you might think, Social Security will provide a basic income for the elderly. But the second paper, by Sylvester Schieber, a former chairman of the Social Security Advisory Board, points out that there are holes in the safety net. Retirement income is based on an average of every worker's highest 35 years of earnings. But if a worker was not in employment for the full 35 years—because of sickness, an inability to find work or time spent caring for children or other relatives—the missing years count as zeroes for the calculation. Mr. Schieber finds that people whose total careers lasted just 10-19 years comprise 8% of pensioners, but just over half of the poorest tenth of the elderly. Such workers could hardly have saved more for their retirement; they had barely adequate income in the first place.

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Good luck.

Q.15

What is the primary difference between Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution pension plans?

- 1 ☐ DB plans offer more income than DC plans
- 2 ☐ Under DB plans, 80% of people are adequately protected unlike DC plans where 53% are not adequately covered
- 3 ☐ DC plans require very high contributions to generate inflation adjusted income
- 4 ☐ Under DB plans, pension is linked to salary while under DC plans, pension is linked to the contribution made by person while working

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Answer key/Solution

Direction for the questions 13 – 18: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the

passage and answer the questions that follow.

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As well as private pensions, elderly Americans receive income from the federal government (in the form of Social Security, the public pension) and many earn money from their accumulated wealth, particularly by taking equity out of their houses. Even allowing for these sources of income, the CRR estimates that 52% of Americans may not be able to maintain their standard of living (which it defines as having an income that falls no more than 10% below the replacement rate).

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Good luck.

Q.16

Which of the following has NOT been cited in the passage as a reason for the shortfall in income for retired Americans?

- 1 ☐ Loopholes in social security plans, pension is based on 35-year average income
- 2 ☐ Savings and contributions to DC pension plans are too low to generate adequate income
- 3 ☐ Longer life expectancy and higher medical expenses
- 4 ☐ Gap between social security payouts and payroll taxes which finance the former

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Q.17

Why does the author suggest that increasing savings be done moderately?

- 1 ☐ Increasing savings too fast will lead to a demand shortfall that will affect the economy negatively
- 2 ☐ There is strong likelihood that social security benefits might need to be cut
- 3 ☐ The contribution to DC plans needs to be higher to generate adequate income
- 4 ☐ More and more people should be brought under DB plans as opposed to DC plans

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Good luck.

Q.18

Which of the following is NOT a source of Income for elderly Americans?

1 ☐ Social security payments

2 ☐ Private pension plans, either DB or DC

3 ☐ Income from acquired assets including home equity

4 ☐ Money remittances from children

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for Questions 19- 24: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Apart from the peculiar tenets of individual thinkers, there is also in the world at large an increasing inclination to stretch unduly the powers of society over the individual, both by the force of opinion and even by that of legislation: and as the tendency of all the changes taking place in the world is to strengthen society, and diminish the power of the individual, this encroachment is not one of the evils which tend spontaneously to disappear, but, on the contrary, to grow more and more formidable. The disposition of mankind, whether as rulers or as fellow-citizens, to impose their own opinions and inclinations as a rule of conduct on others, is so energetically supported by some of the best and by some of the worst feelings incident to human nature, that it is hardly ever kept under restraint by anything but want of power; and as the power is not declining, but growing, unless a strong barrier of moral conviction can be raised against the mischief, we must expect, in the present circumstances of the world, to see it increase.

It will be convenient for the argument, if, instead of at once entering upon the general thesis, we confine ourselves in the first instance to a single branch of it, on which the principle here stated is, if not fully, yet to a certain point, recognised by the current opinions. This one branch is the Liberty of Thought: from which it is impossible to separate the cognate liberty of speaking and of writing. Although these liberties, to some considerable amount, form part of the political morality of all countries which profess religious toleration and free institutions, the grounds, both philosophical and practical, on which they rest, are perhaps not so familiar to the general mind, nor so thoroughly appreciated by many even of the leaders of opinion, as might have been expected. Those grounds, when rightly understood, are of much wider application than to only one division of the subject, and a thorough consideration of this part of the question will be found the best introduction to the remainder.

The time, it is to be hoped, is gone by, when any defence would be necessary of the "liberty of the press" as one of the securities against corrupt or tyrannical government. No argument, we may suppose, can now be needed, against permitting a legislature or an executive, not identified in interest with the people, to prescribe opinions to them, and determine what doctrines or what arguments they shall be allowed to hear. This aspect of the question, besides, has been so often and so triumphantly enforced by preceding writers, that it needs not be specially insisted on in this place. Though the law of England, on the subject of the press, is as servile to this day as it was in the time of the Tudors, there is little danger of its being actually put in force against political discussion, except during some temporary panic, when fear of insurrection drives ministers and judges from their propriety; and, speaking generally, it is not, in constitutional countries, to be apprehended, that the government, whether completely responsible to the people or not, will often attempt to control the expression of opinion, except when in doing so it makes itself the organ of the general intolerance of the public. Let us suppose, therefore, that the government is entirely at one with

the people, and never thinks of exerting any power of coercion unless in agreement with what it conceives to be their voice. But I deny the right of the people to exercise such coercion, either by themselves or by their government. The power itself is illegitimate.

The best government has no more title to it than the worst. It is as noxious, or more noxious, when exerted in accordance with public opinion, than when in opposition to it. If all mankind minus one, were of one opinion, and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind. Were an opinion a personal possession of no value except to the owner; if to be obstructed in the enjoyment of it were simply a private injury, it would make some difference whether the injury was inflicted only on a few persons or on many. But the peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is that it is robbing the human race; posterity as well as the existing generation; those who dissent from the opinion, still more than those who hold it. If the opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth: if wrong, they lose, what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier impression of truth, produced by its collision with error.

Q.19

In the context of the passage, the author would agree with the statement:

- 1 ☐ the protection of democratic institutions is a must in order to maintain individual liberty in society
- 2 ☐ individual opinions, with no impact on the larger world, can be discarded
- 3 ☐ individual opinions, at all costs, need to be protected as they can act as the pathway to truth
- 4 ☐ the role of the press, though sacrosanct, is controlled by law at all times

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Q.20

The author gives primacy to which out of the following?

-
- 1 ☐ the rights of the individual
-
- 2 ☐ the rights of the state
-
- 3 ☐ the rights of the press
-
- 4 ☐ both options (1) and (3)
-

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 Answer key/Solution

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Q.21

According to the author of the passage, the liberty of the press does not need to be defended any longer because:

- 1 ☐ the need of the press enjoying liberty has been discussed in detail and it has been successfully enforced by the writers and thinkers of the time
- 2 ☐ the danger of the law being used against the press is non-existent in the present day world
- 3 ☐ No argument is needed for permitting the legislature or an executive to prescribe opinions to the press
- 4 ☐ both (1) and (2)

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prescribe opinions to them, and determine what doctrines or what arguments they shall be allowed to hear. This aspect of the question, besides, has been so often and so triumphantly enforced by preceding writers, that it needs not be specially insisted on in this place. Though the law of England, on the subject of the press, is as servile to this day as it was in the time of the Tudors, there is little danger of its being actually put in force against political discussion, except during some temporary panic, when fear of insurrection drives ministers and judges from their propriety; and, speaking generally, it is not, in constitutional countries, to be apprehended, that the government, whether completely responsible to the people or not, will often attempt to control the expression of opinion, except when in doing so it makes itself the organ of the general intolerance of the public. Let us suppose, therefore, that the government is entirely at one with the people, and never thinks of exerting any power of coercion unless in agreement with what it conceives to be their voice. But I deny the right of the people to exercise such coercion, either by themselves or by their government. The power itself is illegitimate.

The best government has no more title to it than the worst. It is as noxious, or more noxious, when exerted in accordance with public opinion, than when in opposition to it. If all mankind minus one, were of one opinion, and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind. Were an opinion a personal possession of no value except to the owner; if to be obstructed in the enjoyment of it were simply a private injury, it would make some difference whether the injury was inflicted only on a few persons or on many. But the peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is that it is robbing the human race; posterity as well as the existing generation; those who dissent from the opinion, still more than those who hold it. If the opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth: if wrong, they lose, what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier impression of truth, produced by its collision with error.

Q.22

According to the author of the passage, if the opinion of the government is in agreement with the voice of the people:

- 1 ☐ then the government is justified to use coercion, though it should place some checks and balances
- 2 ☐ even then the government is not justified for it to use coercion
- 3 ☐ then the government should identify individual opinions which are discordant in nature
- 4 ☐ then the government should make sure that no individual opinions are there that go against it

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for Questions 19- 24: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Apart from the peculiar tenets of individual thinkers, there is also in the world at large an increasing inclination to stretch unduly the powers of society over the individual, both by the force of opinion and even by that of legislation: and as the tendency of all the changes taking place in the world is to strengthen society, and diminish the power of the individual, this encroachment is not one of the evils which tend

spontaneously to disappear, but, on the contrary, to grow more and more formidable. The disposition of mankind, whether as rulers or as fellow-citizens, to impose their own opinions and inclinations as a rule of conduct on others, is so energetically supported by some of the best and by some of the worst feelings incident to human nature, that it is hardly ever kept under restraint by anything but want of power; and as the power is not declining, but growing, unless a strong barrier of moral conviction can be raised against the mischief, we must expect, in the present circumstances of the world, to see it increase.

It will be convenient for the argument, if, instead of at once entering upon the general thesis, we confine ourselves in the first instance to a single branch of it, on which the principle here stated is, if not fully, yet to a certain point, recognised by the current opinions. This one branch is the Liberty of Thought: from which it is impossible to separate the cognate liberty of speaking and of writing. Although these liberties, to some considerable amount, form part of the political morality of all countries which profess religious toleration and free institutions, the grounds, both philosophical and practical, on which they rest, are perhaps not so familiar to the general mind, nor so thoroughly appreciated by many even of the leaders of opinion, as might have been expected. Those grounds, when rightly understood, are of much wider application than to only one division of the subject, and a thorough consideration of this part of the question will be found the best introduction to the remainder.

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Q.23

To what does the author refer to by the usage of the word the mischief?

1 ☐ The virtues and the vices inherent to human nature

2 ☐ The inherent predilection of humans to force upon others their own views

3 ☐ The inherent tendency of man to hunger unrestrainedly after power

4 ☐ The inherent tendency of mankind to reduce the power of the individual

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Directions for Questions 19- 24: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Apart from the peculiar tenets of individual thinkers, there is also in the world at large an increasing inclination to stretch unduly the powers of society over the individual, both by the force of opinion and even by that of legislation: and as the tendency of all the changes taking place in the world is to strengthen society, and diminish the power of the individual, this encroachment is not one of the evils which tend spontaneously to disappear, but, on the contrary, to grow more and more formidable. The disposition of mankind, whether as rulers or as fellow-citizens, to impose their own opinions and inclinations as a rule of conduct on others, is so energetically supported by some of the best and by some of the worst feelings incident to human nature, that it is hardly ever kept under restraint by anything but want of power; and as the power is not declining, but growing, unless a strong barrier of moral conviction can be raised against the mischief, we must expect, in the present circumstances of the world, to see it increase.

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their government. The power itself is illegitimate.

The best government has no more title to it than the worst. It is as noxious, or more noxious, when exerted in accordance with public opinion, than when in opposition to it. If all mankind minus one, were of one opinion, and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person, than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind. Were an opinion a personal possession of no value except to the owner; if to be obstructed in the enjoyment of it were simply a private injury, it would make some difference whether the injury was inflicted only on a few persons or on many. But the peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is that it is robbing the human race; posterity as well as the existing generation; those who dissent from the opinion, still more than those who hold it. If the opinion is right, they are deprived of the opportunity of exchanging error for truth: if wrong, they lose, what is almost as great a benefit, the clearer perception and livelier impression of truth, produced by its collision with error.

Q.24

The peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is that it is robbing the human race.

Why does the author call it the peculiar evil?

I) It is peculiar because it robs not only the existing generation but also the ones to come.

II) It is peculiar because it harms the one silencing the expression of opinion more than it does the one expressing it.

III) It is peculiar because if the opinion has merit then it is lost to an error of judgment.

IV) It is peculiar because if the opinion lacks credibility then the opportunity to strengthen the opposing argument is lost

1 ☐ I and II

2 ☐ II and III

3 ☐ III and IV

4 ☐ All of the above

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.25

The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

1. Another three planes were still in the area trying to help solve the nearly 2-week- old aviation mystery, and another was on the way to look for two large objects a satellite detected floating off the southwest coast of Australia about halfway to the desolate islands of the Antarctic.
2. Two more Orions and an ultra-long-range Bombardier Global Express were still scouring the area 2,300 kilometers (1,400 miles) from Western Australia, according to the Australian Maritime Safety Authority.
3. A search on Thursday with four planes in cloud and rain found nothing, and so far efforts on Friday were the same, with a Royal Australian Air Force P3 Orion plane flying back to Australia.
4. The area in the southern Indian Ocean is so remote it takes aircraft four hours to fly there and four hours back, and leaves them only about two hours to search.
5. The satellite discovery raised new hope of finding the vanished jet and sent another emotional jolt to the families of the 239 people aboard.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.26

The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

1. Nadella, who was appointed CEO of the \$78-billion company in February, talked about the enormous opportunities in cloud computing.
2. "It is amazing though, to think of the advancements in technology over the past few years and the opportunity for developers in India today."
3. "Having grown up in India, the idea that I would have the opportunity to talk to all of you as CEO of Microsoft was beyond my wildest dreams. Admittedly, my interests at that time were a bit more focused on cricket than on technology," Nadella said, and went on to add.
4. "We are at a pivotal time in our industry - living in and developing for a mobile- first, cloud-first world," he said.
5. He believes India is a cloud-first and mobile-first country, with cloud emerging as a potential game-changer to deliver applications on smart devices at a fraction of the cost of traditional computing.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.27

The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

1. According to the findings of a study by Gaadi.com, Maruti 800 enjoys a high demand in the used car segment with more and more Chennai consumers buying and selling this classic model.
2. Amongst the cars from Maruti, Maruti 800 emerged as a clear winner followed by Swift, Alto and Wagon R.
3. Amongst the other hatchbacks, Indica led the way followed closely Hyundai's Santro Xing and i20.
4. Namma Chennai loves its old world charm. Nothing else can explain its continuing love affair with the Maruti 800 in the city's car market where this trusted car continues to enjoy top billing.
5. Conducted across eight cities, the study looked at the supply trends of used cars and the corresponding demand for the same, highlighting the buying trends of the used car consumers.
6. Discussions in Chennai revealed that Maruti and Tata from the hatchback segment topped the charts as the most preferred used car brands with equally high demand and supply.

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.28

The following question consists of a set of four sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

1. This coolness arises partly from opponents who have the law on their side and partly from the incredulity of men.
2. The best way to fully appreciate the scope of challenge we face in shifting to a Clean Energy System is to read Machiavelli's The Prince.
3. The innovator has for enemies all those who have done well under the old conditions and lukewarm defenders in those who may do well under the new.
4. It ought to be remembered that there is nothing more perilous than to take a lead in introducing a new order of things.

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.29

The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

The truth is that India's economy tends to rise or fall with the global economy, not with the party in power. For virtually every five-year period since 1980, Indian GDP has grown at a rate about 1.5 percentage points faster than the emerging world average. This somewhat faster growth has mainly come about because India is a low-income economy and it is easier to grow fast from a low base. Over the course of the last three governments, India's average GDP growth rate has ranked somewhere between 40th and 50th place out of the 150 nations in the emerging world, whether Congress or BJP was in charge. The last BJP-led government took power in 1999 and presided over a five-year period of rather standard Indian performance. India posted average annual GDP growth of 5.8% — ranking 50th in the emerging world — with inflation of 3.9% — ranking 70th in the emerging world. This record represented little change from the previous 20 years.

1. So it is hard to see why BJP should provoke much criticism, or bragging.
2. So it is clear why the BJP government is still basking in the glory of the yester-years.
3. So it is clear that the Indian public are impressed with the BJP government.
4. So it is clear that whichever government you choose, there will hardly be any further growth.

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Q.30

The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

In Ukraine, the West is reaping the whirlwind it has sowed in Russia in the past two decades. Flush with its triumph in the Cold War, the West treated Russia as a fallen enemy who would never rise again and whose interests and sensitivities could be safely ignored. They cheated Mikhail Gorbachev when they solemnly promised him not to move NATO borders to the East if he agreed to the unification of Germany.

1. Putin could not allow Ukraine to slip out of his control because it is the birthplace of Russian civilization.
 2. Putin had a far stronger geo-political compulsion to interfere, the all- to-real prospect of Ukraine joining the NATO.
 3. Along with pursuing military encirclement of Russia and the line of deceptions, the West has sought to disrupt Russia's efforts for the economic re-integration of ex- Soviet states.
 4. The stakes for Putin are very high. If Ukraine slides into his control his popularity graph will shoot up but if not there will be a surge of discontent on the home front.
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.31

The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

According to her memoirs, her most vivid childhood memories were not of London but of Cornwall, where the family spent every summer. These family holidays and impressions of the landscape informed the fiction she wrote in later years. The sudden loss of her parents led to the first of her several nervous breakdowns; she was even briefly institutionalized. Although she was able to take courses of study, some even at degree level, throughout her life, Woolf was plagued by periodic mood swings and associated illnesses.

1. Unlike the limited educational resources available to the girls in her family, her brothers were sent on to Cambridge, a difference she would resent for the rest of her life.
 2. Though such chronic instability often affected her social life, her literary productivity continued unabated, with few breaks.
 3. She married writer Leonard Woolf, and despite their low material status, the couple shared a close bond throughout their marriage.
 4. Woolf is considered a major innovator in the English language.
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.32

The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

By propounding —Darwinism, even scientists and science writers perpetuate an impression that evolution is about unique man, unique book, and unique —theory. The ninth-century Buddhist master Lin Chi said, —If you meet the Buddha on the road, kill him. The point is that making a master teacher into a sacred fetish misses the essence of his teaching. So let us now kill Darwin. That all life is related by common ancestry, and that populations change form over time, are the broad strokes and fine brushwork of evolution. But Darwin was late to the party.

1. All Darwin perceived was that selection must work in nature, too.
2. Scientists often attribute the success of a phenomenon to an individual, thus mitigating the magnitude of that particular discovery or innovation.
3. That's why Darwin must go.
4. His grandfather, and others, believed new species evolved.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.33

In this question, five sentences are given. Of these, four sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

1. Property prices have cooled down significantly in the last one year.
2. So has this led to a lower rental bill for tenants?
3. Sukhinder, a broker in the NCR region says that once the buildings in the construction phase hit the market, a reverse swing is predictable.
4. Many existing homes also remain unavailable to tenants as procedures involved in sewing up a contract get stuck in bureaucratic quagmires.
5. Commonfloor.com, a real estate portal show that rents are up by over 10% in Delhi and Mumbai.

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Q.34

In this question, four sentences are given. Of these, three sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

1. As one agent puts it, "Anyone can sell a Patterson or a Rowling".
2. They are a breed unto their own, having come of age only over the last decade or so, but on their way to becoming indispensable to some of the big players.
3. Essentially acting as agents for agents, sub-agents provide a measure of how an agent's books might work in various markets.
4. 2013 was a good year, given the sales figures recorded for digitalized copies of many of the classics we've all grown up reading.

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Answer key/Solution

Sec 2

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

The table given below shows the per capita CO₂ emission and populations of six countries during the period 2013-2016. The total CO₂ emission (in million tonnes) of the world in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 was 30700, 31433, 32155 and 32042 respectively.

Country	Per Capita CO ₂ emission (in tonnes)				Population (in millions)			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
China	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.2	1314	1321	1326	1350.8
Germany	9.8	9.8	-	9.6	81.6	82.4	80.5	81.4
India	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1095	1129	1140	1166
Japan	1.1	1.1	1	1.3	124.6	126.1	127.2	127.6
Russia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	138.8	140.2	141.2	142.6
USA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	298.4	301.4	304	306.5

Q.35

The CO₂ emission of China was approximately what percent of the total CO₂ emission of the world during the given period?

1 ☐ 10

2 ☐ 20

3 ☐ 12

4 ☐ 28

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 Answer key/Solution

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

The table given below shows the per capita CO₂ emission and populations of six countries during the period 2013-2016. The total CO₂ emission (in million tonnes) of the world in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 was 30700, 31433, 32155 and 32042 respectively.

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Germany	9.8	9.8	-	9.6	81.6	82.4	80.5	81.4
India	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1095	1129	1140	1166
Japan	1.1	1.1	1	1.3	124.6	126.1	127.2	127.6
Russia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	138.8	140.2	141.2	142.6
USA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	298.4	301.4	304	306.5

Q.36

The CO₂ emission of Russia and Japan put together was approximately what percent of that of India and USA put together during the given period?

1 ☐ 60

2 ☐ 45

3 ☐ 75

4 ☐ 70

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 Answer key/Solution

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

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Japan	1.1	1.1	1	1.3	124.6	126.1	127.2	127.6
Russia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	138.8	140.2	141.2	142.6
USA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	298.4	301.4	304	306.5

Q.37

If the CO₂ emission of Germany was 2.4% of the total CO₂ emission of the world during the given period, then what was the per capita CO₂ emission (in tonnes) of Germany in 2015?

1 ☐ 7

2 ☐ 10

3 ☐ 9

4 ☐ 8

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 Answer key/Solution

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

The table given below shows the per capita CO₂ emission and populations of six countries during the period 2013-2016. The total CO₂ emission (in million tonnes) of the world in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 was 30700, 31433, 32155 and 32042 respectively.

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Germany	9.8	9.8	-	9.6	81.6	82.4	80.5	81.4
India	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1095	1129	1140	1166
Japan	1.1	1.1	1	1.3	124.6	126.1	127.2	127.6
Russia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	138.8	140.2	141.2	142.6
USA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	298.4	301.4	304	306.5

Q.38

During the year 2014, which country was responsible for the second highest CO₂ emission?

1 ☐ USA

2 ☐ Germany

3 ☐ Russia

4 ☐ China

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Five persons namely Sachin, Rahul, Sourav, Yuvi and Virat competed in an adventure sport event comprising five task – Rafting, Swimming, Running, Point ball and High jump. Each person had to perform each of the five tasks in the event. To complete each of the five tasks, a person is given 60 minutes. There were two parameters – position secure and time taken to complete the task – based on which points were awarded. For each task, the points awarded for securing first, second, third, fourth and fifth position were 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 respectively. In no task, two or more person secure the same position. The person who completed a given task in least time secured the first position and the person who completed the same task in maximum time secure the fifth position. If a person completed a task in $(60 - n)$ minutes, where 'n' is a whole number, he was awarded 'n' additional points apart from the points he was awarded for securing a particular position. After completion of the five tasks, the person who got the maximum number of points i.e., the sum of the points scored in the five tasks, was declared the winner of the event. The time taken by the persons to finish the tasks is given in the table provided below, with some numbers missing.

Task Person	Rafting	Swimming	Running	Point Ball	High Jump
Sachin	30	52	58		46
Rahul	45		57	56	58
Sourav		45	42	39	52
Yuvi	28	35	48	42	
Virat	52	31		57	33

- Yuvi, who got a total of 286 points in the five tasks put together, won the event.
- Rahul, who got a total of 178 points in the five tasks put together, came last in the event.
- In Rafting, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 254.
- In Running, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 193.
- The sum of the total points across the five tasks put together by the five persons was 1126.

Q.39

How much time (in minutes) did Rahul take to complete Swimming?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five persons namely Sachin, Rahul, Sourav, Yuvi and Virat competed in an adventure sport event comprising five task – Rafting, Swimming, Running, Point ball and High jump. Each person had to perform each of the five tasks in the event. To complete each of the five tasks, a person is given 60 minutes. There were two parameters – position secure and time taken to complete the task – based on which points were awarded. For each task, the points awarded for securing first, second, third, fourth and fifth position were 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 respectively. In no task, two or more person secure the same position. The person who completed a given task in least time secured the first position and the person who completed the same task in maximum time secure the fifth position. If a person completed a task in $(60 - n)$ minutes, where 'n' is a whole number, he was awarded 'n' additional points apart from the points he was awarded for securing a particular position. After completion of the five tasks, the person who got the maximum number of points i.e., the sum of the points scored in the five tasks, was declared the winner of the event. The time taken by the persons to finish the tasks is given in the table provided below, with some numbers missing.

Task Person	Rafting	Swimming	Running	Point Ball	High Jump
Sachin	30	52	58		46
Rahul	45		57	56	58
Sourav		45	42	39	52
Yuvi	28	35	48	42	
Virat	52	31		57	33

- Yuvi, who got a total of 286 points in the five tasks put together, won the event.
- Rahul, who got a total of 178 points in the five tasks put together, came last in the event.
- In Rafting, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 254.
- In Running, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 193.
- The sum of the total points across the five tasks put together by the five persons was 1126.

Q.40

How much time (in minutes) did Sachin take to complete Point ball?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five persons namely Sachin, Rahul, Sourav, Yuvi and Virat competed in an adventure sport event comprising five task – Rafting, Swimming, Running, Point ball and High jump. Each person had to perform each of the five tasks in the event. To complete each of the five tasks, a person is given 60 minutes. There were two parameters – position secure and time taken to complete the task – based on which points were awarded. For each task, the points awarded for securing first, second, third, fourth and fifth position were 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 respectively. In no task, two or more person secure the same position. The person who completed a given task in least time secured the first position and the person who completed the same task in maximum time secure the fifth position. If a person completed a task in $(60 - n)$ minutes, where 'n' is a whole number, he was awarded 'n' additional points apart from the points he was awarded for securing a particular position. After completion of the five tasks, the person who got the maximum number of points i.e., the sum of the points scored in the five tasks, was declared the winner of the event. The time taken by the persons to finish the tasks is given in the table provided below, with some numbers missing.

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- Rahul, who got a total of 178 points in the five tasks put together, came last in the event.
- In Rafting, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 254.
- In Running, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 193.
- The sum of the total points across the five tasks put together by the five persons was 1126.

Q.41

How much time (in minutes) did Yuvi take to complete High jump?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five persons namely Sachin, Rahul, Sourav, Yuvi and Virat competed in an adventure sport event comprising five task – Rafting, Swimming, Running, Point ball and High jump. Each person had to perform each of the five tasks in the event. To complete each of the five tasks, a person is given 60 minutes. There were two parameters – position secure and time taken to complete the task – based on which points were awarded. For each task, the points awarded for securing first, second, third, fourth and fifth position were 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 respectively. In no task, two or more person secure the same position. The person who completed a given task in least time secured the first position and the person who completed the same task in maximum time secure the fifth position. If a person completed a task in $(60 - n)$ minutes, where 'n' is a whole number, he was awarded 'n' additional points apart from the points he was awarded for securing a particular position. After completion of the five tasks, the person who got the maximum number of points i.e., the sum of the points scored in the five tasks, was declared the winner of the event. The time taken by the persons to finish the tasks is given in the table provided below, with some numbers missing.

<div>Task</div> <div>Person</div>	Rafting	Swimming	Running	Point Ball	High Jump
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Sourav		45	42	39	52
Yuvi	28	35	48	42	
Virat	52	31		57	33

- Yuvi, who got a total of 286 points in the five tasks put together, won the event.
- Rahul, who got a total of 178 points in the five tasks put together, came last in the event.
- In Rafting, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 254.
- In Running, the sum of the points awarded to the five persons was 193.
- The sum of the total points across the five tasks put together by the five persons was 1126.

Q.42

What was the total number of points scored by Sachin in the five tasks put together?

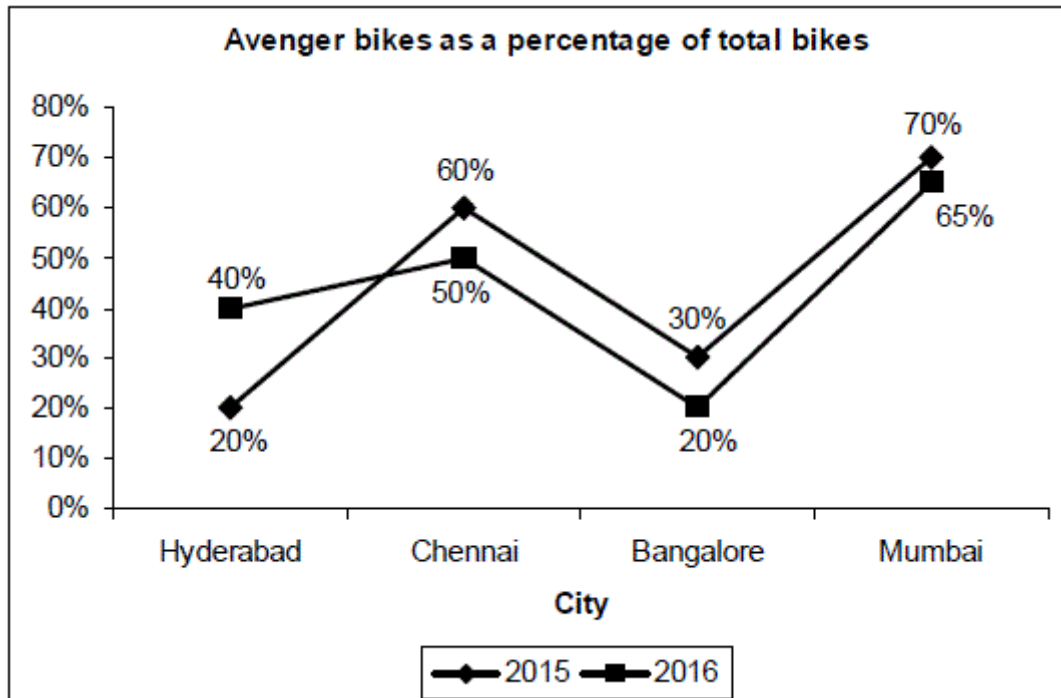
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Answer key/Solution

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

Bajaj has four showrooms one each in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai and Chennai. Each showroom displays two types of bikes – Avenger and Pulsar. The following line graph gives the number of Avenger bikes in each of the four showrooms as a percentage of total number of two types of bikes in that showrooms for 2 consecutive years – 2015 and 2016.



It is also known that:

- In 2016, the number of Pulsar bikes in each of the four showrooms was the same as it was in 2015 in that showroom.
- In 2016, the number of two types of bikes put together in each of the 4 showrooms was one out of 210, 420 and 840.
- In 2016, at least one of the showrooms had 840 bikes, at least one had 420 bikes and at least one had 210 bikes.
- In 2015, the number of two types of bikes put together in one of the showrooms were 630.

Q.43

Which of the following showrooms could have 210 bikes in 2016?

1 ☐ Hyderabad

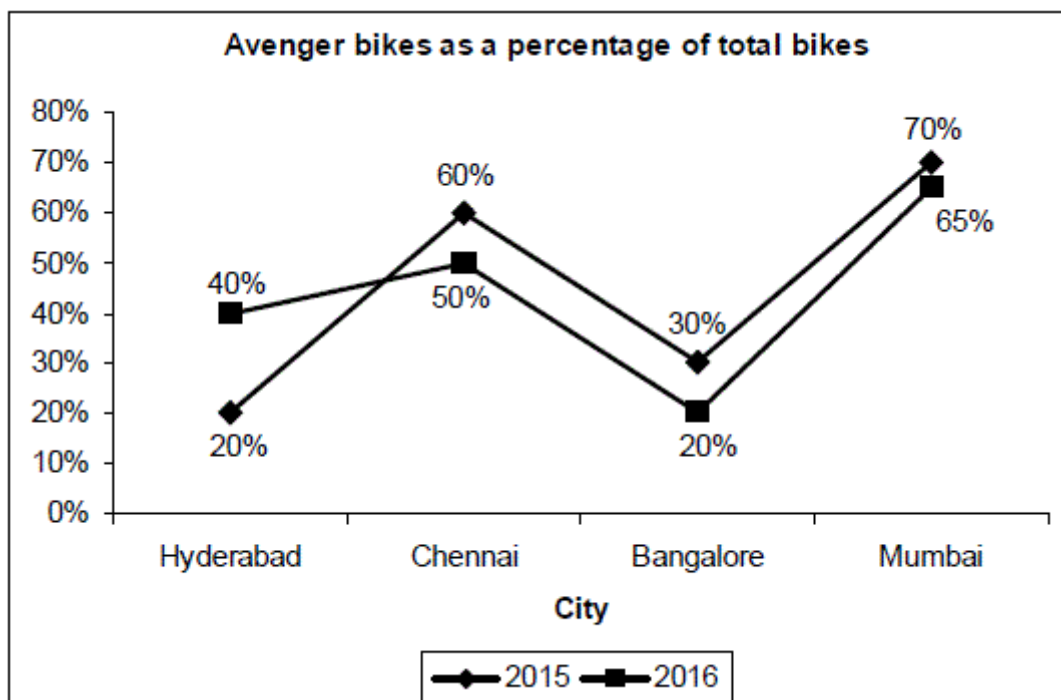
2 ☐ Bangalore

3 ☐ Chennai

4 ☐ Mumbai

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

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- In 2016, the number of Pulsar bikes in each of the four showrooms was the same as it was in 2015 in that showroom.
- In 2016, the number of two types of bikes put together in each of the 4 showrooms was one out of 210, 420 and 840.
- In 2016, at least one of the showrooms had 840 bikes, at least one had 420 bikes and at least one had 210 bikes.
- In 2015, the number of two types of bikes put together in one of the showrooms were 630.

Q.44

It is known that showrooms of Hyderabad and Mumbai had the same number of bikes in the year 2016, then which of the following must have been the number of two types of bikes put together in Chennai showroom in 2016?

2 ● 420

3 ● 210

4 ● Cannot be determined.

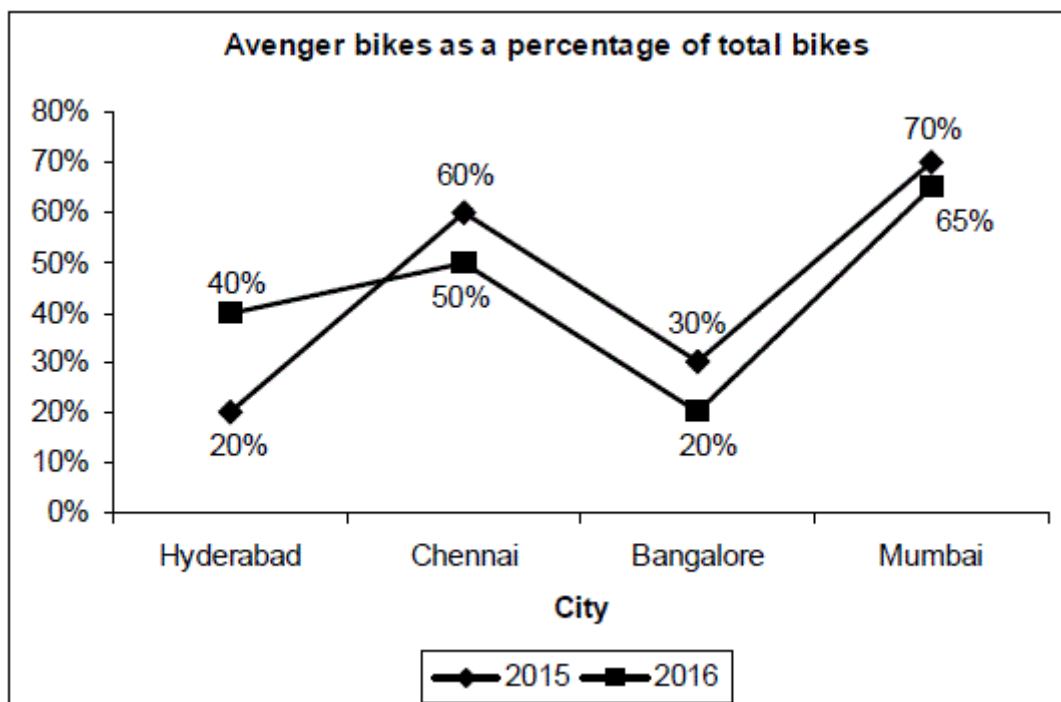
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Bajaj has four showrooms one each in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai and Chennai. Each showroom displays two types of bikes – Avenger and Pulsar. The following line graph gives the number of Avenger bikes in each of the four showrooms as a percentage of total number of two types of bikes in that showrooms for 2 consecutive years – 2015 and 2016.



It is also known that:

- In 2016, the number of Pulsar bikes in each of the four showrooms was the same as it was in 2015 in that showroom.
- In 2016, the number of two types of bikes put together in each of the 4 showrooms was one out of 210, 420 and 840.
- In 2016, at least one of the showrooms had 840 bikes, at least one had 420 bikes and at least one had 210 bikes.
- In 2015, the number of two types of bikes put together in one of the showrooms were 630.

Q.45

If showrooms of Hyderabad and Chennai had the same number of bikes in 2016, then which of the following must have been the total number of two types of bikes put together in Mumbai showroom in 2015?

1 ☐ 490


2 ☐ 245

3 ☐ 980

4 ☐ 540

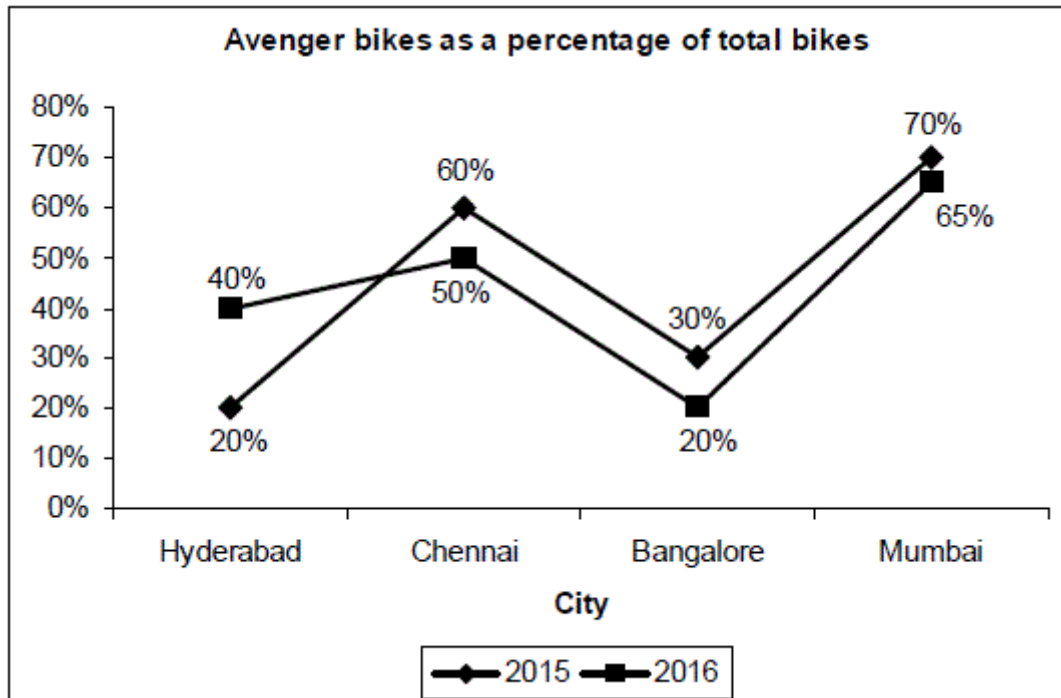
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 **Answer key/Solution**

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Bajaj has four showrooms one each in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai and Chennai. Each showroom displays two types of bikes – Avenger and Pulsar. The following line graph gives the number of Avenger bikes in each of the four showrooms as a percentage of total number of two types of bikes in that showrooms for 2 consecutive years – 2015 and 2016.



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- In 2016, the number of two types of bikes put together in each of the 4 showrooms was one out of 210, 420 and 840.
- In 2016, at least one of the showrooms had 840 bikes, at least one had 420 bikes and at least one had 210 bikes.
- In 2015, the number of two types of bikes put together in one of the showrooms were 630.

Q.46

Which of the following could be a total number of Avenger bikes in the four showrooms put together in 2015?

1 ☐ 1345

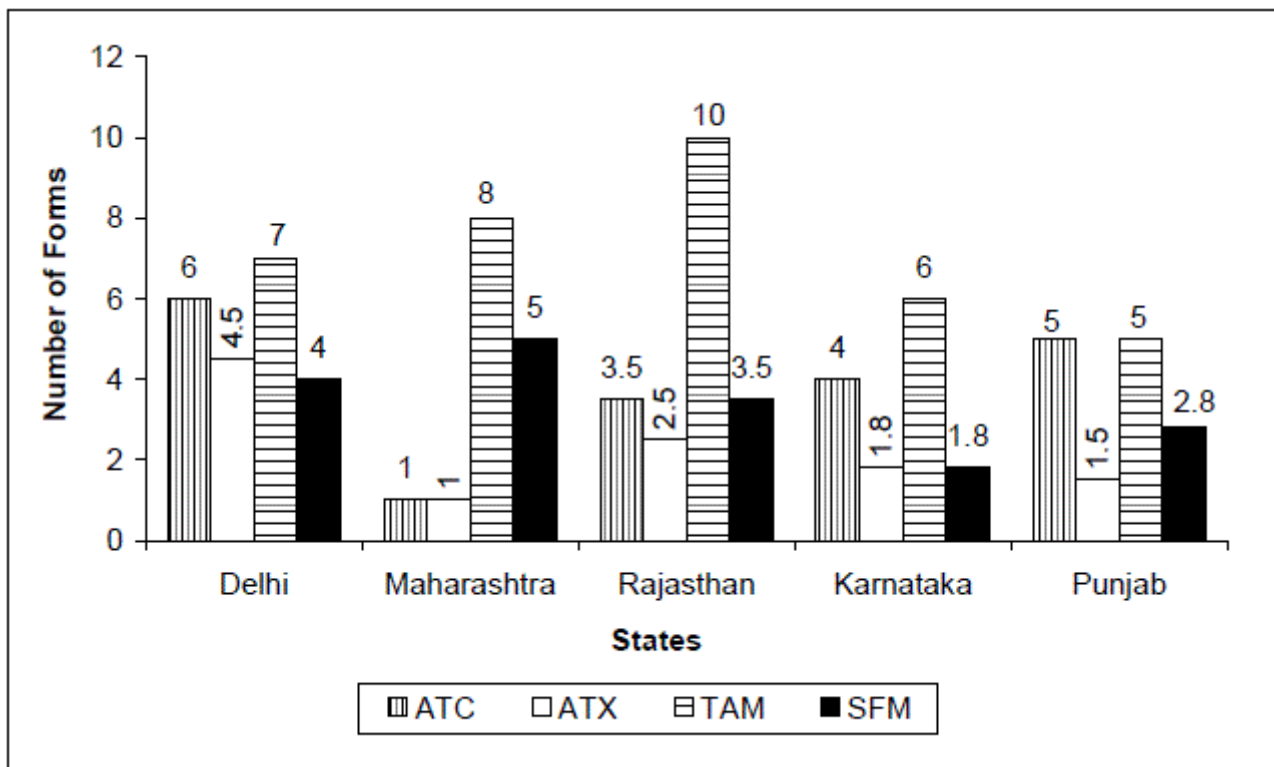
2 ☐ 1768

3 ☐ 1199

4 ☐ 1271

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

The following bar graph provides information about the number of forms (in 000's) sold for four different MBA entrance tests namely ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM, in 5 different states of India, in August 2015. The price at which each form of ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM was sold was Rs. 1300, Rs. 1000, Rs. 700 and Rs. 1100 respectively. Assume that these are the only five states in India where the forms of the above mentioned MBA entrance tests were sold and no other form except the forms of the mentioned tests were sold in the given states.



Q.47

In August 2015, for which MBA entrance test was the revenue generated through the sales of forms in Rajasthan the second lowest?

1 ☐ ATC

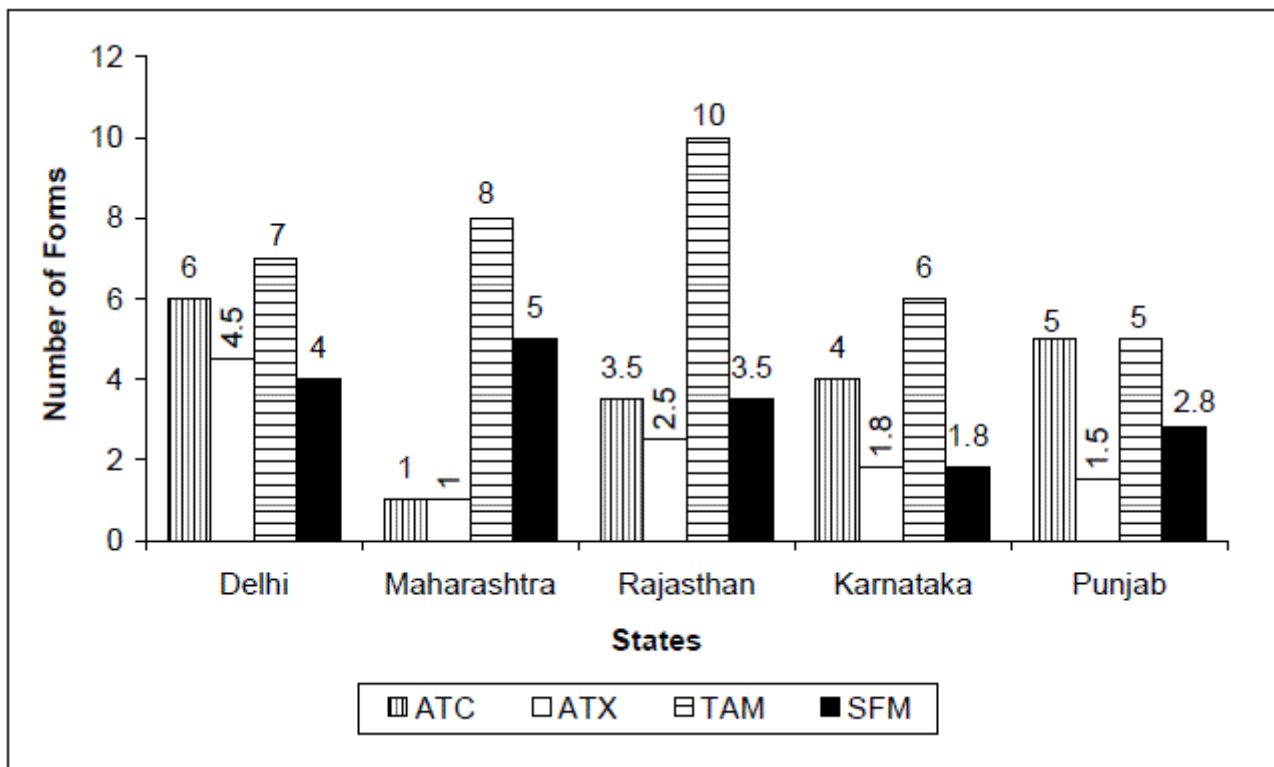
2 ☐ ATX

3 ☐ SFM

4 ☐ TAM

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

The following bar graph provides information about the number of forms (in 000's) sold for four different MBA entrance tests namely ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM, in 5 different states of India, in August 2015. The price at which each form of ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM was sold was Rs. 1300, Rs. 1000, Rs. 700 and Rs. 1100 respectively. Assume that these are the only five states in India where the forms of the above mentioned MBA entrance tests were sold and no other form except the forms of the mentioned tests were sold in the given states.



Q.48

If the number of forms sold for ATX in August 2016 increased by 25% compared to that in August 2015 and the total revenue generated through the sales of forms for the four tests put together in August 2016 increased by 15% compared to that in August 2015, then what was the approximate percentage change in the price of an ATX form in August 2016 over that in August 2015? (Assume that the price and the number of forms sold for the mentioned tests other than ATX remained the same in August 2016.)

1 ☐ 66

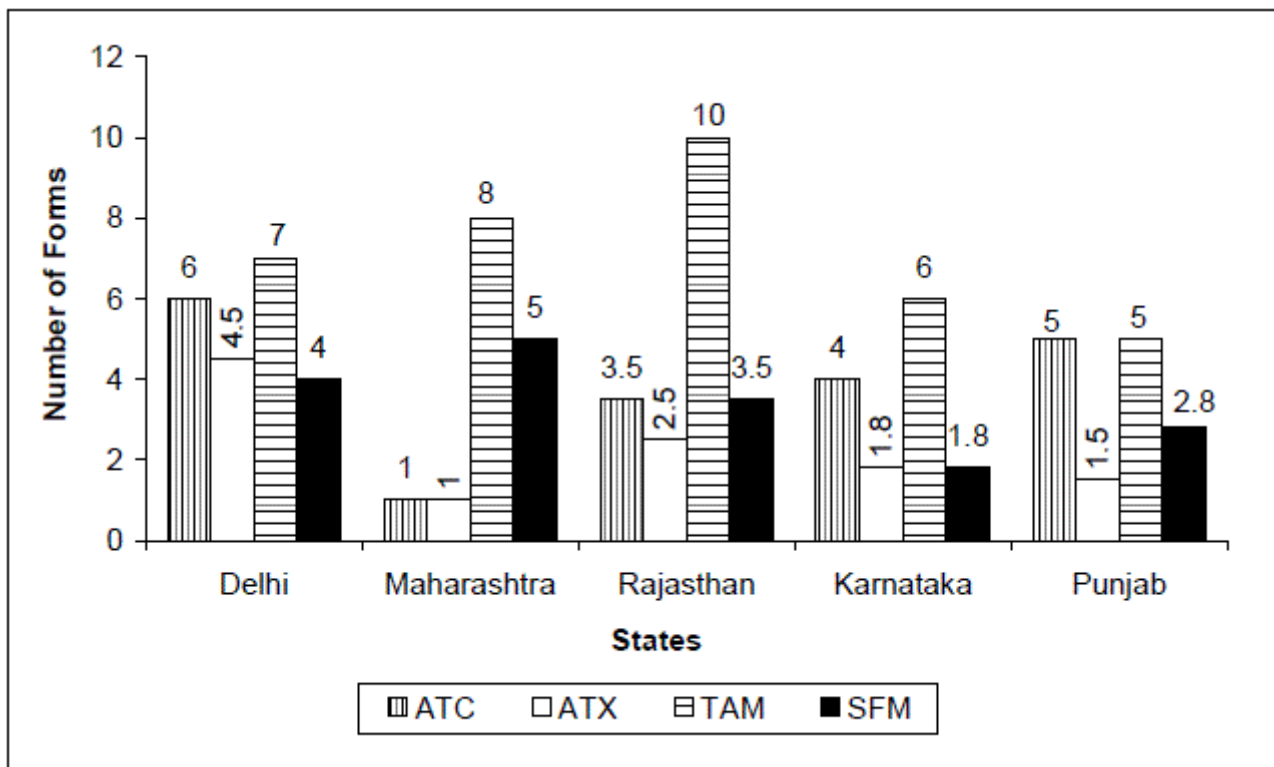
2 ☐ 55

3 ☐ 51

4 ☐ 48

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

The following bar graph provides information about the number of forms (in 000's) sold for four different MBA entrance tests namely ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM, in 5 different states of India, in August 2015. The price at which each form of ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM was sold was Rs. 1300, Rs. 1000, Rs. 700 and Rs. 1100 respectively. Assume that these are the only five states in India where the forms of the above mentioned MBA entrance tests were sold and no other form except the forms of the mentioned tests were sold in the given states.



Q.49

In August 2015, the percentage contribution of Delhi in the total revenue generated through the sales of forms of the four tests put together was closest to

1 ☐ 29%

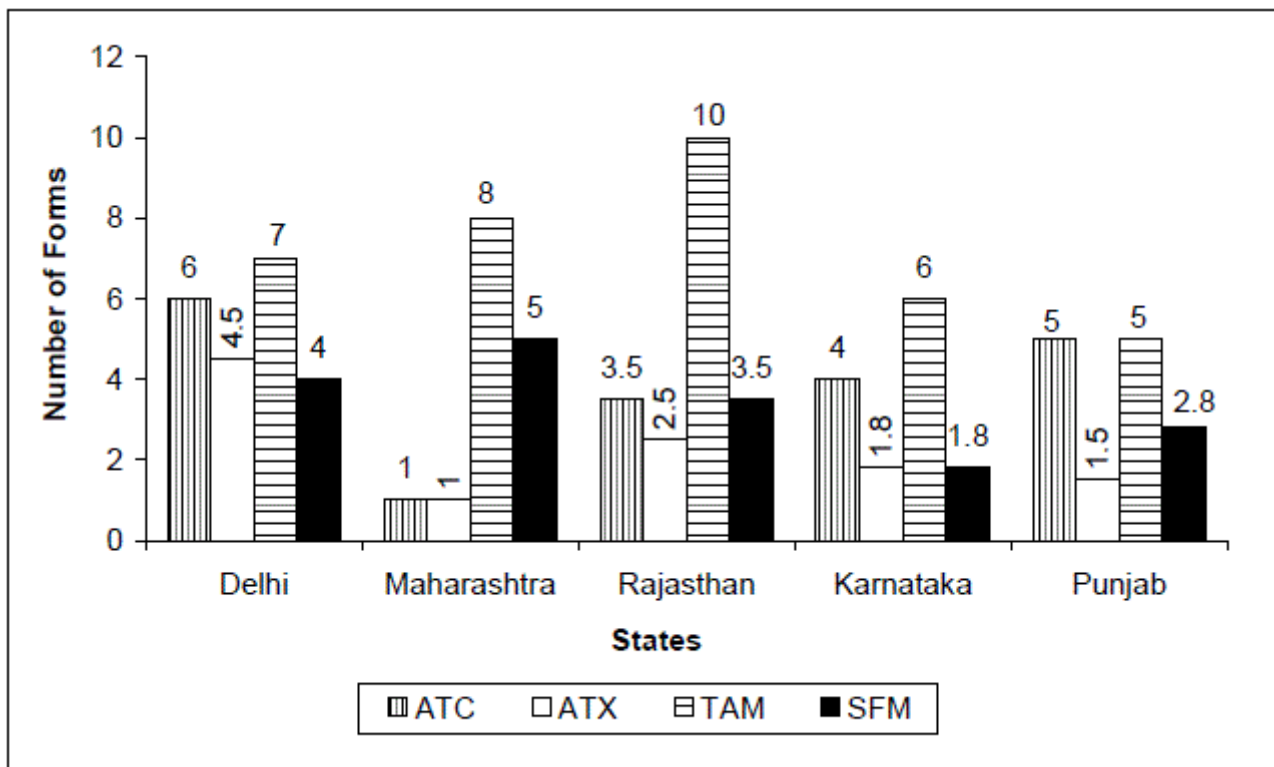
2 ☐ 27%

3 ☐ 41%

4 ☐ 33%

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

The following bar graph provides information about the number of forms (in 000's) sold for four different MBA entrance tests namely ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM, in 5 different states of India, in August 2015. The price at which each form of ATC, ATX, TAM and SFM was sold was Rs. 1300, Rs. 1000, Rs. 700 and Rs. 1100 respectively. Assume that these are the only five states in India where the forms of the above mentioned MBA entrance tests were sold and no other form except the forms of the mentioned tests were sold in the given states.



Q.50

In August 2015, in which state(s) was the number of TAM forms sold less than 30% of the total number of forms sold for the four tests put together in that particular state?

- 1 ☐ Punjab, Delhi and Maharashtra
- 2 ☐ Only Maharashtra
- 3 ☐ Delhi and Maharashtra
- 4 ☐ None of these

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

Arjun calls five of his friends - Julie, Sheila, Rano, Jamalo and Rita - from five different phones made by Samsung, Sony, Apple, Nokia and Micromax, not necessarily in the same order. He meets exactly one friend on each day, from Monday to Friday. The day he meets a friend, he does not call her that day, but calls exactly three other friends. He follows this from Monday to Friday, meeting each friend once and calling her thrice in a week. He neither meets nor calls any of these five friends on Saturday and Sunday. It is also known that:

- (i) On Wednesday, he neither calls Julie nor the friend whom he calls from his Nokia phone.
- (ii) He meets the friend whom he calls from his Apple phone on Friday, which is one of the three days on which he calls Sheila.
- (iii) He calls Jamalo, whom he meets on Thursday, from his Sony phone, and two of the three days on which he calls her are the days on which he meets Sheila and Rita.
- (iv) He does not use his Samsung phone, which he uses to call Rita, on either Tuesday or Thursday.
- (v) Two of the three days on which he calls Julie are Monday and Thursday, and he does not use his Apple phone to call her.
- (vi) One of the three days on which he calls Sheila is Tuesday, which is a day on which he does not use his Micromax cell phone to call any of the given friends.

Q.51

The day on which he does not use his Micromax phone to call his given friends is

- 1 ☐ Tuesday
- 2 ☐ Wednesday
- 3 ☐ Either (1) or (2)
- 4 ☐ Both (1) and (2)

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

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- (v) Two of the three days on which he calls Julie are Monday and Thursday, and he does not use his Apple phone to call her.
- (vi) One of the three days on which he calls Sheila is Tuesday, which is a day on which he does not use his Micromax cell phone to call any of the given friends.

Q.52

The mobile phone that he does not use to call the given friends on the day he meets Rita is

1 ☐ Nokia

2 ☐ Sony

3 ☐ Micromax

4 ☐ Apple

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- (iv) He does not use his Samsung phone, which he uses to call Rita, on either Tuesday or Thursday.
- (v) Two of the three days on which he calls Julie are Monday and Thursday, and he does not use his Apple phone to call her.
- (vi) One of the three days on which he calls Sheila is Tuesday, which is a day on which he does not use his Micromax cell phone to call any of the given friends.

Q.53

The friend whom he does not call on the day when he meets Sheila is

1 ☐ Rita

2 ☐ Julie

3 ☐ Jamalo

4 ☐ Rano

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 **Answer key/Solution**

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

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- (vi) One of the three days on which he calls Sheila is Tuesday, which is a day on which he does not use his Micromax cell phone to call any of the given friends.

Q.54

The day on which he meets Rita is

- 1 ☐ Thursday
- 2 ☐ Tuesday
- 3 ☐ Either (1) or (2)
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Seth Dhanpat Ram distributed 100 notes among 7 persons namely Lalu, Malu, Salu, Dalu, Kalu, Falu and Galu, such that except Galu, everyone received the same number of notes. Galu got 5 notes less than the others.

These persons exchanged notes among themselves in the manner specified below:

- i. Lalu took 5 notes from Kalu.
- ii. Dalu received notes from two of her friends.
- iii. Malu gave 3 notes to Dalu and received one note from Galu.
- iv. Two of them did not give any note and three of the others did not receive any note.
- v. Falu was involved in only one exchange and received two notes.
- vi. Lalu had 20 notes and Dalu and Falu had equal number of notes at the end of all the exchanges.
- vii. There were five exchanges in all.

Q.55

At the end of the fifth exchange, who had the least number of notes?

Fill "1 if your answer is Salu"

Fill "2 if your answer is Galu"

Fill "3 if your answer is Kalu"

Fill "4 if your answer is Salu and Kalu"

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 Answer key/Solution

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

Seth Dhanpat Ram distributed 100 notes among 7 persons namely Lalu, Malu, Salu, Dalu, Kalu, Falu and Galu, such that except Galu, everyone received the same number of notes. Galu got 5 notes less than the others.

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- iii. Malu gave 3 notes to Dalu and received one note from Galu.
- iv. Two of them did not give any note and three of the others did not receive any note.
- v. Falu was involved in only one exchange and received two notes.
- vi. Lalu had 20 notes and Dalu and Falu had equal number of notes at the end of all the exchanges.
- vii. There were five exchanges in all.

Q.56

At the end of the fifth exchange, what was the difference in the number of notes held by the person who had the maximum number of notes and the number of notes held by the person with the least number of notes?

Fill "1 if your answer is 11"

Fill "2 if your answer is 12"

Fill "3 if your answer is 9"

Fill "4 if your answer is 8"

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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- iv. Two of them did not give any note and three of the others did not receive any note.
- v. Falu was involved in only one exchange and received two notes.
- vi. Lalu had 20 notes and Dalu and Falu had equal number of notes at the end of all the exchanges.
- vii. There were five exchanges in all.

Q.57

Who had fewer notes than Malu?

Fill "1 if your answer is Kalu and Galu"

Fill "2 if your answer is Dalu and Falu"

Fill "3 if your answer is Dalu, Falu and Galu"

Fill "4 if your answer is Salu and Dalu"

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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- iv. Two of them did not give any note and three of the others did not receive any note.
- v. Falu was involved in only one exchange and received two notes.
- vi. Lalu had 20 notes and Dalu and Falu had equal number of notes at the end of all the exchanges.
- vii. There were five exchanges in all.

Q.58

At the end of the fifth exchange, how many of person, the number of notes hold by them is prime

Fill "1 if your answer is 1"

Fill "2 if your answer is 2"

Fill "3 if your answer is 3"

Fill "4 if your answer is 4"

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Answer key/Solution

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

There are four married couples. A, B, C and D are the male members, and E, F, G and H are female members making the four couples. Each couple celebrates its marriage anniversary on a different date from among 7th, 12th, 14th and 24th, falling in different months out of March, May, October and December.

Further, the following information is given:

- (i) E celebrates her marriage anniversary on a date the numerical value of which is twice the numerical value of the date on which H celebrates her marriage anniversary.
- (ii) The sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of the marriage anniversary of D, is equal to the numerical value of the date of the marriage anniversary of C.
- (iii) A and E are married to each other. Only for this couple, the sum of the numerical values of date and the month number of their marriage anniversary is a prime number.
- (iv) A and D celebrate their marriage anniversaries in different months starting with the same letter.

Q.59

If G's marriage anniversary falls on 24th December, which of the following combinations of a couple and the date on which they celebrate their marriage anniversary could be correct?

1 ☐ D-F, 7th May

2 ☐ C-F, 12th October

3 ☐ C-G, 24th December

4 ☐ D-H, 7th March

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Answer key/Solution

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

There are four married couples. A, B, C and D are the male members, and E, F, G and H are female members making the four couples. Each couple celebrates its marriage anniversary on a different date from among 7th, 12th, 14th and 24th, falling in different months out of March, May, October and December.

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- (ii) The sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of the marriage anniversary of D, is equal to the numerical value of the date of the marriage anniversary of C.
- (iii) A and E are married to each other. Only for this couple, the sum of the numerical values of date and the month number of their marriage anniversary is a prime number.
- (iv) A and D celebrate their marriage anniversaries in different months starting with the same letter.

Q.60

If the sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of marriage anniversary of F is maximum but not a perfect square, who is the husband of F?

1 ☐ B

2 ☐ C

3 ☐ D

4 ☐ Either B or C

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Answer key/Solution

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

There are four married couples. A, B, C and D are the male members, and E, F, G and H are female members making the four couples. Each couple celebrates its marriage anniversary on a different date from among 7th, 12th, 14th and 24th, falling in different months out of March, May, October and December.

Further, the following information is given:

- (i) E celebrates her marriage anniversary on a date the numerical value of which is twice the numerical value of the date on which H celebrates her marriage anniversary.
 - (ii) The sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of the marriage anniversary of D, is equal to the numerical value of the date of the marriage anniversary of C.
 - (iii) A and E are married to each other. Only for this couple, the sum of the numerical values of date and the month number of their marriage anniversary is a prime number.
 - (iv) A and D celebrate their marriage anniversaries in different months starting with the same letter.
-

Q.61

If the sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of marriage anniversary of F is maximum but not a perfect square, what is the date on which G celebrates her marriage anniversary?

- 1 ☐ 7th May
- 2 ☐ 12th October
- 3 ☐ 12th December
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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 Answer key/Solution

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

There are four married couples. A, B, C and D are the male members, and E, F, G and H are female members making the four couples. Each couple celebrates its marriage anniversary on a different date from among 7th, 12th, 14th and 24th, falling in different months out of March, May, October and December.

Further, the following information is given:

- (i) E celebrates her marriage anniversary on a date the numerical value of which is twice the numerical value of the date on which H celebrates her marriage anniversary.
- (ii) The sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of the marriage anniversary of D, is equal to the numerical value of the date of the marriage anniversary of C.
- (iii) A and E are married to each other. Only for this couple, the sum of the numerical values of date and the month number of their marriage anniversary is a prime number.
- (iv) A and D celebrate their marriage anniversaries in different months starting with the same letter.

Q.62

If the sum of the numerical values of the date and the month number of marriage anniversary of G is twice of the month number then which of the following combination of a couple and the date on which they celebrate their marriage anniversary could be correct.

- 1 ☐ C – G, 24 December
- 2 ☐ B – F, 12 December
- 3 ☐ B – F, 24 October
- 4 ☐ None of these

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Nine persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X stood in a row from left to right facing the camera, for a photo shoot. It is also known that:

- Out of the nine persons exactly three were formally dressed.
- P, U and V are males.
- S and X are females.
- Q, who was a male, was formally dressed.
- R, who was a female, was formally dressed.
- Males and females stood alternately in the row.

Q.63

Which of the following statements is sufficient to determine the gender of the nine persons and the three persons who were formally dressed?

- 1 ☐ X is a formally dressed female.
- 2 ☐ W is a formally dressed female.
- 3 ☐ P is a formally dressed male.
- 4 ☐ T is a formally dressed male.

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Nine persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X stood in a row from left to right facing the camera, for a photo shoot. It is also known that:

- Out of the nine persons exactly three were formally dressed.
- P, U and V are males.
- S and X are females.
- Q, who was a male, was formally dressed.
- R, who was a female, was formally dressed.
- Males and females stood alternately in the row.

Q.64

If W was a male and was not dressed formally, then which of the following is necessarily false?

-
- 1 ☐ P sits fifth from the left in the row.
-
- 2 ☐ Q sits seventh from the right in the row.
-
- 3 ☐ W sits fourth from the left in the row.
-
- 4 ☐ S sits second from the right in the row.
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Nine persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X stood in a row from left to right facing the camera, for a photo shoot. It is also known that:

- Out of the nine persons exactly three were formally dressed.
- P, U and V are males.
- S and X are females.
- Q, who was a male, was formally dressed.
- R, who was a female, was formally dressed.
- Males and females stood alternately in the row.

Q.65

If T, who was a female, formally dressed and the three persons who were formally dressed stood at three right most positions, which of the following is an acceptable sequence of the persons from left to right?

-
- 1 ☐ PSUXVWRQT
-
- 2 ☐ VXUSPWTQR
-
- 3 ☐ WVXPUSTQR
-
- 4 ☐ XPSUWVRQT
-

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Nine persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X stood in a row from left to right facing the camera, for a photo shoot. It is also known that:

- Out of the nine persons exactly three were formally dressed.
- P, U and V are males.
- S and X are females.
- Q, who was a male, was formally dressed.
- R, who was a female, was formally dressed.
- Males and females stood alternately in the row.

Q.66

If T, who was a male, was formally dressed, and no three or more persons who were not formally dressed stood together, which of the following information is sufficient to determine the position of R?

- 1 ☐ A formally dressed person sat first from the left.
- 2 ☐ A formally dressed person sat fifth from the left.
- 3 ☐ A formally dressed person sat fifth from the right.
- 4 ☐ A formally dressed person sat third from the right.

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 Answer key/Solution

Sec 3

Q.67

A natural number N which is not a perfect cube, has exactly four factors. The sum of the positive factors of N that are less than N is 2014. Find the value of N.

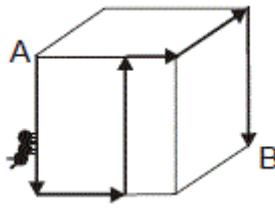
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 Answer key/Solution

Q.68

The length of edges of a cube is 12 cm. An ant moves on the surface of cube from point A to point B along the path shown. The length of the path travelled by ant is



1 ☐ 60 cm

2 ☐ 50 cm

3 ☐ 48 cm

4 ☐ 80 cm

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.69

There are two concentric circular tracks of radii 100 metres and 102 metres respectively. A runs on the inner track and completes one round in 1 minute and 30 seconds; while B runs on the outer track and completes one round in 1 minute and 32 seconds. Find the ratio of speed of A to that of B.

1 ☐ 460 : 459

2 ☐ 230 : 229

3 ☐ 400 : 469

4 ☐ 360 : 359

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.70

A company that sells widgets has to pay Rs.720 as maintenance fees each day and then it also pays each worker Rs.30 per hour. Each worker makes 6 widgets per hour and each widget is sold at Rs. 6. What is the least number of workers working 8 hours per day the company has to hire in order to reach break-even i.e. no profit no loss?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.71

Three balls numbered 1, 2, and 3 are placed in a bag. A ball is drawn from the bag and the number is recorded and the ball is returned to the bag. The same is repeated two more times. The numbers recorded in the three trial are x, y and z respectively. If $x + y + z < 8$, then the number of possible ordered triplets (x, y, z) is

1 ☐ 23

2 ☐ 26

3 ☐ 24

4 ☐ 18

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.72

If p is a prime number satisfying the inequality $719! + 1 < p < 719! + 719$, then how many values can p assume?

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.73

In triangle ABC, there are 3 points P, Q and R on AB, AC and BC respectively. If $AP : AB = AQ : AC$, then which position of R will give the maximum area of $\triangle PQR$?

- 1 ☐ $BR : RC = 1 : 1$
- 2 ☐ $BR : RC = 3 : 1$
- 3 ☐ $BR : RC = 2 : 1$
- 4 ☐ The position of R does not have any bearing on the area of the triangle.

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.74

Amesh starts walking from point A at 3 p.m and reaches point B at 6 p.m. without stopping anywhere. P is a point between A and B. The time taken to reach point P from point A is 50 minutes more than four times the time taken to reach point B from point P. Time taken by Amesh to reach point B from point P is

- 1 ☐ 30 minutes
- 2 ☐ 26 minutes
- 3 ☐ 45 minutes
- 4 ☐ 60 minutes

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.75

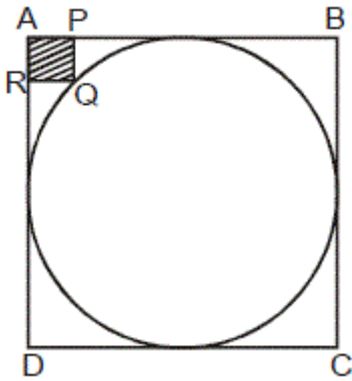
What is sum of the digits of the largest palindromic 8-digit number which is divisible by 45? (A palindromic number is a number that is the same when written forwards or backwards)

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.76



In square ABCD, the dimensions of shaded rectangle APQR, whose one of the vertices lies on the circumference of the circle inscribed in the square, are $6 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm}$. What is the radius of the circle?

- 1 ☐ 6 cm
- 2 ☐ 42 cm
- 3 ☐ 30 cm
- 4 ☐ Data insufficient

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.77

If sum of 28 consecutive integers is 294, what is the fourth smallest number?

- 1 ☐ - 3
- 2 ☐ - 1
- 3 ☐ 0
- 4 ☐ 1

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.78

If the equation $3x^2 + \frac{5p^2}{p+q+r}x + 2p^2k^2 = 0$, where p, q and r are the length of three sides of a scalene triangle, has distinct and real roots, then which of the following is a possible value of k?

1 ☐ -0.55

2 ☐ -0.45

3 ☐ 0.6

4 ☐ 0.75

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.79

In a public library on 31st July, every person who came, read exactly 5 different books. Every book was read by exactly 60 persons. The public library had copy each of 15 different books. If the number of persons who visited the public library that day was 50% of the average number of persons who visit the public library per day in the month, then find the average number of persons who visit the public library per day.

1 ☐ 180

2 ☐ 230

3 ☐ 360

4 ☐ 900

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.80

By taking OB, one of the sides of a parallelogram ABDO, as radius the circle with centre O is drawn. The circle cuts AB and DO at points N and M respectively. If the radius of the circle is 3 units, AN = 1 unit and NB = 4 units, which of the following is definitely correct?

1 ☐ Area of quadrilateral ANMD = $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$ square units

2 ☐ Area of $\triangle BON = 3\sqrt{5}$ square units

3 ☐ BD = 5 units

4 ☐ DM = 1 unit

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.81

Alok has been growing two types of bacteria R and J in two different enclosures on a particular day. R bacteria had a starting population of 2, while J Bacteria had a starting population of 8. However, R bacteria starts growing five hours before the J bacteria starts growing. On the same day at 8 p.m., Alok checks the enclosures and finds that the two types of bacteria have the same population. If the population of R doubles every hour, but the population of J is quadrupled every hour, at what time did he start growing J?

1 ☐ 12 noon

2 ☐ 3 pm

3 ☐ 5 pm

4 ☐ 4 pm

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.82

Two sprinters are running in clockwise direction on a circular track 'x' kms long ($x > 1$). Their second meeting takes place at a point C which is 200 m from their starting point in the anticlockwise direction on the circular track. If both of them started at the same time, then the location of their first meeting point is:

- I. 100 m from the starting point in the anticlockwise direction.
- II. 100 m, in the anticlockwise direction, from the point diametrically opposite to the starting point.
- III. 200 m from the starting point in the anticlockwise direction.

Which of the above statement is definitely true?

1 ☐ only I

2 ☐ only II

3 ☐ only III

4 ☐ Either I or II

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.83

Mrs. Gupta is a teacher at Navodaya School. She needs to indent for chalks to last the entire academic year comprising 175 working days. When a chalk reduces to $\frac{1}{6}$ th of its original length, it gets too small for her to hold and hence, she keeps it aside. Later, she joins 6 such pieces to make a new chalkstick of the same length as the original chalksticks and then uses the new chalkstick. If she uses $\frac{5}{6}$ th of one chalkstick per day, what is the minimum number of chalksticks that she must indent for?

1 ☐ 150

2 ☐ 148

3 ☐ 144

4 ☐ 146

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.84

Daniel begins with 64 coins in his coin jar. Each time he reaches into the jar, he removes half of the coins that are in the jar. How many times must he reach in and remove coins from his jar so that exactly 1 coin remains in the jar?

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.85

When $f(x) = px^3 + qx^2 + rx + t$, where p, q, r and t are natural numbers, is divided by x , the remainder is a^4 , where ' a ' is a prime number. The square root of the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $(x - a)$ is the perfect cube of a natural number. If p, q, r and t , in the same order, are in an increasing Geometric Progression, find the value of ' a '.

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 5

4 ☐ 7

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🔑 Answer key/Solution

Q.86

Ayesha started running from one end of a straight road at 5 a.m. Bhumika, standing at the other end of the road, started running towards Ayesha at 6 a.m. and met Ayesha for the first time at point P on the road. They continued running till they reached the opposite ends. Immediately after reaching their respective ends, they turned back towards their starting points and coincidentally met again at the same point P. If they met for the first time at 7 a.m., then what was the ratio of the speed of Ayesha to that of Bhumika?

1 ☐ 1 : 1

2 ☐ 1:√2

3 ☐ √2 : √3

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Q.87

The sequence N_1, N_2, N_3, \dots is defined by $N_n = N_{n-1} - N_{n-2} + N_{n-3} - N_{n-4}$ for all $n \geq 5$. If $N_1 = 211, N_2 = 375, N_3 = 420, N_4 = 523$, then what will be the value of $(N_{531} + N_{753} + N_{975})$?

1 ● 898

2 ● 631

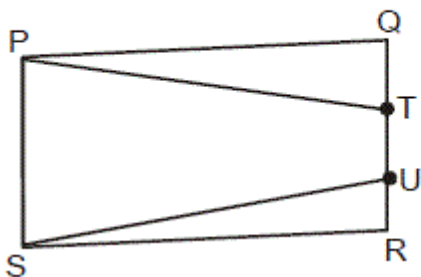
3 ● 364

4 ● 544

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Q.88

In quadrilateral PQRS, points T and U are chosen on QR such that $\angle QPT = \angle RSU$ and $\angle TPU = \angle UST$. If the measure of $\angle QPR$ is 70° , then what is the measure of $\angle QSR$?

1 ● 110° 2 ● 80° 3 ● 105° 4 ● 70°

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Q.89

Let p be a solution of the equation $x^6 - 2 = 0$. The value of $(p - 1)(p^{12} + p^{13} + \dots + p^{41})$ is

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.90

A special die having a number written on each of its faces is rolled. The probability of getting a number that is a multiple of three is $1/2$. The probability of getting an even number is $1/3$. Which of the following is a possible set of the numbers on the faces of the die?

1 ☐ 1; 2; 3; 5; 5; 6

2 ☐ 1; 2; 3; 3; 5; 6

3 ☐ 1; 2; 3; 4; 6; 6

4 ☐ 1; 2; 3; 3; 4; 6

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.91

In how many ways can three flags, of colors red, blue and green be arranged at the vertices of an equilateral triangle of side 5 m?

1 ☐ 1

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ 4

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.92

A company namely Nuts & Spices is planning to launch two type of nut cracker packets weighing 10 gm each. One called Nutty will be made up of 30% almonds, 10% cashews, and 60% peanuts. The second called Spicy will be made up of 20% almonds, 30% cashews, and 50% peanuts. Currently each Nutty can be sold at Rs 40 and each Spicy at Rs 45. Cost (in Rs.) per gram of almonds, cashews and peanuts are 6, 4 and 2 respectively. Demand for Nutty and Spicy are in the ratio 3 : 2. What is the profit percentage earn by selling the two products if production are in tune with the market demand for the items which is in the ratio 3 : 2?(Assume sufficient quantity of ingredients is available.)

1 ☐ 23.5

2 ☐ 20.5

3 ☐ 30

4 ☐ 16.67

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.93

Statistics show that 10% of smokers get lung cancer and 90% of lung cancer patients are smokers. If 20% of the population smoke, then the percentage of the population having lung cancer is

1 ☐ 9/5

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ 20/9

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.94

David was trying to make Batasha by heating a solution of water and sugar and evaporating the water. The mass of the solution is 3 kg which contains 90% water and 10% sugar by mass. After sometime, he finds that the solution contains 85% water. What will be the mass (in kg) of the final solution?

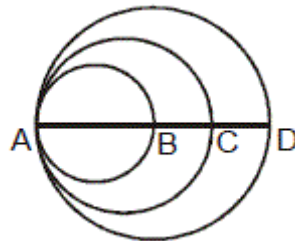
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.95

In the figure given below, there are 3 circles. The radius of the smaller circle is 1 cm and the radius of the bigger circle exceeds that of the middle circle by 2 cm. If area of the middle circle is average of the areas of the three circles and centres of the circles lie on the line AD, then find the length (in cm) of BC.



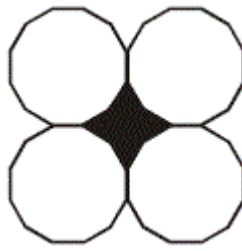
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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.96

Four regular dodecagons (polygons having 12 sides) are placed as shown below. If each side has length 1 unit, what is the area (in square units) of the shaded region?



1 ☐ $1 + \sqrt{3}$

2 ☐ $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$

3 ☐ $3 + 3\sqrt{3}$

4 ☐ $4 + 4\sqrt{3}$

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Answer key/Solution

Q.97

In a test, consisting of 28 questions, 5 points are deducted for each incorrect answer, 2 points are deducted for each unanswered question and 9 points are awarded for each correct answer. Arun writes the test and obtains a final score of 0 (zero). If Arun answered all the questions, how many questions did he answer correctly?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.98

A bag contains 10 pairs of white cricket gloves, 10 pairs of black cricket gloves, 10 pairs of white socks and 10 pairs of black socks. What is the least number of objects you need to pick up from this bag blindfolded, to ensure that you have picked at least one pair of white socks and at least one pair of white gloves? (Assume that when blind folded, you will not be able to differentiate between the two colours, however you will still be able to differentiate between a sock and a glove).

1 ☐ 43

2 ☐ 53

3 ☐ 48

4 ☐ 55

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.99

Function $f(x) = [x]$ is defined as the greatest integer less than or equal to x . If $[1^{1/3}] + [2^{1/3}] + [3^{1/3}] + \dots + [m^{1/3}] = 700$, then find the value of m .

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 Answer key/Solution

Q.100

How many three-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 such that the unit's digit of these numbers is greater than their ten's digit and less than their hundred's digit?

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 Answer key/Solution