

Mock CAT - 18 2018

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Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaa5BycB_LJvH-TdBuPHwSun Jan 20 05:40:44 UTC 2019&qsetId=u7i4bOW/jek=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 18 2018)

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Sec 1

The deepest cultural roots of Indian cinema may be ancient: the Sanskrit epics the Mahabharata and the Ramayana remain familiar sources for film narratives and allusions, and classical rasa (juice, or flavor) aesthetics is sometimes cited to explain the mixture of diverse elements found in popular Indian films. The central visual interaction of Hindu worship, darshan (viewing), has also been identified as a cultural source for the regular formal reliance on frontal framing and direct address in popular cinema. Theatrical forms such as the Westernized Parsi (or Parsee) theatre and the Marathi Sangeet Natak (musical theater) immediately preceded the arrival of cinema and provided more direct sources for some of the techniques (such as the regular incorporation of song and dance) that distinguish Indian cinema, and these also supplied many of the new medium's first performers and financiers. The mass-produced lithographs of Raja Ravi Varma (1848–1906), often depicting Hindu gods and goddesses in naturalistic forms and settings, were also influential transitional works encouraging the adaptation of Indian visual traditions into the realistic media of early photography and film.

Cinema itself first appeared in India when the Lumière Cinématographe was exhibited in Bombay at Watson's Hotel on 7 July 1896. Screenings in Calcutta and Madras soon followed, and by 1898 the Indian photographers Hiralal Sen (1866–1917) (founder of the Royal Bioscope Company in Calcutta) and H. S. Bhatavdekar (b. 1868) began producing short films and recording popular theatre performances. Although he was not the first Indian to shoot or exhibit films, the "father of Indian cinema" is justifiably identified as Dhundiraj Govind (Dadasaheb) Phalke (1870–1944), whose Raja Harishchandra (1913), drawn from a story in the Mahabharata , initiated feature-length narrative films of distinctively Indian character. According to legend, viewing a film depicting the life of Christ inspired Phalke to put Hindu gods on screen, a motive that aligned him with the swadeshi (indigenous) movement demanding independence from Britain through boycott of foreign goods. Following Phalke's lead, well over a thousand silent films were produced in India, but the fact that few have survived frustrates accurate accounts of the first decades of cinema produced in India.

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Q.1 What is the primary purpose of the passage?

1 To dwell on the influences of ancient Indian epics on the evolution of modern Indian cinema

nema in its nascent stage		
○ To narrate a comparative st	dy on the relationship betwe	en theatre and cinema
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Q.2

According to the passage, all of the following are true about the development of the Indian cinema EXCEPT:

2 the Lumière Cinématographe exhibition in Bombay followed the screenings in Calcutta and Madras.		
3 — Hiralal Sen and H. S. Bhatavdekar are founders of the Royal Bioscope Company in Calcutta.		
4 ○ V. Shantaram began to direct maverick films in both Maratl	ni and Hindi in 1932.	
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Q.3

What can be inferred about the Indian cinema before the release of Alam Ara in 1931?

1 Indian cinema was influenced by archaic story lines.

Indian cinema was without sound.		
Indian cinema was primarily dependent on the production of short films and recording of popular eatre performances.		
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Q.4

According to the passage, there are no accurate accounts of silent films produced in India in the first decade of Indian cinema because:

¹ of filmmakers' core job was to only produce films and not to preserve them.

2 many filmmakers of the decade used cheap fi	ılms.
3 O the film technology was still unsophisticated.	
4 very few silent films of the time could be pres	served.
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Q.5 Which of the following is true according to the given passage?

1 Raja Harischandra was a feature-length sound film produced by Dadasaheb Phalke.

Devika Rani owned Bombay Talkies studio but never acted in films. FeedBack Bookmark			ne were made	lms of the ti	which Indian	y language in	as the only	Hindi was
FeedBack ■ Bookmark			an cinema.	graphy in Ind	gress of phot	enced the pro	aphs influer	Lithograp
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Q.6

The author arranges his ideas in the passage by:

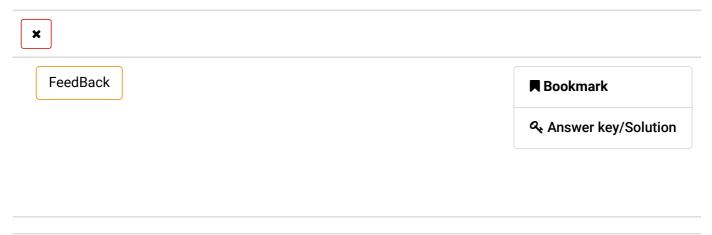
1 introducing his topic and then explaining it by the help of facts.

4 O bishiishaisa bisasissa an ab a assis and ab assisting	
4 highlighting his view on the topic and then critice—	quing its nuances.
•	
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Directions for question 7: The passage given below	is followed by four summaries. Choose the option the
est captures the author's position. Q.7	
Cynical people are going to use individual example	_
	isogyny, even that such abuses have no gender at al
wested the feminist writer Moirs Denogan in respo	nee to the Argente news "Ignore these people: they
	nse to the Argento news. "Ignore these people; they e question was not as unwelcome as one might expe
nave little interest in justice." To some feminists, the	e question was not as unwelcome as one might expe
nave little interest in justice." To some feminists, the The #MeToo founder, Tarana Burke, asserted on Tw conversations that will be prompted by stories such	e question was not as unwelcome as one might expe itter that it is only through the kind of hard as Argento's that the movement can actually succe
nave little interest in justice." To some feminists, the The #MeToo founder, Tarana Burke, asserted on Tw conversations that will be prompted by stories such This movement is making space for possibility," Bu	e question was not as unwelcome as one might expe itter that it is only through the kind of hard as Argento's that the movement can actually succe irke wrote. "But, it can only happen after we crack of
nave little interest in justice." To some feminists, the The #MeToo founder, Tarana Burke, asserted on Tw conversations that will be prompted by stories such This movement is making space for possibility," Bu the whole can of worms and get really comfortable	e question was not as unwelcome as one might expe itter that it is only through the kind of hard as Argento's that the movement can actually succe trke wrote. "But, it can only happen after we crack of with the uncomfortable reality that there is no one w
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Q.8

Directions for question 8: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

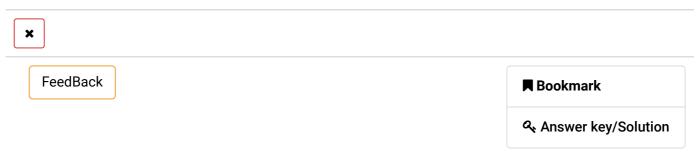
- 1. Climatologists have long been warning of new atmospheric conditions which make freak events the new normal.
- 2. The latest by Jennifer Francis comes in the April edition of Scientific American which predicts massive coastal flooding within the next 20 years.
- 3. Climate change, bringing Arctic meltdown, has serious global effects which mean very much more than the extinction of polar bears.
- 4. In the short term, however, we should be concerned about the return of more "beast" events next month or even in May, when plant growth will be in full swing.
- 5. The beastly weather and climate catastrophe is scaring people all over the US.



Q.9

Directions for question 9: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

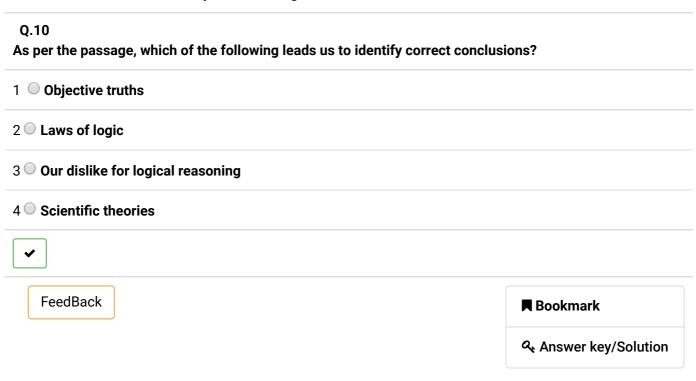
- 1. The merger was traced to the galaxy NGC 4993, located 130 million light years from Earth.
- 2. The observations confirm that gamma-ray bursts shorter than about two seconds originate from neutron-star mergers.
- 3. The first direct observation of a merger of two neutron stars—the remnants of massive stars that died in a supernova—occurred on August 17.
- 4. The data indicate that some, and perhaps all, of these elements come from the rapid neutron capture process after such a merger.
- 5. The observation also resolved a question about the origin of elements heavier than iron, such as silver, gold, and platinum.



Why on earth (where evolution rules) should abstract truth be so important to us? Why should it be even comprehensible? Why on earth would it be to the advantage of a creature to care about the truth in abstract, or to have a grasp of logic, or mathematics? All these capacities had clearly evolved in us long before they were useful. In fact, in the case of mathematics, and of logical reasoning, you can still find earlier and more primitive versions a very short distance under the rational surface of our minds.

We make most of our decisions "irrationally", as we do most of our thinking, based on biased, short-cut heuristics, something which is only surprising in the light of some contemporary myths about rationality. What's really surprising is that we understand that there are other ways to think, and that these other ways – let's group them for a moment under "logical reasoning" – seem, so far as we can tell, to be timeless and objective truths. The laws of logic are there, and work to lead us to correct conclusions, whether we like them or not. They were all discovered, rather than invented. They are features of the universe, not social conventions like money. This also goes for the facts that scientific theories explain: the world could be mathematically described long before human beings existed, and longer still before Galileo, Kepler, and Newton.

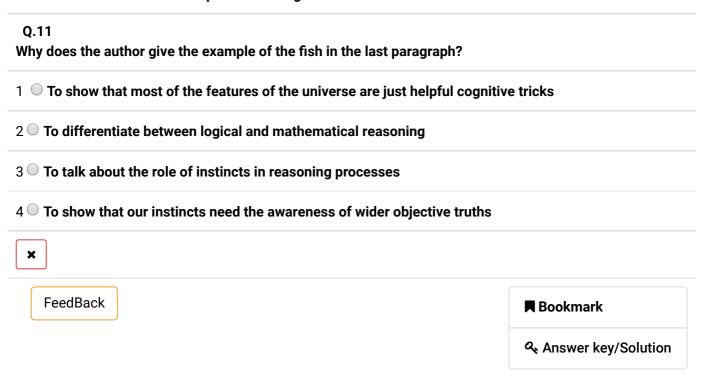
Some people would argue that what seem like features of the universe are just helpful cognitive tricks that we have stumbled on and that we have been selected for those cognitive habits without reference to their wider truths. That's clearly how a lot of instincts work: fish, for example, are easily scared by things moving above them without necessarily having any concept of birds, or even people fishing. A footballer can kick a ball or an opponent without the intellectual equipment required of an artillery officer trying to make a shell land on target. But the kind of reasoning needed to reach logical or mathematical conclusions is different in kind from the implicit knowledge we draw on for most of our lives.



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What does the author imply when he states that "We make most of our decisions 'irrationally'"?

1 S/he wants to lament the lack of any objective logical reasoning in our daily decision making process.

2 S/he wants to highlight the fact that we inherently don't need abstract truths.

3 S/he wants to showcase our unawareness of logical reasoning while taking decisions.

4 S/he wants to show how we voluntarily choose a limited set of knowledge while making decisions.

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A Answer key/Solution

Q.13

Directions for question 13: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Healthcare is a peculiar industry. Cars get cheaper but medical care doesn't. That is because a life saved from cancer is a life waiting to be killed by another disease, which needs treating, too. Survivors of cancer get heart attacks and survivors of heart attacks get cancer, and survivors of both get dementia. It's like a restaurant where you can't just pay for lunch - you also have to pay for breakfast and dinner and maybe a few samosas in between. But unlike eating, consumption of medical care is not guarded by satiety.

1 Medical care is extremely costly because human beings tend to callater.	tch diseases sooner rather than
2 Medical care can never be cheap like cars or other commodities sin on in the world of medicine every day.	nce there is something new going
3 Medical care unlike other commodities has no benchmark when it clacks a limiting factor.	comes to satisfaction and thus
4 Medical care is never going to be cheap since one human being car anyway is a peculiar industry.	n get many diseases and healthcare
x	
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	م Answer key/Solution

Q.14

Directions for question 14: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

- 1. Dark matter's existence is inferred from its gravitational influence on visible objects, which suggests it dominates over ordinary matter by a ratio of 5:1.
- 2. Some of the clearest evidence comes from tracking stars in the outer regions of galaxies, which consistently appear to be orbiting faster than their escape velocity, the threshold speed at which they ought to break free of the gravitational binds holding them in place and slingshot into space.
- 3. Theories of the universe suggest that everywhere that ordinary matter is found, black holes are lurking.
- 4. A distant galaxy that appears completely devoid of dark matter has baffled astronomers and deepened the mystery of the universe's most elusive substance.
- 5. "Something like this has never been seen," said Prof Pieter van Dokkum, of Yale University, the study's senior author.



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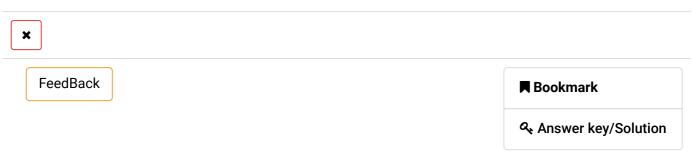
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Answer key/Solution

Q.15

Directions for question 15: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

- 1. The plan to synthesize human and other genomes was drawn up by 130 scientists, entrepreneurs, and policy makers.
- 2. The authors say that the project will advance many fields; for instance, synthetic genomes could offer more control over tissues grown in the lab for organ transplants.
- 3. Still, the paper has been criticized for failing to frame ethical questions that are in need of public scrutiny before such a project is undertaken.
- 4. An ambitious and pioneering plan to synthesize genomes has been met with a call for ethical and regulatory scrutiny.
- 5. They also say it will promote technology development and drive down the cost of synthesizing DNA.



The Swiss sociologist and anthropologist Bernard Crettaz writes of the imperative to liberate death from what he calls 'tyrannical secrecy' — tyrannical, presumably, because whatever we remain quiet about enslaves us to our fears. In his 2010 book, *Cafés Mortels: Sortir la Mort du Silence*, or 'bringing death out of silence', he addresses the shameful irony of how, in our modern, Western society of communication, 'people have secrets that bully'. Crettaz has been hosting *cafés mortels* — social gatherings that put death at the centre of conversation — since 2004, in salons, bistros and private houses across Switzerland and France. In 2011 they were imported to the UK by a British Buddhist called Jon Underwood, and renamed Death Cafés. Around 1,000 people have so far attended Death Cafés in England, Wales, the US, Canada, Australia and Italy.

'I come from a mountain background, where people start talking about death when they are just little children,' Crettaz told *The Boston Globe* in 2010. 'I wanted to reproduce that — but where? I'd prefer a public square, but then someone suggested the café. It was a place where people shared intimacies, but in a relaxed way.' In Death Cafés, conversation is driven by ideas and questions that people never dared express before. Although Death Cafés do not offer grief therapy, private losses are, inevitably, shared: people talk movingly about suicide, accidental deaths, miscarriages, stillbirths, abortions. Parents of disabled children admit they can no longer cope; a son reveals how he practises a funeral rite for his mother — even though she's still alive.

Yet *cafés mortels* are also vital places, often raucous with laughter. Speaking about death scrubs away our facades, brings us closer to who we really are. There's a sense of liberation in such honesty, compounded by the idea that in talking about death, one is somehow breaking a taboo. Crettaz says that death is 'a scandal, a ghost that lives with us. But the goal is to get creative and make it a non-destructive ghost'.

Q.16
Which of the following has not been mentioned by the author as a benefit of talking openly about death?

1 Talking about death helps us get rid of bullies.

2 Talking about death gives us some form of solace.

3 Talking about death gives us a sense of freedom.

4 Talking about death reveals the real us.

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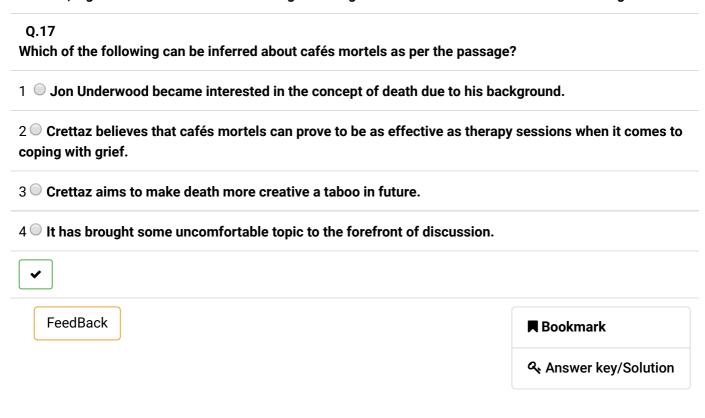
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Answer key/Solution

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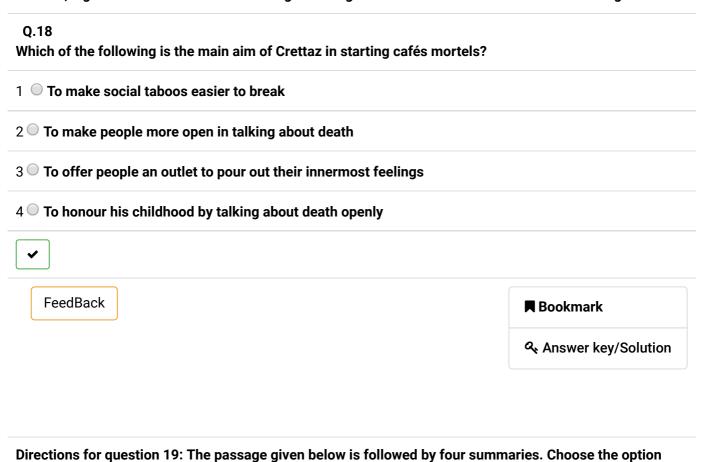
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that best captures the author's position.

Q.19

Genoa has always felt a strangely English place, too. The city's flag is a St George's cross. It was here that Italy's oldest football team, still called Genoa Cricket and Football Club, was founded by an English doctor. It went on to win nine scudetti (championships) in the glory days of the early 20th century. The English were just one of many influences. Genoa has always been an integral part of the Mediterranean basin and there are traces of Arabic and Portuguese in the dialect. The city's music, especially that of "the Italian Bob Dylan", Fabrizio De André, often sounds far more sophisticated than bubblegum Italian pop.

1 Genoa offers a great amalgamation of Italian and Anglo culture.				
2 \bigcirc England's occupation of Genoa has helped this city to evolve.				
3 Genoa through the help of merchants has become a shining example of cosmopolitanism.				
4 Genoa offers the best of both Eurozone and the British culture.				
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Q.20

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

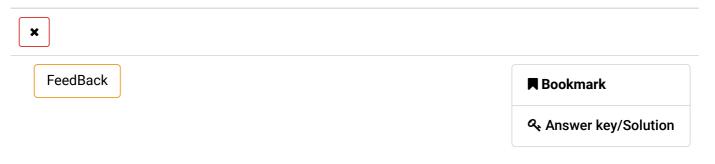
- 1. And not just for women, but for anyone who might previously have struggled to be heard in public life.
- 2. But the growing willingness of women to opt in even when tradition allows them to duck out suggests a wider cultural shift.
- 3. A wedding is one of the few times even those genuinely terrified of public speaking can't decently get out of, a time-honoured trial of nerves for the self-conscious.
- 4. Some people are wary of being the person who loves the sound of their own voice, but I think that has become quite old-fashioned now.
- 5. To have a voice, to speak up rather than sit there mute, feels increasingly charged and significant.

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	م Answer key/Solution

0.21

Directions for question 21: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

- 1. A bizarre new theme park that claims to be designed for "selfie tourism" in Indonesia is causing consternation over accusations that it unashamedly rips off famous international works of art.
- 2. Additionally it markets itself as a destination for "selfie tourism" and its Instagram account, which includes the tagline "the way to more happiness" punctuated by a rabbit emoji, features dozens of its guests taking photos at its installations.
- 3. Rabbit Town, he suggested, should apologise and clarify the permissions status for the works.
- 4. International artworks that are said to have been copied include Chris Burden's lampposts installation Urban Light at Rabbit Town it is called Love Light and several rooms that bear uncanny resemblances to displays at the Museum of Ice Cream in Los Angeles.
- 5. Sunaryo, a celebrated artist and gallery owner in Bandung, first heard about Rabbit Town when it went viral on social media this week.



Directions for questions (22 to 27): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Moths belong to the night. We often only see them when light sends them spiralling down to surfaces, where they land and sit still, beaming out messages like antennaed aliens: Greetings from the World of Darkness.

For many, their presence evokes fear; for some, wonder. For Emmet Gowin, who made the diversity of the order Lepidoptera in parts of Latin America a subject of his photography, meeting these visitors was an opportunity to learn something new.

Over 160 million years of evolution, some 200,000 species of moths have developed an array of colours, shapes, sizes and behaviours. The largest moths have wingspans of up to a foot. They are important pollinators and destructive pests.

It took Mr. Gowin, best known for the intimate, black and white images he made of his wife, Edith, about 20 years to make the acquaintance of the nearly 1,300 moths from Panama, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador that he photographed for his latest book, Mariposas Nocturnas: Moths of Central and South America, A Study in Beauty and Diversity, which will be released on Wednesday. A related exhibit opens at the Pace/MacGill Gallery in New York on Thursday.

Alive, in color and against assorted backdrops from art history, Mr. Gowin's moths portray an acceptance of uncertainty in scientific discovery, the creative process and life more generally. They also present an exchange of beauty, a childlike curiosity and an appreciation for the hidden ties between humans and

moths.

In the 1970s, Mr. Gowin held an old cigar box full of dead insects his children had collected. He sprinkled them atop the crumbling pages of a salvaged book.

He took a photograph and set it aside. "It was nothing in a way," he said in an interview, "a book you can no longer read and insects that can no longer fly."

His photography remained focused on other subjects, ranging from family to the assorted effects of human activity on the planet.

In 1997, Mr. Gowin began shooting a series of aerial photographs of the Nevada Test Site, where the United States government detonated more than 1,000 nuclear bombs from 1951 to 1992. Before long, Mr. Gowin welcomed a change from a landscape he found tragic. He accepted a friend's invitation to Ecuador, hoping to learn about ecology and finally study insects, particularly moths.

"This must be tragic too," he recalled, "but it's a new tragedy I'd like to learn about."

Five years later, Mr. Gowin created a poster of 25 living specimens arranged in a grid for the lobby of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. The moths were so varied that even the woman who framed the poster was surprised that the winged models all hailed from the same Panama she did.

Mr. Gowin eventually made 50 more of these indexes of moths. Many subjects in the portraits are uncommon, and at least one is so rarely seen that it only existed as a painting in a museum drawer.

"I wanted to just be astounded by what showed up," he said.

And in that way, you can create your own stories about the moths on each page, and allow it to develop and evolve as you turn to the next.

Q.22 All of the following are false, except: 1 moths are afraid of the darkness. 2 all moths are important pollinators and destructive pests. 3 Gowin's photographs portrayed the effects of human life on the planet earth. 4 Mariposas Nocturnas: Moths of Central and South America, A Study in Beauty and Diversity is the only book written by Gowin. ** FeedBack Reokmark Answer key/Solution

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And in that way, you can create your own stories about the moths on each page, and allow it to develop and evolve as you turn to the next.

Which of the following makes Mr. Gowin's moths worth appreciating?

1 They form a link between human and other species.

2 They project a sense of beauty and bridge the gap between human and moths.

3 They understand human emotions and increases human curiosity thereby forming a link with the humans.

4 They have given Gowen a platform to showcase his photography talent.

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Answer key/Solution

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Moths belong to the night. We often only see them when light sends them spiralling down to surfaces, where they land and sit still, beaming out messages like antennaed aliens: Greetings from the World of Darkness.

For many, their presence evokes fear; for some, wonder. For Emmet Gowin, who made the diversity of the order Lepidoptera in parts of Latin America a subject of his photography, meeting these visitors was an opportunity to learn something new.

Over 160 million years of evolution, some 200,000 species of moths have developed an array of colours, shapes, sizes and behaviours. The largest moths have wingspans of up to a foot. They are important pollinators and destructive pests.

It took Mr. Gowin, best known for the intimate, black and white images he made of his wife, Edith, about 20 years to make the acquaintance of the nearly 1,300 moths from Panama, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador that he photographed for his latest book, Mariposas Nocturnas: Moths of Central and South America, A Study in Beauty and Diversity, which will be released on Wednesday. A related exhibit opens at the Pace/MacGill Gallery in New York on Thursday.

Alive, in color and against assorted backdrops from art history, Mr. Gowin's moths portray an acceptance of uncertainty in scientific discovery, the creative process and life more generally. They also present an exchange of beauty, a childlike curiosity and an appreciation for the hidden ties between humans and moths.

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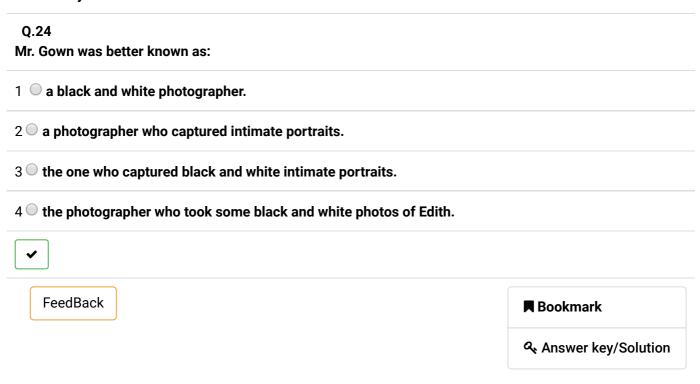
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Mr. Gowin eventually made 50 more of these indexes of moths. Many subjects in the portraits are uncommon, and at least one is so rarely seen that it only existed as a painting in a museum drawer.

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And in that way, you can create your own stories about the moths on each page, and allow it to develop and evolve as you turn to the next.



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0.25

Which of the following is definitely not true according to the passage?

1 Moths are important pollinators, always conducive to creation.	
2 Moths like bats are creatures of the night.	
3 O Gowin's moths show how life is uncertain.	
4 Gowin went to Ecuador through a friend.	
•	
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	← Answer key/Solution

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Q.26 Why did Gowin want to go to Ecuador?	
1 ○ To become closer to Nature and find inspiration	
2 To develop a new way to shoot insect which he earlier found to be lifeless	
3 ○ To find an escape from a tragic landscape	
4 ○ To spread awareness regarding moths by capturing their diversity	
•	
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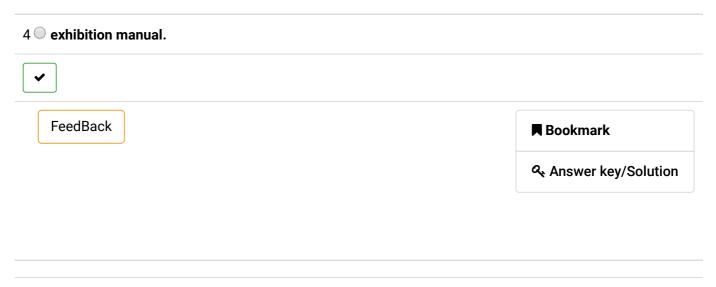
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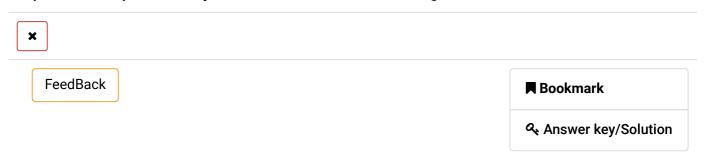
Q.27 The passage is most likely taken from a/an:
1
2 ○ science journal.
3 O newspaper column.



Q.28

Directions for question 28: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

- 1. Plagiarism is generally regarded as the most egregious form of academic misconduct, and those who crib others' words can get expelled.
- 2. Set aside the awkwardness of being accused of plagiarism in a speech about values.
- 3. Let's focus on one simple fact: plagiarizing is lying.
- 4. As a writing teacher at Boston University I can usually detect plagiarism.
- 5. When you read someone's writing week after week, sometimes all it takes is a suspiciously elegant turn of phrase or a sophisticated syntactical structure to raise a red flag.



One thing that is not wrong is the Refugee Convention itself. Its definition ("a well founded fear of being persecuted" for discriminatory reasons) has proved wonderfully flexible, identifying new groups of fundamentally disfranchised persons unable to benefit from human rights protection in their own countries. At least as important, its catalogue of refugee-specific rights remains as valuable today as ever. The underlying theory of the Refugee Convention is emphatically not the creation of dependency by handouts. It guarantees the social and economic rights that refugees need to be able to get back on their feet after being forced away from their own national community (e.g., to access education, to seek work, and to start businesses).

It was patently obvious to the States that drafted the refugee treaty that refugees could not begin to look after themselves, much less to contribute to the well-being of their host communities, if they were caged up. For this reason, as soon as a refugee has submitted herself to the jurisdiction of the host country, satisfied authorities of her identity, and addressed any security-related concerns, the Refugee Convention requires that she be afforded not only freedom of movement, but the right to choose her place of residence – a right that continues until and unless the substance of her refugee claim is negatively determined. Respecting this legal guarantee of refugee mobility can dramatically change the policy outcomes of admitting refugees; indeed, a recent study shows that those countries that do facilitate refugee freedom of movement are often economically advantaged by the presence of refugees.

Why, then, do States not routinely liberate the productive potential of refugees? Part of the reason is that setting up refugee camps is an easy one size fits all answer that and many of its many humanitarian partners. When there is a political imperative to act, the establishment of camps is a concrete and visible sign of engagement. Indeed, even as the regional States receiving the overwhelming majority of Syrian refugees were largely ignored by the rest of the world, international donors stepped forward to finance the building and operation of refugee camps.

Most fundamentally, though, the detention of refugees is a strategy that appeals to States that would prefer to avoid their international duty to protect refugees. While not willing to accept the political cost of formally renouncing the treaty, States with the economic and practical wherewithal have for many years sought to ensure that refugees never arrive at their jurisdiction, at which point duties in here. The strategy of deterrence has, however, come under increasingly successful challenge, including before the European Court of Human Rights. Poorer States, as well as those with especially porous borders, have of course rarely been able to deter refugee arrivals at all. For States in either situation, restricting the mobility of refugees by detention or similar practices (often accompanied by other harsh treatment post-arrival) is seen as a second-best means for a State to send a signal that they are not open to the arrival of refugees.

Q.29 All the statements given below lay down the functions which the Refugee Convention serves EXCEPT: 1 It lays down the duties of refugees. 2 It lays down the rights of refugees. 3 It lays down the modality to rehabilitate the refugees. 4 It lays down the definition of refugees.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.30

Which of the following rights to refugees has been cited as a potential economic benefit for the host country?

1 O Right to seek education	
2 Right to freedom of movement	
3 Right to freedom of work	
4 Right to reside	
•	
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	م Answer key/Solution

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Q.31 As per the author, why do host countries set up refugee camps in their territories? 1 It liberates the productive potential of refugees. 2 It provides the right to freedom of movement to refugees. 3 It provides a visible proof of their attempt to help the nation with refugee crisis. 4 It allures international donors to contribute for the welfare of refugees.

■ Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

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Q.32

Which of the following have rarely been able to deter refugee arrivals?

1 Developed states

2 Developing states	
3 ○ States that are party to the Refugee Convention	
4 ○ States with porous borders	
•	
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0.33

The writer intends to reveal which of the following from the answer to 'Why, then, do States not routinely liberate the productive potential of refugees?'

- 1 The inefficiency of the Refugee Convention to solve their problem
 2 The intention of host nations to show the world that they are unwelcoming towards the refugees
 3 The hidden agenda of states to portray themselves empathic to refugee crisis without taking any efficient step
- 4 The loopholes in the rights guaranteed to the refugees

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.34

Which of the following will be the most suitable title to the passage?

1 Refugee Convention – A losing battle

2 Refugee crisis and the host nations	
3 ○ Rights and duties of refugees	
4 O The global refugee crisis	
×	
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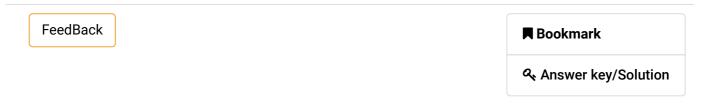
Sec 2

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

Three friends Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu are playing a game. Initially they have some sticks with them. Now first Amit will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 10 natural numbers but not 2. Then second Bhaskar will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 3 non-prime numbers. Then third Chimpu will pick a number of sticks which is one of the first 4 non composite numbers. Then Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu will keep picking number of sticks as mentioned above in the same order until there is no stick left. If Amit picks the last stick he will win the game and will get 100 Rs. whereas if anyone of Bhaskar or Chimpu picks the last stick they both would be declared winner and will get 50 Rs. each. Assume all three of them play intelligently and want to win money.

Q.35

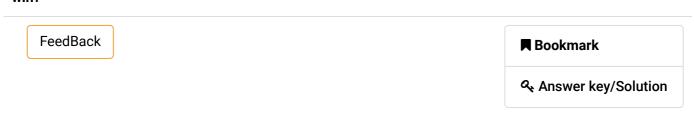
If there are 100 sticks in the beginning, then what can be the maximum number of sticks Amit will pick at the beginning to ensure a win?



Three friends Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu are playing a game. Initially they have some sticks with them. Now first Amit will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 10 natural numbers but not 2. Then second Bhaskar will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 3 non-prime numbers. Then third Chimpu will pick a number of sticks which is one of the first 4 non composite numbers. Then Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu will keep picking number of sticks as mentioned above in the same order until there is no stick left. If Amit picks the last stick he will win the game and will get 100 Rs. whereas if anyone of Bhaskar or Chimpu picks the last stick they both would be declared winner and will get 50 Rs. each. Assume all three of them play intelligently and want to win money.

0.36

If there are 'n' sticks in the beginning, then for how many values of n, where 50 < n < 100, Amit will surely win?



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

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Q.37

If there are 60 sticks in the beginning and Amit picks 5 sticks in the first move followed by Bhaskar who picks 4 then how many sticks should Chimpu pick to ensure a loss for Amit?

picks 4 then now many sticks should Chimpu pick to ensure a loss for Amit?	
1 0 1	
2 ○ 3	
3 ○ 5	
4 Cannot be determined	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	& Answer key/Solution

Three friends Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu are playing a game. Initially they have some sticks with them. Now first Amit will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 10 natural numbers but not 2. Then second Bhaskar will pick a number of sticks which is one of first 3 non-prime numbers. Then third Chimpu will pick a number of sticks which is one of the first 4 non composite numbers. Then Amit, Bhaskar and Chimpu will keep picking number of sticks as mentioned above in the same order until there is no stick left. If Amit picks the last stick he will win the game and will get 100 Rs. whereas if anyone of Bhaskar or Chimpu picks the last stick they both would be declared winner and will get 50 Rs. each. Assume all three of them play intelligently and want to win money.

Q.38 If 20 sticks are remaining in the end and it is Chimpu's turn, then how many sticks should he pick to win?	
1 0 2	
2 ○ 3	
3 ○ 5	
4 ○ he can never win	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution

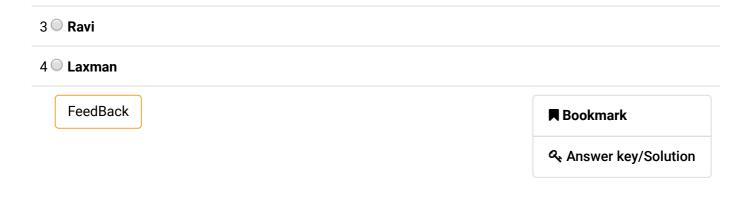
Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four friends namely Sandeep, Ravi, Laxman and Vikas, each of whom has a different coloured car from among black, white, violet and red, not necessarily in the same order, belong to three categories of persons (at least one from each category) – truth teller, alternator and liar. A truth teller always speaks the truth; an alternator makes a true statement followed by a false one or vice versa; and a liar always speaks a lie. It is known that out of the four, two are alternators. When these four persons were enquired regarding the colors of their cars, each of them made two statements, the details of which are as follows:

Laxman: The color of my car is either black or white. The black colored car is either Sandeep's or mine. Vikas: The color of my car is neither black nor white. The red colored car is neither Ravi's nor mine. Sandeep: The color of Vikas's car is red. Ravi is a truth teller.

Ravi: The color of my car is red. The color of Sandeep's car is not violet.

Q.39 Who among the following cannot be a truth teller?	
1 O Vikas	
2 Sandeep	

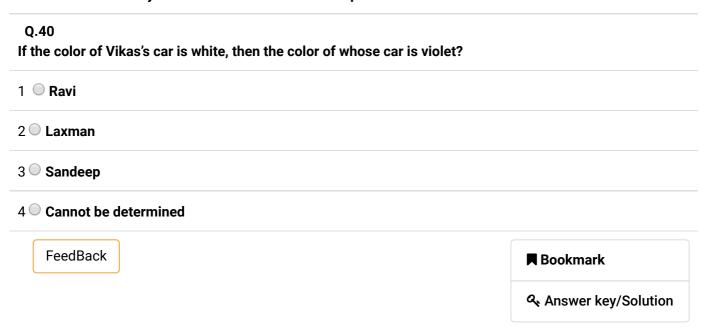


Four friends namely Sandeep, Ravi, Laxman and Vikas, each of whom has a different coloured car from among black, white, violet and red, not necessarily in the same order, belong to three categories of persons (at least one from each category) – truth teller, alternator and liar. A truth teller always speaks the truth; an alternator makes a true statement followed by a false one or vice versa; and a liar always speaks a lie. It is known that out of the four, two are alternators. When these four persons were enquired regarding the colors of their cars, each of them made two statements, the details of which are as follows:

Laxman: The color of my car is either black or white. The black colored car is either Sandeep's or mine. Vikas: The color of my car is neither black nor white. The red colored car is neither Ravi's nor mine.

Sandeep: The color of Vikas's car is red. Ravi is a truth teller.

Ravi: The color of my car is red. The color of Sandeep's car is not violet.



Four friends namely Sandeep, Ravi, Laxman and Vikas, each of whom has a different coloured car from among black, white, violet and red, not necessarily in the same order, belong to three categories of persons (at least one from each category) – truth teller, alternator and liar. A truth teller always speaks the truth; an alternator makes a true statement followed by a false one or vice versa; and a liar always speaks a lie. It is known that out of the four, two are alternators. When these four persons were enquired regarding the colors of their cars, each of them made two statements, the details of which are as follows:

Laxman: The color of my car is either black or white. The black colored car is either Sandeep's or mine.

Vikas: The color of my car is neither black nor white. The red colored car is neither Ravi's nor mine.

Sandeep: The color of Vikas's car is red. Ravi is a truth teller.

Ravi: The color of my car is red. The color of Sandeep's car is not violet.

Q.41 If the color of Laxman's car is black, then the color of whose car is red? 1 Vikas 2 Ravi 3 Sandeep 4 Cannot be determined FeedBack RedBack Answer key/Solution

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

Four friends namely Sandeep, Ravi, Laxman and Vikas, each of whom has a different coloured car from among black, white, violet and red, not necessarily in the same order, belong to three categories of persons (at least one from each category) – truth teller, alternator and liar. A truth teller always speaks the truth; an alternator makes a true statement followed by a false one or vice versa; and a liar always speaks a lie. It is known that out of the four, two are alternators. When these four persons were enquired regarding the colors of their cars, each of them made two statements, the details of which are as follows:

Laxman: The color of my car is either black or white. The black colored car is either Sandeep's or mine.

Vikas: The color of my car is neither black nor white. The red colored car is neither Ravi's nor mine.

Sandeep: The color of Vikas's car is red. Ravi is a truth teller.

Ravi: The color of my car is red. The color of Sandeep's car is not violet.

Q.42

Who among the following cannot be the liar?

1 Sandeep

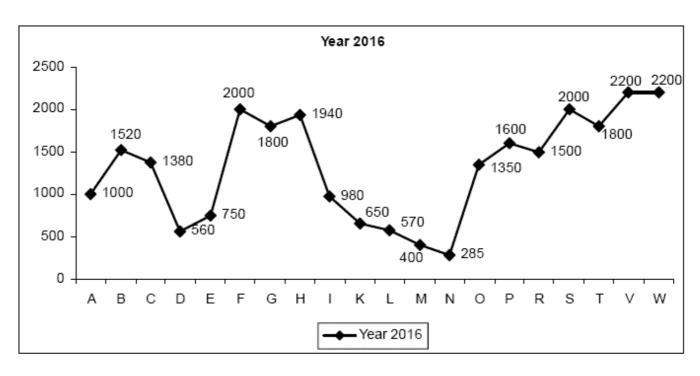
2 O Vikas	
3 ○ Ravi	
4 C Laxman	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	& Answer key/Solution

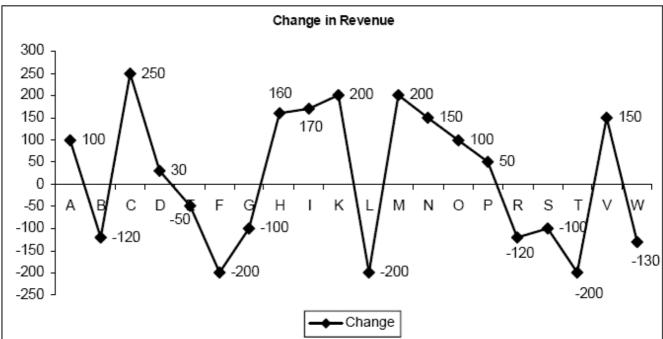
Hindustan lever promoted various companies namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, V and W, and they have categorized the companies for their review mechanism as - Long Term, Valuable, No need to interfere, Struggling and Need immediate attention - category. All the companies are divided under a category initially at the start of the year and reviewed exactly after one year. The graphs below provide the details of the company

- The first graph shows the revenue (in millions) of different companies for the year 2016 whereas
- The second graph provides the data to calculate the revenue of companies for the year 2017 as it gives the value (in millions) by which the revenue of the companies from the year 2016 would have changed in 2017.

For example, for company A, revenue is 1000 million in 2016, so it will become 1000 + 100 = 1100 million in 2017.

Similarly, for company B, revenue is 1520 million in 2016, so it will become 1520 – 120 = 1400 million in 2017.





The table given below categorizes the companies based on their revenue value. For example, the company having revenue value in the range of 501 – 1000 will be categorized under 'Struggling' category.

Category	Range of Company Revenue (in millions)
Long term	2000+
Valuable	1501-2000
No need to interfere	1001-1500
Struggling	501-1000
Need Immediate Attention	0-500

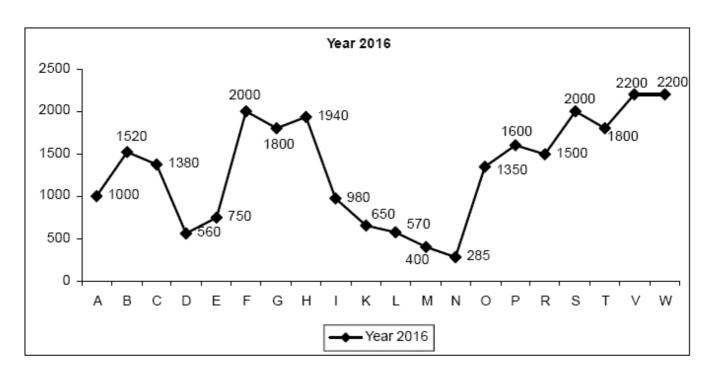
1 0 5	
2 0 6	
3 🔾 7	
4 🔾 8	
•	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	ه Answer key/Solution

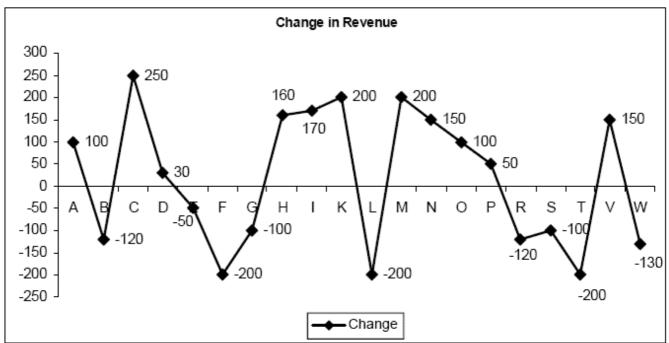
Hindustan lever promoted various companies namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, V and W, and they have categorized the companies for their review mechanism as - Long Term, Valuable, No need to interfere, Struggling and Need immediate attention - category. All the companies are divided under a category initially at the start of the year and reviewed exactly after one year. The graphs below provide the details of the company

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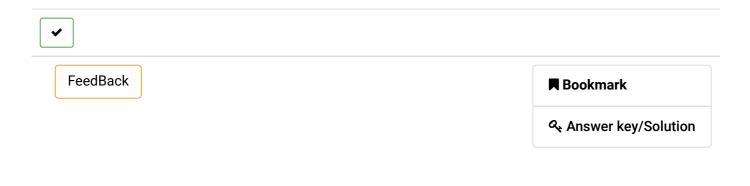


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Valuable	1501-2000
No need to interfere	1001-1500
Struggling	501-1000
Need Immediate Attention	0-500

Q.44

How many companies were shifted from one category to another during the given period?

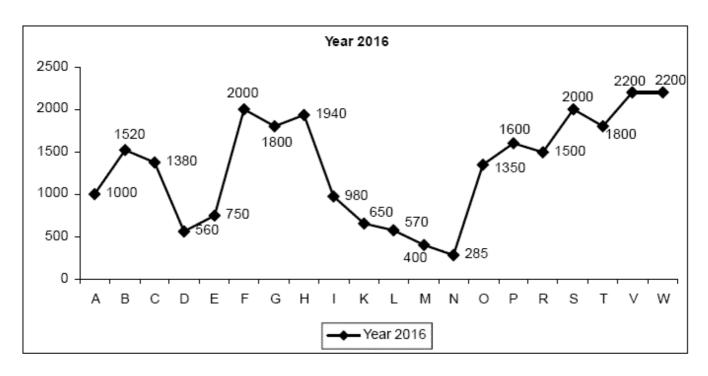


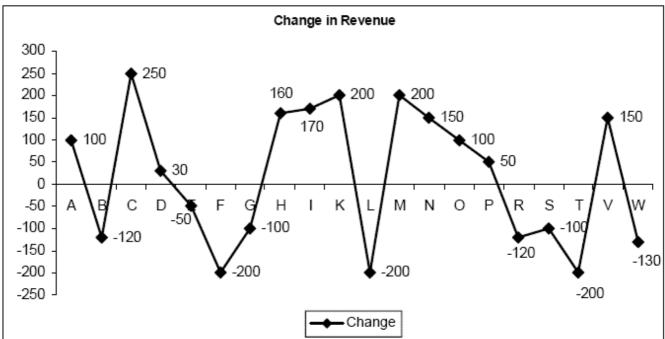
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Long term	2000+
Valuable	1501-2000
No need to interfere	1001-1500
Struggling	501-1000
Need Immediate Attention	0-500

Q.45

Companies with more than 1000 million revenue in 2016 would be considered as a promising future brand in 2017 if the increase in their revenue would have been more than 100 million. How many companies were promising future brand in 2017?

1 0 2	
2 O 3	
3 4	
4 🔾 5	
•	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	& Answer key/Solution

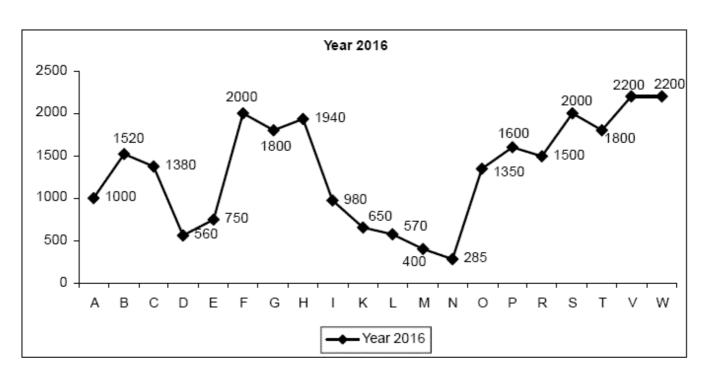
Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

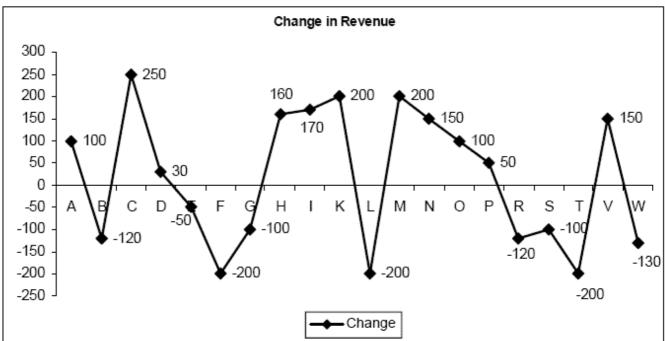
Hindustan lever promoted various companies namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, V and W, and they have categorized the companies for their review mechanism as - Long Term, Valuable, No need to interfere, Struggling and Need immediate attention - category. All the companies are divided under a category initially at the start of the year and reviewed exactly after one year. The graphs below provide the details of the company

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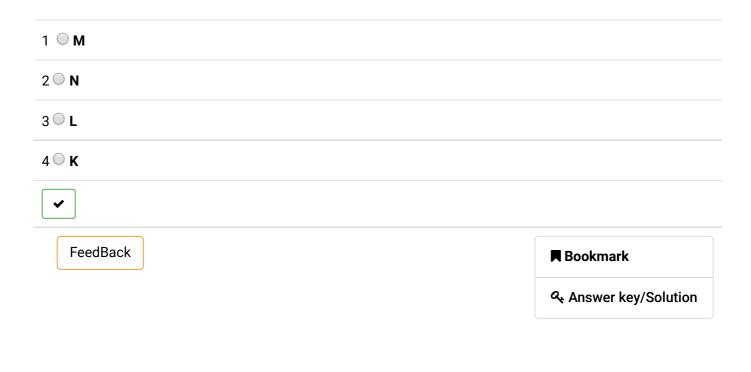




The table given below categorizes the companies based on their revenue value. For example, the company having revenue value in the range of 501 – 1000 will be categorized under 'Struggling' category.

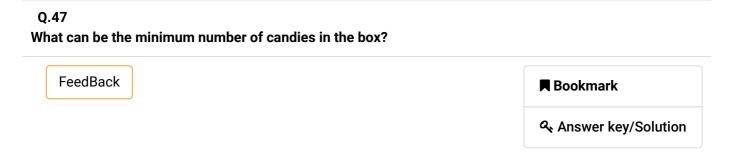
Category	Range of Company Revenue (in millions)
Long term	2000+
Valuable	1501-2000
No need to interfere	1001-1500
Struggling	501-1000
Need Immediate Attention	0-500

Q.46
Which of the following company has shown the maximum percentage change in 2017?



In a box there are some candies. Each candy is either spherical or oval in shape, is either sweet or salty, is either red or green. Hence there are 8 different combinations according to shape, taste and colour. Further it is known that:

- 1. 3/5th of the candies in the box are spherical in shape.
- 2. 2/7th of the oval candies are red and 3/7th of the red candies are spherical in shape.
- 3. 3/8th of the oval shaped candies are sweet whereas 2/5th of the sweet candies are oval shaped.
- 4. $1/8^{th}$ of the number of green salty candies is equal to red sweet candies. Also, $1/8^{th}$ of the red candies are sweet and oval in shape.



In a box there are some candies. Each candy is either spherical or oval in shape, is either sweet or salty, is either red or green. Hence there are 8 different combinations according to shape, taste and colour. Further it is known that:

- 1. 3/5th of the candies in the box are spherical in shape.
- 2. 2/7th of the oval candies are red and 3/7th of the red candies are spherical in shape.
- 3. 3/8th of the oval shaped candies are sweet whereas 2/5th of the sweet candies are oval shaped.
- 4. $1/8^{th}$ of the number of green salty candies is equal to red sweet candies. Also, $1/8^{th}$ of the red candies are sweet and oval in shape.

Q.48 Which of the following can be the number of red spherical candies? 1 15 2 24 3 30 4 36 FeedBack R Bookmark Q. Answer key/Solution

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

In a box there are some candies. Each candy is either spherical or oval in shape, is either sweet or salty, is either red or green. Hence there are 8 different combinations according to shape, taste and colour. Further it is known that:

- 1. 3/5th of the candies in the box are spherical in shape.
- 2. 2/7th of the oval candies are red and 3/7th of the red candies are spherical in shape.
- 3. 3/8th of the oval shaped candies are sweet whereas 2/5th of the sweet candies are oval shaped.
- 4. 1/8th of the number of green salty candies is equal to red sweet candies. Also, 1/8th of the red candies are sweet and oval in shape.

Q.49 Which of the following is largest in number?	
1 O Spherical green salty candies	
2 O Spherical red sweet candies	
3 ○ Oval red salty candies	

4 ○ Oval green salty candies FeedBack RedBack Answer key/Solution

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

In a box there are some candies. Each candy is either spherical or oval in shape, is either sweet or salty, is either red or green. Hence there are 8 different combinations according to shape, taste and colour. Further it is known that:

- 1. 3/5th of the candies in the box are spherical in shape.
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- 3. 3/8th of the oval shaped candies are sweet whereas 2/5th of the sweet candies are oval shaped.
- 4. 1/8th of the number of green salty candies is equal to red sweet candies. Also, 1/8th of the red candies are sweet and oval in shape.

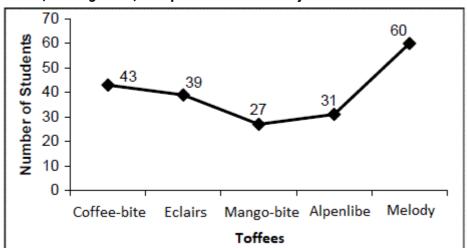
0.50

How many of the following statements is definitely a multiple of 5?

- I. Oval red salty candies
- II. Oval green salty candies
- III. Oval green sweet candies



In a class of 200 students, 200 toffees, belonging to five different brands namely Coffee-bite, Eclairs, Mango-bite, Alpenlibe and Melody, were distributed such that each student got exactly 1 toffee. The following line graph provides information about the number of students who received a coffee-bite, an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody.

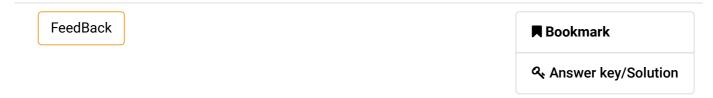


The students exchanged the toffees among themselves and after the completion of exchanges, it was noted that no child had the same brand of toffee that he/she had earlier, and each student has exactly one toffee. After the completion of exchanges, the following observations were made:

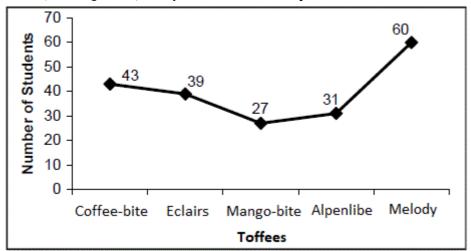
- . Out of the students who initially had a coffee-bite, the number of students who ended up with an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody was 8, 11, 13 and 11 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had a mango-bite, the number of students who ended up with a coffee-bite and an eclairs was 3 and 16 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had an alpenlibe, the number of students who ended up with a coffeebite was 8.
- . Out of the students who initially had a melody, the number of students who ended up with an alpenlibe was also 8.

Q.51

After the completion of exchanges, out of the students who initially had a melody, at least how many students must have a coffee-bite eventually?



In a class of 200 students, 200 toffees, belonging to five different brands namely Coffee-bite, Eclairs, Mango-bite, Alpenlibe and Melody, were distributed such that each student got exactly 1 toffee. The following line graph provides information about the number of students who received a coffee-bite, an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody.



The students exchanged the toffees among themselves and after the completion of exchanges, it was noted that no child had the same brand of toffee that he/she had earlier, and each student has exactly one toffee. After the completion of exchanges, the following observations were made:

- . Out of the students who initially had a coffee-bite, the number of students who ended up with an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody was 8, 11, 13 and 11 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had a mango-bite, the number of students who ended up with a coffee-bite and an eclairs was 3 and 16 respectively.
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- . Out of the students who initially had a melody, the number of students who ended up with an alpenlibe was also 8.

Q.52

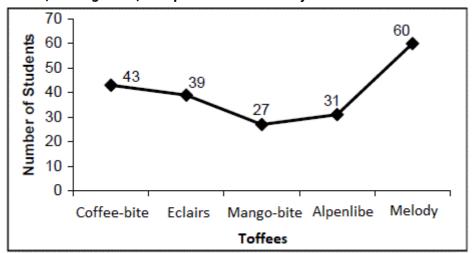
After the completion of exchanges, if out of the students who initially had an eclairs, the number of students who ended up with a melody was the maximum possible, then at most how many of those students who had a mango-bite after exchanges had a melody initially?

FeedBack

■ Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

In a class of 200 students, 200 toffees, belonging to five different brands namely Coffee-bite, Eclairs, Mango-bite, Alpenlibe and Melody, were distributed such that each student got exactly 1 toffee. The following line graph provides information about the number of students who received a coffee-bite, an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody.

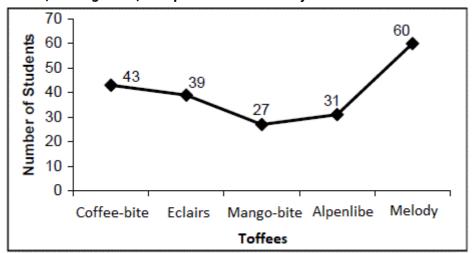


The students exchanged the toffees among themselves and after the completion of exchanges, it was noted that no child had the same brand of toffee that he/she had earlier, and each student has exactly one toffee. After the completion of exchanges, the following observations were made:

- . Out of the students who initially had a coffee-bite, the number of students who ended up with an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody was 8, 11, 13 and 11 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had a mango-bite, the number of students who ended up with a coffee-bite and an eclairs was 3 and 16 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had an alpenlibe, the number of students who ended up with a coffeebite was 8.
- . Out of the students who initially had a melody, the number of students who ended up with an alpenlibe was also 8.

After the completion of exchanges, if out of the students who initially had an eclairs, 7 have a mango-bite, then what was the maximum number of students who initially had a melody and end up with a mango-bite? 1 9 2 8 3 10 4 6 FeedBack | Rookmark | Q. Answer key/Solution

In a class of 200 students, 200 toffees, belonging to five different brands namely Coffee-bite, Eclairs, Mango-bite, Alpenlibe and Melody, were distributed such that each student got exactly 1 toffee. The following line graph provides information about the number of students who received a coffee-bite, an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody.



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- . Out of the students who initially had a coffee-bite, the number of students who ended up with an eclairs, a mango-bite, an alpenlibe and a melody was 8, 11, 13 and 11 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had a mango-bite, the number of students who ended up with a coffee-bite and an eclairs was 3 and 16 respectively.
- . Out of the students who initially had an alpenlibe, the number of students who ended up with a coffeebite was 8.
- . Out of the students who initially had a melody, the number of students who ended up with an alpenlibe was also 8.

Q.54 Out of the students who initially had an eclairs, what with either a coffee-bite or a mango-bite after the ex	was the maximum number of students who ended up change?
1 0 10	
2 0 11	
3 0 8	
4 0 7	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	ه Answer key/Solution

Each of the seven siblings – Ananya, Bheem, Chitra, Daman, Ekansh, Firoz and Geeta – went to a Diwali Mahautsav organized by their housing society and participated in a different activity from among - Treasure hunt(TH), Dance on beat(DB), Fashion Walk(FW), Eat Unlimited(EU), Cook delicious(CD), Sing Bindass(SB) and Colour Canvas(CC), not necessarily in the same order. It is also known that:

- (i) There is exactly one pair of twins among the seven and none of the twins participated in CC.
- (ii) Bheem participated in SB and Ananya participated in EU.
- (iii) Those who participated in DB, FW and CD are younger than Daman, who is not the eldest among the seven.
- (iv) Ekansh is younger than Chitra, who is younger than Firoz.
- (v) The eldest and the youngest of the siblings participated in FW and EU, in no particular order.
- (vi) The one who participated in TH has exactly four siblings elder to him/her and the one who participated in CC has exactly four siblings younger than him/her.



Each of the seven siblings – Ananya, Bheem, Chitra, Daman, Ekansh, Firoz and Geeta – went to a Diwali Mahautsav organized by their housing society and participated in a different activity from among - Treasure hunt(TH), Dance on beat(DB), Fashion Walk(FW), Eat Unlimited(EU), Cook delicious(CD), Sing Bindass(SB) and Colour Canvas(CC), not necessarily in the same order. It is also known that:

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- (iv) Ekansh is younger than Chitra, who is younger than Firoz.
- (v) The eldest and the youngest of the siblings participated in FW and EU, in no particular order.
- (vi) The one who participated in TH has exactly four siblings elder to him/her and the one who participated in CC has exactly four siblings younger than him/her.



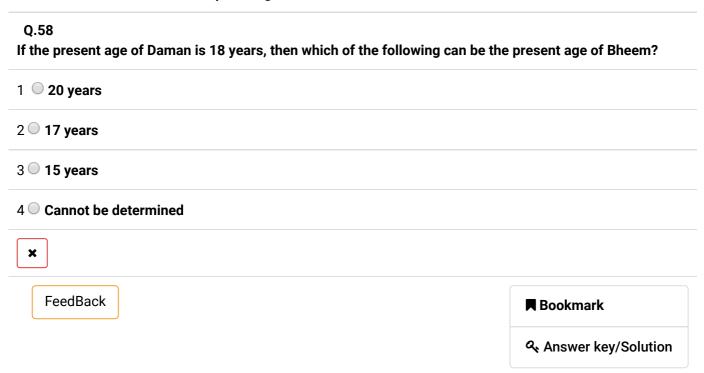
Each of the seven siblings – Ananya, Bheem, Chitra, Daman, Ekansh, Firoz and Geeta – went to a Diwali Mahautsav organized by their housing society and participated in a different activity from among - Treasure hunt(TH), Dance on beat(DB), Fashion Walk(FW), Eat Unlimited(EU), Cook delicious(CD), Sing Bindass(SB) and Colour Canvas(CC), not necessarily in the same order. It is also known that:

- (i) There is exactly one pair of twins among the seven and none of the twins participated in CC.
- (ii) Bheem participated in SB and Ananya participated in EU.
- (iii) Those who participated in DB, FW and CD are younger than Daman, who is not the eldest among the seven.
- (iv) Ekansh is younger than Chitra, who is younger than Firoz.
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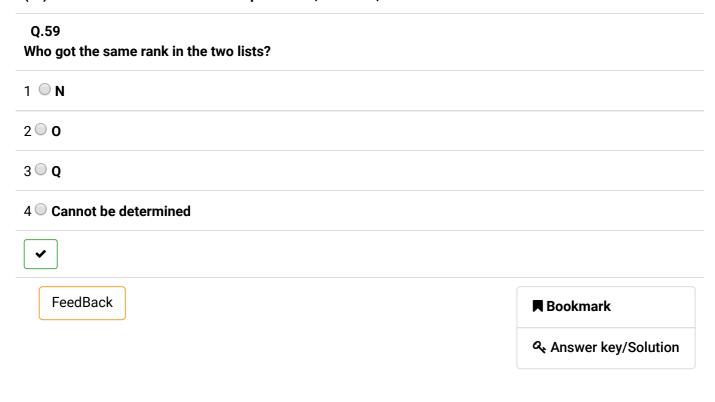
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Direction for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the given information.

Three pairs of twins, each consisting of a girl and a boy, joined a gym. Their names were M, N, O, P, Q and R, in no particular order. Mr. Swasth, a trainer at the gym, observed that the six persons had distinct heights and distinct weights. He decided to rank them on the two parameters in two different lists. The heaviest of the six was ranked 1, the second heaviest ranked 2 and so on. Similarly, the tallest of the six was ranked 1, the second tallest ranked 2 and so on. It is also known that:

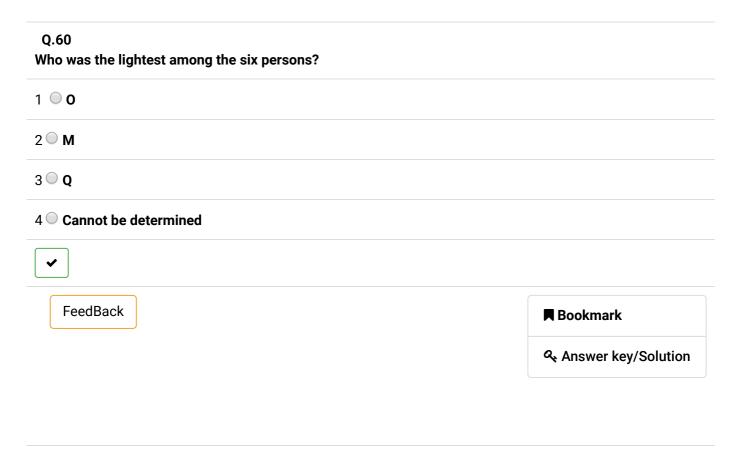
- (i) In exactly one of the three pairs, the girl was heavier than her brother.
- (ii) Exactly two persons were taller than O.
- (iii) The shortest person among the six was also the heaviest.
- (iv) The only person shorter than Q was her brother.
- (v) Only one person got the same rank in the two lists.
- (vi) The ranks of M and his sister R got interchanged in the two lists.
- (vii) P was heavier than at least two persons. P, a female, was not N's sister.



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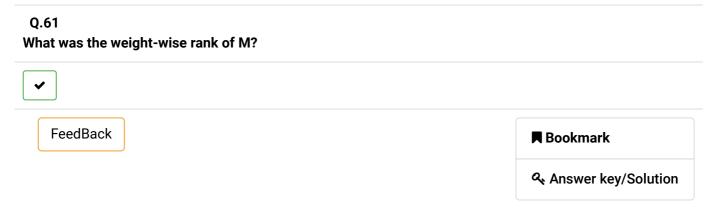
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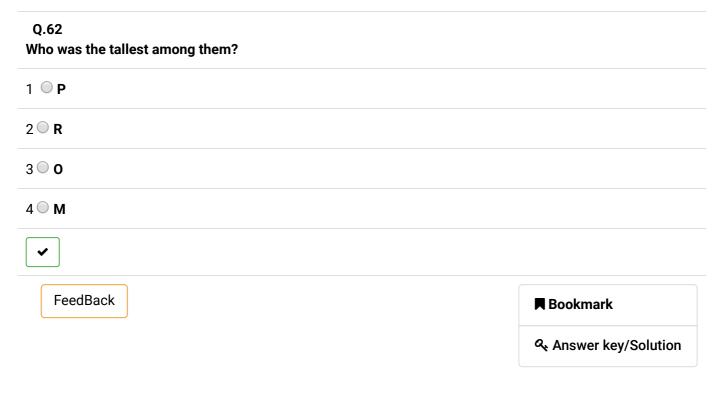
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Direction for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A scientist is trying to find a cure for the common cold using four ingredients. He can choose from the stable chemicals - Tween 80, PEGs, and PVP - and the unstable chemicals - Borate, TRIS, Phosphate, and Citrate. In order for the formula not to explode, there must be two stable chemicals in it. Also, certain chemicals cannot be mixed because of their reaction together. Chemical PEGs cannot be mixed with chemical Borate. Chemical PVP cannot be mixed with Chemical Phosphate. Chemical Phosphate cannot be mixed with Chemical Citrate.

Q.63

If the scientist calculated that Phosphate is the most important chemical and must be used in the formula, then which other ingredients must be a part of the cure?

1 Tween 80, PEGs and Citrate		

2 PEGs, PVP and TRIS	
3 O Tween 80, PEGs and Borate	
4 Tween 80, PEGs and TRIS	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution

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Q.64

The scientist rejected chemical PEGs because of its possible side effects but decided to use chemical Citrate. Which is a possible combination of the four ingredients in the formula?

■ Bookmark
& Answer key/Solution

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Q.65

Which of the following combinations of chemicals is impossible?

- I. Using chemical Phosphate and Borate together.
- II. Using chemical PEGs and PVP together.
- III. Using chemical Borate, TRIS, and Citrate together.

1 O III only	
2 O I and III only	
3 ○ I only	
4 O II only	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution

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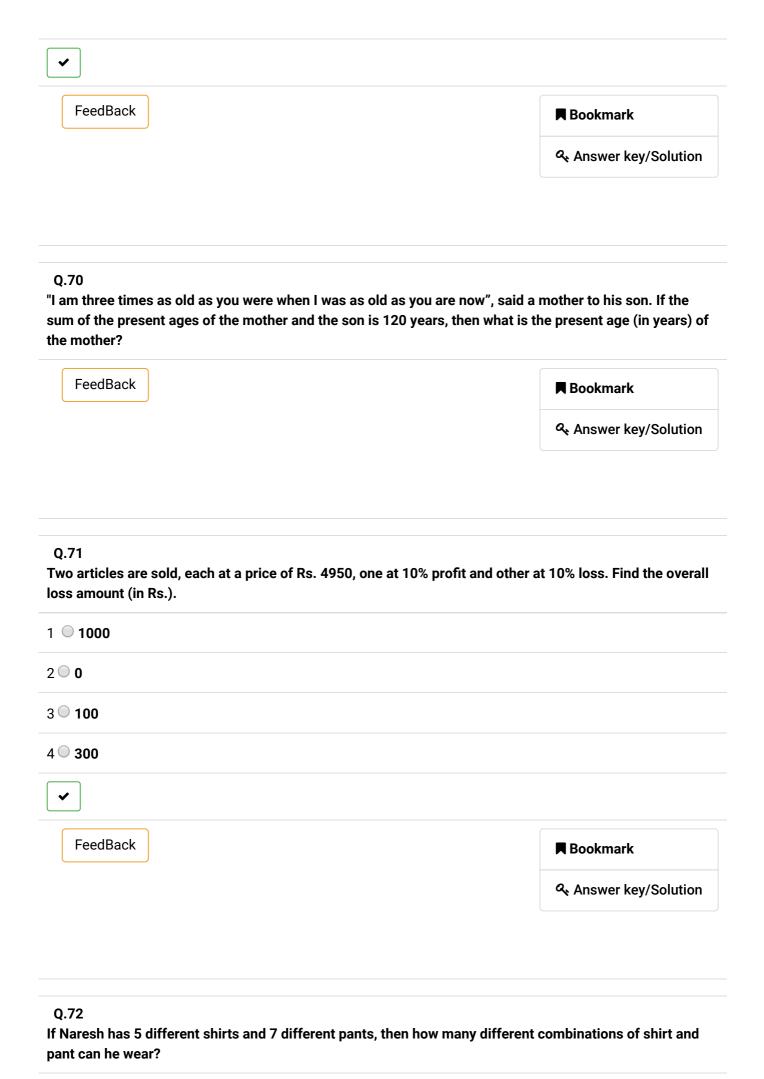
Q.66

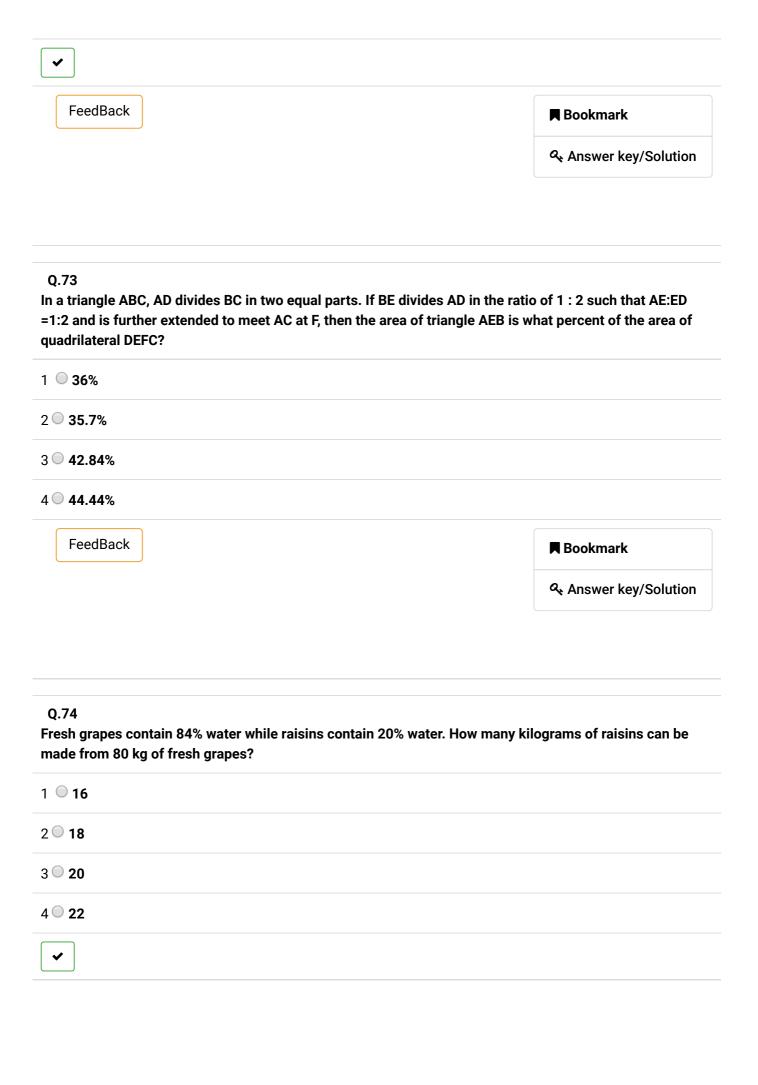
Which of the following can never be true?

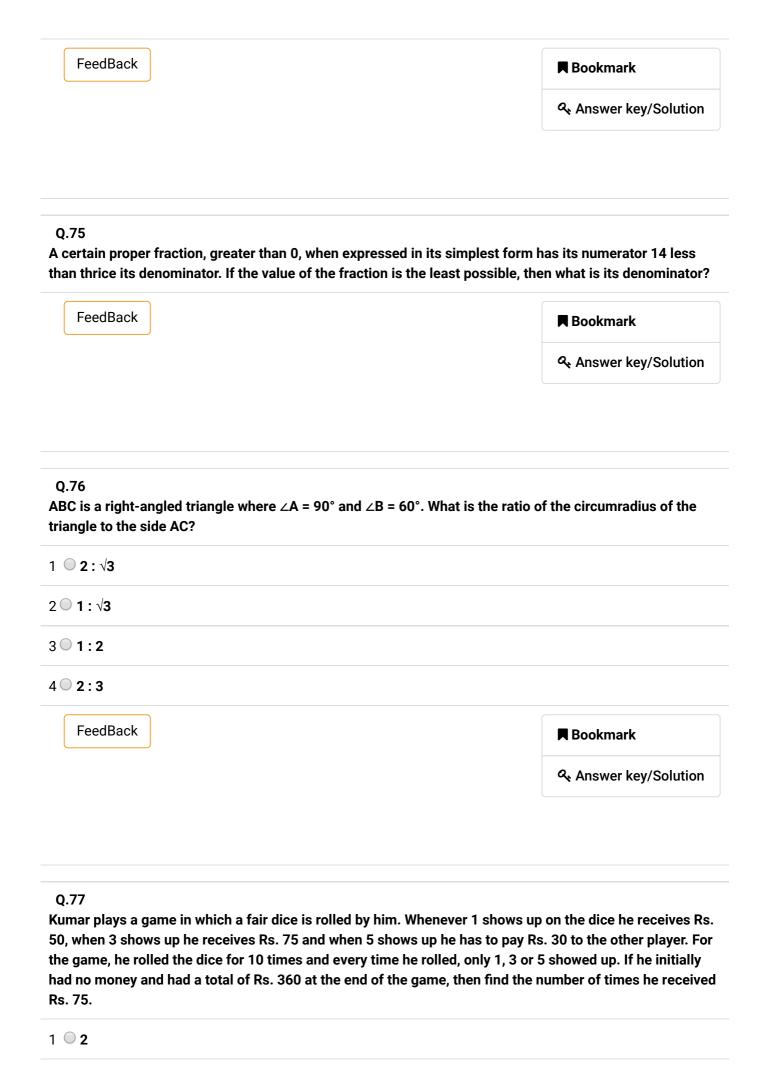
- I. If chemical PVP is used, chemical Citrate is added.
- II. If chemical PEGs is not used, chemical Phosphate is added.

III. If chemical PVP is used, chemical Borate is added.	
1 O III only	
2 O I and II only	
3 O I, II and III	
4 O II only	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	۹ Answer key/Solution

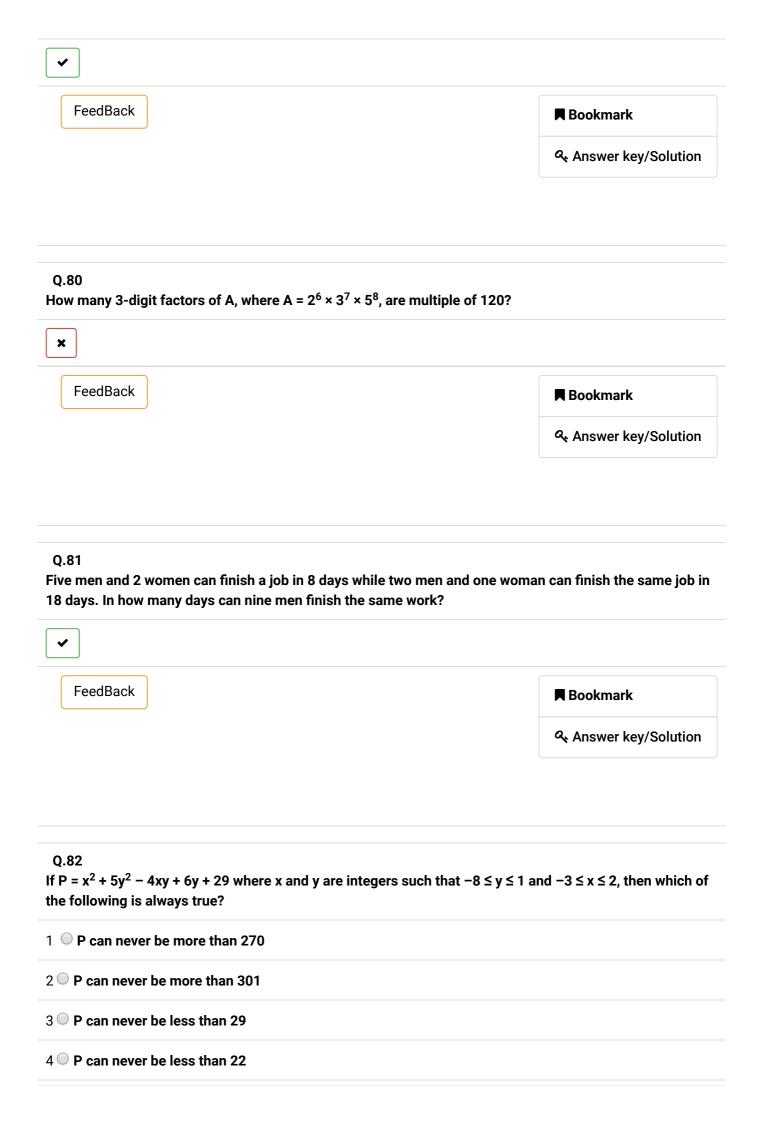
Q.67 If PR and QT intersect each other at X, where PQRST degree) of ∠TXR?	is a regular pentagon, then what is the measure (in
1 98	
2 0 90	
3 0 72	
108	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	ه Answer key/Solution
pipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's	
	is 14, then what is the score of Rafi?
Dipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's difference between the scores of Dipin and Chandar	is 14, then what is the score of Rafi? Bookmark
Dipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's lifference between the scores of Dipin and Chandar * FeedBack Q.69	Is 14, then what is the score of Rafi? ■ Bookmark Answer key/Solution
ipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's lifference between the scores of Dipin and Chandar ★ FeedBack Q.69 f A = 4 + √15 and B has a value such that AB = 1, the	Is 14, then what is the score of Rafi? ■ Bookmark • Answer key/Solution
ipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's lifference between the scores of Dipin and Chandar	Is 14, then what is the score of Rafi? ■ Bookmark • Answer key/Solution
Dipin's score is 15% more than that of Rafi and Rafi's difference between the scores of Dipin and Chandar * FeedBack	Is 14, then what is the score of Rafi? ■ Bookmark - Answer key/Solution

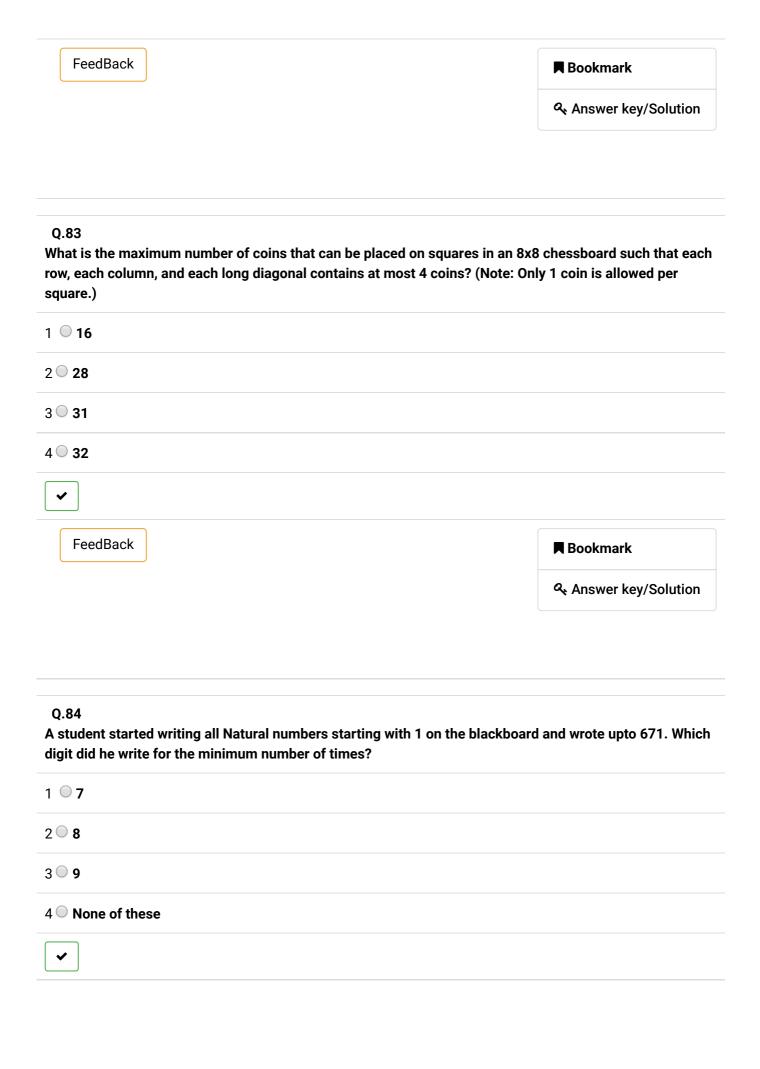






2 0 4		
3 ○ 3		
4 🔾 1		
FeedBack	■ Bookmark	
	م Answer key/Solution	
Q.78 P, Q and R started a business with investing Rs. 10 lacs, Rs. 15 lacs and Rs. 20 decided that they would share the 60% of the profit equally among themselves divided in the ratio of their investments. If the difference between the profits of find the total share (in Rs.) of P in the profit.	and the rest would be	
1 0.78 lacs		
2 O 1 lacs		
3 ○ 1.5 lacs		
4 ○ 0.92 lacs		
•		
FeedBack	■ Bookmark	
	ه Answer key/Solution	
Q.79		
If $\log_{2\sqrt{10}} (x^2 - 6x + 45) = 2$, then which of the following is the value of x?	•	
1 0 1		
2 4		
3 ○ 2		
4 O Both (1) and (2)		



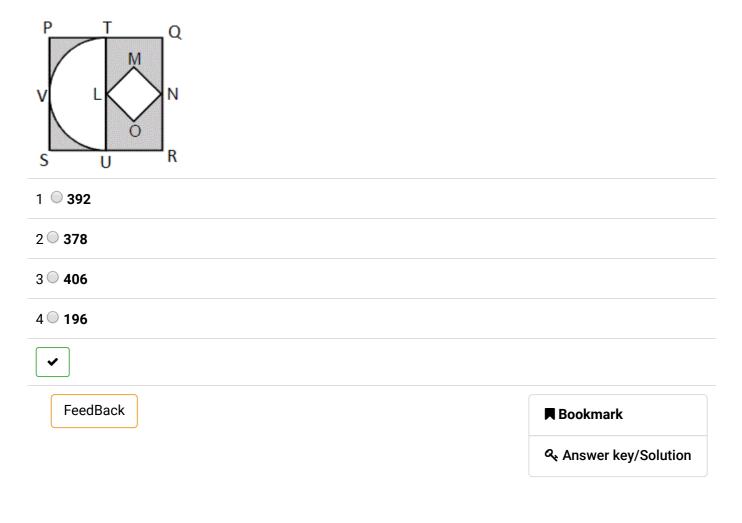


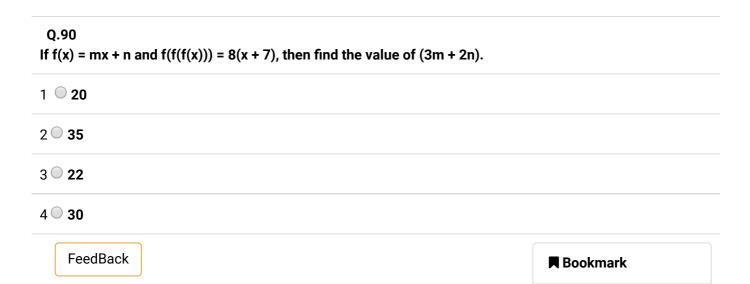
	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution
Q.85 x, y and z are positive real numbers, then which of the following	is true?
$\bigcirc x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \ge xy + yz + zx$	
$\bigcirc (x + y) (y + z) (z + x) \ge 8xyz$	
\bigcirc (1/x) + (x/xy) > 2/(x + y)	
All of the above	
•	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution
	a started at 1 pm from Jaipur to Delhi.
anbir started travelling from Delhi to Jaipur at 10 am and Deepik hey met at 2 pm in between and reached their respective destina	
anbir started travelling from Delhi to Jaipur at 10 am and Deepik hey met at 2 pm in between and reached their respective destinately ney reach their destination?	
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ranbir started travelling from Delhi to Jaipur at 10 am and Deepik hey met at 2 pm in between and reached their respective destinately reach their destination? 3 pm 4 pm	
Q.86 Canbir started travelling from Delhi to Jaipur at 10 am and Deepike They met at 2 pm in between and reached their respective destination? 3 pm 4 pm 5 pm 6 pm	
anbir started travelling from Delhi to Jaipur at 10 am and Deepik hey met at 2 pm in between and reached their respective destina ney reach their destination? 3 pm 4 pm 5 pm	

1	
2	
3	
4	
:	
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	ه Answer key/Solutio
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
FeedBack	■ Bookmark Answer key/Solution

Q.89

In the figure given below, PQRS is a square of side 28 units. T and U are mid-points of sides PQ and RS respectively. TVU is a semicircle whose diameter is TU. If LMNO is a square, then what is the area (in square units) of the shaded region?





Answer key/Solution

$\mathbf{\cap}$	01
.,	. 7 1

If x : y = 2 : 5 find the value of $\left(\frac{3x^2 + xy}{y^2 - x^2}\right)$

- 1 21/22
- 2 22/21
- 3 44/41
- 4 None of these



FeedBack

■ Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Q.92

If the average of 36 numbers is 25, then how many minimum numbers from the set {47, 48, 49, ..., 77, 78} should be added so that the average moves to 30?

- 1 0 7
- 2 0 6
- 3 0 5
- 4 0 4

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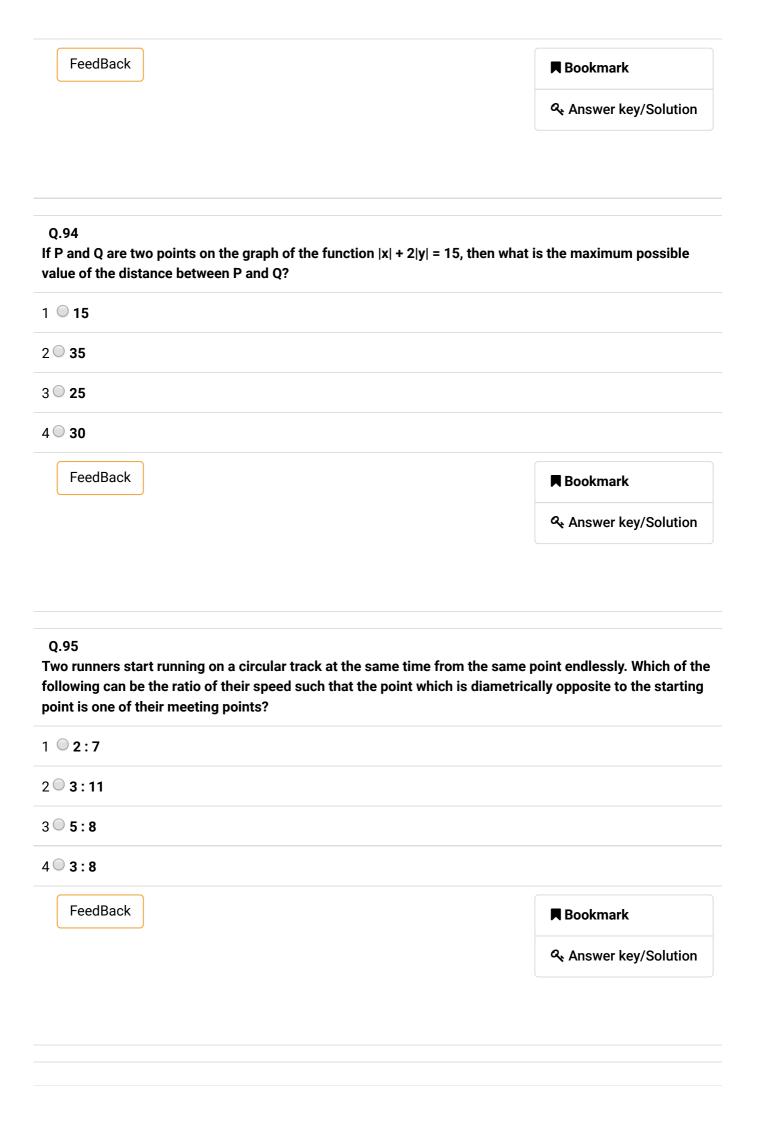
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Answer key/Solution

Q.93

What is the sum of all two-digit numbers that gives a remainder of 3 when divided by 7?





Q.96 If in a GP, the 5th term is 8 times the second te the 7^{th} term.	rm, and sum of its 1 st , 3 rd and 6 th terms is 111, then what is
1 0 192	
2 0 208	
3 🔾 224	
4 ○ 216	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	ه Answer key/Solution
Q.97 f 3 lies between the roots of the quadratic equalities of a does this holds true?	ation $x^2 - ax + a^2 - a - 14 = 0$, then for how many integral
2 O more than 4	
3 ○ 2	
4 🔾 1	
FeedBack	■ Bookmark
	م Answer key/Solution
	ne price per toy everyday and sells all his toys at a profit of the end of the day. Find the number of toys he makes per
1 0 100	
2 0 200	

