



Mock CAT - 14 2020 (New Pattern)

Scorecard ([procreview.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](procreview.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Accuracy ([AccSelectGraph.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](AccSelectGraph.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Qs Analysis ([QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](QsAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Booster Analysis ([BoosterAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](BoosterAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Video Attempt ([VideoAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](VideoAnalysis.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Solutions ([Solution.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](Solution.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

Bookmarks ([Bookmarks.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu Feb 11 22:19:31 IST 2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock CAT - 14 2020 \(New Pattern\)](Bookmarks.jsp?sid=aaabxYtlqFsLahrNu3nExThu%20Feb%2011%2022:19:31%20IST%2021&qsetId=byljAYjmffE=&qsetName=Mock%20CAT%20-%2014%202020%20(New%20Pattern))))

VARC

DILR

QA

Sec 1

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

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Q.1 [11594329]

Which of the following is an oddity that the author mentions in the passage?

1 ☐ People who like Jane Austen are repelled by the TV adaptations.

2 ☐ The makers give undue importance to garments, a rather narrow part of Austen's work.

3 ☐ People who should not apologise for Austen continue to read *Pride and Prejudice* while neglecting her other more serious works like *Persuasion*.

4 ☐ These filmmakers deliberately try to make the adaptation 'less bonnet-y'.

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[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

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Q.2 [11594329]

Which of the following can be inferred about Jane Austen's work?

1 ☐ Her heroines manage to find happiness despite their terrible choices.

-
- 2 ☐ Her works should be read together in order to be truly appreciated.
-
- 3 ☐ The endings of her work don't necessarily hide the bleak streak of reality.
-
- 4 ☐ The cosy environments of her novels seldom do justice to her brutal honesty.
-



 Answer key/Solution

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Q.3 [11594329]

Which of the following can be inferred from the penultimate paragraph?

1 ☐ Movies on Shakespeare fail to capture the message intended by the writer.

2 ☐ Jane Austen is a victim of sexism, snobbery, and much more.

3 ☐ There is an inherent flaw in the way Jane Austen is perceived through her work.

4 ☐ The longevity of Jane Austen's appeal has underlying implications.

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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Q.4 [11594329]

Which of the following would have been the most likely reaction of Mark Twain, if he were alive, regarding the enduring popularity of *Pride and Prejudice*?

1 ☐ Amazement mixed with a hint of revilement

2 ☐ **Indignation coupled with a sense of impuissance**

3 ☐ **Blatant criticism with an amalgamation of vitriol**

4 ☐ **Prejudice with a generous amount of condescension**

 **Answer key/Solution**

Bookmark

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Q.5 [11594329]

Which of the following is not true, as per the passage?

- 1 ☐ The announcement of the latest adaptation of *Pride and Prejudice* was not surprising.

2 ☐ It is sexist that no one questions the merits of Shakespeare's works.

3 ☐ The fascination of readers with Elizabeth and Darcy has not waned.

4 ☐ Mr. Darcy is considered to be a romantic icon.



 Answer key/Solution

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Q.6 [11594329]

Which of the following is the reason behind Darcy's unceasing appeal?

1 ☐ He doesn't grow old.

2 ☐ Colin Firth immortalized Darcy by wearing 'the white shirt'.

3 ☐ Readers continue to find Pride and Prejudice fascinating.

4 ☐ The incessant adaptations of Jane Austen's work don't let him go out of fashion.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Brexit is a turning point in the history of western democracy. Never before has such a drastic decision been taken through so primitive a procedure – a one-round referendum based on a simple majority. Never before has the fate of a country – of an entire continent, in fact – been changed by the single swing of such a blunt axe, wielded by disenchanted and poorly informed citizens.

But this is just the latest in a series of worrying blows to the health of democracy. It would appear that people like the idea of democracy but loathe the reality. Trust in the institutions of democracy is also visibly declining. Although a certain scepticism is an essential component of citizenship in a free society, we are justified in asking how widespread this distrust might be and at what point healthy scepticism tips over into outright aversion.

There is something explosive about an era in which interest in politics grows while faith in politics declines. What does it mean for the stability of a country if more and more people warily keep track of the activities of an authority that they increasingly distrust? How much derision can a system endure, especially now that everyone can share their deeply felt opinions online?

Fifty years ago, we lived in a world of greater political apathy and yet greater trust in politics. Now there is both passion and distrust. These are turbulent times, as the events of the past week demonstrate all too clearly. And yet, for all this turbulence, there has been little reflection on the tools that our democracies use. It is still a heresy to ask whether elections, in their current form, are a badly outmoded technology for converting the collective will of the people into governments and policies.

We discuss and debate the outcome of a referendum without discussing its principles. This should be surprising. In a referendum, we ask people directly what they think when they have not been obliged to think – although they have certainly been bombarded by every conceivable form of manipulation in the months leading up to the vote. But the problem is not confined to referendums: in an election, you may cast your vote, but you are also casting it away for the next few years. This system of delegation to an elected representative may have been necessary in the past – when communication was slow and information was limited – but it is completely out of touch with the way citizens interact with each other today. Even in the 18th century, Jean-Jacques Rousseau had already observed that elections alone were no guarantee of liberty: “The people of England deceive themselves when they fancy they are free; they are so, in fact, only during the election of members of parliament: for, as soon as a new one is elected, they are again in chains, and are nothing.”

Referendums and elections are both arcane instruments of public deliberation. If we refuse to update our democratic technology, we may find the system is beyond repair.

Q.7 [11594329]

As per the passage, all of the following are true about the author's opinion on referendums and elections, except:

- 1 ☐ these tools have become outmoded in the current world.
- 2 ☐ these tools may not protect people against political manipulation.
- 3 ☐ these tools have failed to elect a government that reflects the will of the majority.

4 ☐ these tools need to be updated and made in sync with the current manner of public communication.



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Q.8 [11594329]

Which of the following is true about scepticism in democracy?

- 1 ☐ It is a feature of a free society.
 - 2 ☐ It is necessary for the liberation of the people's voice.
 - 3 ☐ It is the inevitable precursor to overt scorn for democratic institutions.
-

4 ☐ It is a corollary of citizenship.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Brexit is a turning point in the history of western democracy. Never before has such a drastic decision been taken through so primitive a procedure – a one-round referendum based on a simple majority. Never before has the fate of a country – of an entire continent, in fact – been changed by the single swing of such a blunt axe, wielded by disenchanted and poorly informed citizens.

But this is just the latest in a series of worrying blows to the health of democracy. It would appear that people like the idea of democracy but loathe the reality. Trust in the institutions of democracy is also visibly declining. Although a certain scepticism is an essential component of citizenship in a free society, we are justified in asking how widespread this distrust might be and at what point healthy scepticism tips over into outright aversion.

There is something explosive about an era in which interest in politics grows while faith in politics declines. What does it mean for the stability of a country if more and more people warily keep track of the activities of an authority that they increasingly distrust? How much derision can a system endure, especially now that everyone can share their deeply felt opinions online?

Fifty years ago, we lived in a world of greater political apathy and yet greater trust in politics. Now there is both passion and distrust. These are turbulent times, as the events of the past week demonstrate all too clearly. And yet, for all this turbulence, there has been little reflection on the tools that our democracies use. It is still a heresy to ask whether elections, in their current form, are a badly outmoded technology for converting the collective will of the people into governments and policies.

We discuss and debate the outcome of a referendum without discussing its principles. This should be surprising. In a referendum, we ask people directly what they think when they have not been obliged to think – although they have certainly been bombarded by every conceivable form of manipulation in the months leading up to the vote. But the problem is not confined to referendums: in an election, you may cast your vote, but you are also casting it away for the next few years. This system of delegation to an elected representative may have been necessary in the past – when communication was slow and information was limited – but it is completely out of touch with the way citizens interact with each other today. Even in the 18th century, Jean-Jacques Rousseau had already observed that elections alone were no guarantee of liberty: “The people of England deceive themselves when they fancy they are free; they are so, in fact, only during the election of members of parliament: for, as soon as a new one is elected, they are again in chains, and are nothing.”

Referendums and elections are both arcane instruments of public deliberation. If we refuse to update our democratic technology, we may find the system is beyond repair.

Q.9 [11594329]

Which of the following can be inferred about the significance of the opening sentence of the passage?

- 1 ☐ **The Brexit referendum has changed democracy in the West forever.**
 - 2 ☐ **The Brexit referendum has exposed certain loopholes in the Western democracy.**
 - 3 ☐ **The Brexit referendum is a manifestation of all that is wrong with today's Western civilization.**
-

4 ☐ The Brexit referendum has far reaching consequences for the entire world.



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Q.10 [11594329]

Why does the author ask the two questions at the end of the third paragraph?

- 1 ☐ To highlight the negative consequences of lack of trust in one's government
 - 2 ☐ To showcase the lack of trust people have in the democratic tradition
 - 3 ☐ To emphasise on the inevitable consequences of a world with unfettered communication
-

4 ○ To stress the point that the current democratic fabric may not survive pervasive distrust



 Answer key/Solution

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Q.11 [11594329]

From the passage, what can be inferred about the current status of democracy?

1 ☐ **People hate it.**

2 ☐ **Its tools are superfluous.**

3 ☐ **Technology has impacted it.**

4 ○ It is stricken by discussion, debates, and questions.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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Q.12 [11594329]

All of the following are true, as per the passage, except:

- 1 ☐ the existing system of delegated representation is not effective.
 - 2 ☐ people have become more averse to the idea of democracy.
 - 3 ☐ the questions in referendums don't necessarily reflect the latter's purpose.
-

4 ☐ Rousseau was concerned about the nature of electoral freedom.

×

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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While gender equality goes far further than offering more jobs to women, at least the current steps mute criticism from religious authorities on the mingling of men and women. And when foreign companies such as TCS and Wipro change their employment practices to cater to a country's culture, it can speak volumes. "I think it does have an effect when a foreign company does something in response to the peculiarities of a home country's culture or laws. If nothing else, it helps point out the absurdity of those practices," says Wharton management professor Peter Cappelli. Economic realities are prompting Saudi Arabia's leaders to rethink their financial strategies, which has spilled over to cultural practices around women. "The citizens of Saudi Arabia have become accustomed to generously subsidized health care, education and other key items such as gasoline," Bellace says. "One way for the government to trim expenditure is to reduce the extent of subsidization. Another way is to increase the productivity of its adult population. At present, the labour force participation rate of women is extremely low, only 10%. Yet, females are well-educated, comprising 60% of university students."

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"These are among the few examples we have of such initiatives," whether they failed or not, says diversity consultant Nirmala Menon, founder and CEO of Interweave Consulting. U.S. power systems manufacturer Cummins has an all-women assembly unit near Pune (India). There is another manufacturing unit in Madhya Pradesh, which has only women employees. They are from backgrounds where they cannot be seen in public wearing their factory uniforms. These are organizations that are looking to meet practical needs so women can be in the game. As a way to get women to participate more in economic activity, these are very welcome initiatives.

Cappelli adds that there is a "continuum of issues" in equality. "A century ago, it was about getting the right to

vote, then about getting the right to certain jobs. The bigger issues come first, and in countries with more inequality, those issues are already dealt with, so they move onto other issues.” He notes that IBM once operated in Japan with a workforce that was heavily female, “in part because discrimination against women in Japan at the time made it easier to attract top-flight talent to a foreign company.”

The big question is whether women-only workplaces cause more divisions rather than break down walls. “Probably not, if the experience of other countries is any guide,” says Bellace. “Women have to be in the labour force before there is a widespread movement complaining about the lack of gender equality. This is the experience of Western countries. In many, the widespread movement for women to be granted voting rights occurred during or after major wars, as women went to work and took men’s places in factories.”

Bellace adds that in most countries, including the U.S. and U.K., the first demand by women was for equal pay, not for equal opportunity. “Women in factories, where jobs were sex-segregated, realized they were earning a lot less than equally skilled men. Once the pay issue is settled, women’s attention turns to the issue of access to higher-paying ‘male’ jobs.”

Q.13 [11594329]

Based on the passage, one of the first initiatives taken up towards better equality regarding workplace issues between the two genders was:

- 1 ☐ by the Indian government which, in 2012, set up the Bhartiya Mahila Bank to serve families through an all-female staff
- 2 ☐ by the Saudi government which set up an all-women office with an aim to muting religious criticism regarding the mingling of women and men.
- 3 ☐ by women who, in most countries, demanded equal compensation, before turning to the question of equal opportunity.
- 4 ☐ by women who decided to move ahead, starting with enfranchisement, on the “continuum of issues” in equality.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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Q.14 [11594329]

According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred as a current feature in the practice of hiring employees?

- 1 ☐ TCS and Wipro in Saudi Arabia and IBM in Japan have selfish motives behind hiring female staff members.
- 2 ☐ TCS and Wipro in Saudi Arabia and IBM in Japan are tapping into an otherwise underutilized labour pool.
- 3 ☐ TCS and Wipro in Saudi Arabia and Bhartiya Mahila Bank in India are making profits at the cost of established cultural norms.
- 4 ☐ Both TCS and Wipro are trying to mute religious criticism in their home countries by setting up all-female offices in off-shore locations.

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Q.15 [11594329]

Which of the following does not correspond to an opinion stated in the passage?

- 1 ☐ Women need to be in the labour force before there is a widespread movement against the lack of gender equality.
- 2 ☐ The demands of women tend to centre on equal pay before it focuses on equal opportunities.
- 3 ☐ Getting more women into the workplace in Saudi Arabia will be necessary before gender equality measures are executed.
- 4 ☐ The Saudi government needs to increase the labour force participation of uneducated workers in order to increase productivity.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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Q.16 [11594329]

According to the passage, the reason for Saudi Arabia's leaders to rethink their cultural practices is based on:

- 1 ☐ catering to a company's culture by changing their employment practices.
- 2 ☐ criticism from religious authorities on the mingling of men and women.
- 3 ☐ the need to rethink their financial strategies based on economic realities.
- 4 ☐ the need to employ more women as a step towards true equality.

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Bellace adds that in most countries, including the U.S. and U.K., the first demand by women was for equal pay, not for equal opportunity. "Women in factories, where jobs were sex-segregated, realized they were earning a lot less than equally skilled men. Once the pay issue is settled, women's attention turns to the issue of access to higher-paying 'male' jobs."

Q.17 [11594329]

One of the reasons cited in the passage supporting the creation of an all-female office is:

- 1 ☐ to shield employees whose background prohibits them from wearing uniforms.
- 2 ☐ to eradicate workplace discrimination in developed nations which have top-notch talents.
- 3 ☐ to respect the religious restrictions that bar the intermingling of men and women in the gulf countries.
- 4 ☐ to attract more women into the fold of productive work force.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 13 - 18: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Thus, the solution to employing more women, at least for now, is to have an all-female office. This is an important step toward true equality. "If history is any guide, getting more women into the workplace in Saudi Arabia will be necessary before gender equality measures are put in place," says Janice Bellace, Wharton professor of legal studies and business ethics. "But the speed at which this will happen is impossible to predict."

While gender equality goes far further than offering more jobs to women, at least the current steps mute criticism from religious authorities on the mingling of men and women. And when foreign companies such as TCS and Wipro change their employment practices to cater to a country's culture, it can speak volumes. "I think it does have an effect when a foreign company does something in response to the peculiarities of a home country's culture or laws. If nothing else, it helps point out the absurdity of those practices," says Wharton management professor Peter Cappelli. Economic realities are prompting Saudi Arabia's leaders to rethink their financial strategies, which has spilled over to cultural practices around women. "The citizens of Saudi Arabia have become accustomed to generously subsidized health care, education and other key items such as gasoline," Bellace says. "One way for the government to trim expenditure is to reduce the extent of subsidization. Another way is to increase the productivity of its adult population. At present, the labour force participation rate of women is extremely low, only 10%. Yet, females are well-educated, comprising 60% of university students."

Ironically, TCS and Wipro are promoting equality by hiring women into a women-only unit in Saudi Arabia when India itself could improve its own gender parity performance. India's Bharatiya Mahila Bank was set up in 2013 to cater to female account holders and it was run by female staff. But the bank failed; mounting losses led to its proposed merger with the State Bank of India. In 2007, British banking giant Standard Chartered opened an all-female branch in Kolkata, India to much fanfare, but there has been no news about it since then.

"These are among the few examples we have of such initiatives," whether they failed or not, says diversity consultant Nirmala Menon, founder and CEO of Interweave Consulting. U.S. power systems manufacturer Cummins has an all-women assembly unit near Pune (India). There is another manufacturing unit in Madhya Pradesh, which has only women employees. They are from backgrounds where they cannot be seen in public wearing their factory uniforms. These are organizations that are looking to meet practical needs so women can be in the game. As a way to get women to participate more in economic activity, these are very welcome initiatives.

Cappelli adds that there is a "continuum of issues" in equality. "A century ago, it was about getting the right to vote, then about getting the right to certain jobs. The bigger issues come first, and in countries with more inequality, those issues are already dealt with, so they move onto other issues." He notes that IBM once operated in Japan with a workforce that was heavily female, "in part because discrimination against women in Japan at the time made it easier to attract top-flight talent to a foreign company."

The big question is whether women-only workplaces cause more divisions rather than break down walls. "Probably not, if the experience of other countries is any guide," says Bellace. "Women have to be in the labour force before there is a widespread movement complaining about the lack of gender equality. This is the experience of Western countries. In many, the widespread movement for women to be granted voting rights occurred during or after major wars, as women went to work and took men's places in factories."

Bellace adds that in most countries, including the U.S. and U.K., the first demand by women was for equal pay, not for equal opportunity. "Women in factories, where jobs were sex-segregated, realized they were earning a lot less than equally skilled men. Once the pay issue is settled, women's attention turns to the issue of access to higher-paying 'male' jobs."

Q.18 [11594329]

The author of the passage calls which of the following statements ironic?

1 ☐ TCS and Wipro are promoting equality in Saudi Arabia when their home country needs to improve its gender parity performance.

2 ☐ The labour force participation rate of women in gulf countries is extremely low (10%) while 60% of university students are female.

3 ☐ An important step toward true equality is to employ more women by having all-female offices.

4 ☐ The widespread movement for women to be granted voting rights occurred during or after major wars.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for question 19: The passage below is accompanied by a question. Choose the best answer to each question.

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

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

Sometimes being forgiving, kind, and compassionate is in tension with following the rules and upholding certain standards.

This potential tension between compassion and rules is familiar to moral philosophers. The restraints of rule-bound or duty-bound ethical action often leave very little room for sympathy or sentiment. Consider Immanuel Kant's categorical imperative for moral action: 'Do what you would will to become a universal law'. No exceptions. However, David Hume, who, Kant said, woke him from his dogmatic slumbers, held the opposite position. For Hume, whether we like it or not, it is sentiment, including compassion, that guides our moral decision-making. "Reason always is, and only ever ought to be the slave to the passions," he famously intoned in *A Treatise of Human Nature* (1738).

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

Q.19 [11594329]

What does the author mean by the term 'digital natives'?

- 1 ☐ People who learn through the internet
- 2 ☐ Virtual people
- 3 ☐ People familiar with the net
- 4 ☐ People vouching for the omnipotence of the net

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Directions for question 20: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Q.20 [11594329]

The term "Rule of Law" is derived from the French phrase 'La Principe de Legality' (the principle of legality) which refers to a government based on principles of law and not of men. In a broader sense Rule of Law means that Law is supreme and is above every individual. No individual whether if he is rich, poor, rulers or ruled etc are above law and they should obey it. In a narrower sense the rule of law implies that government authority may only be exercised in accordance with the written laws, which were adopted through an established procedure. The principle of Rule of Law is intended to be a safeguard against arbitrary actions of the government authorities.

- 1 ☐ Rule of law establishes equality in the society between various classes of citizenry.
- 2 ☐ Rule of law proves that laws are made by men and can be altered and applied according to the convenience of society.
- 3 ☐ Rule of law states that only such laws should materialize which have been adopted by the society.
- 4 ☐ Rule of law dictates that government should exercise its authorities according to the written laws without any discrimination.

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Directions for question 21: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Q.21 [11594329]

Mayday, uttered three times, is the distress call "used to signal a life-threatening emergency primarily by aviators and mariners." Long before its adoption for that function however, and more traditionally, there did exist Labour (or Workers') Day, dedicated to the entitlement of workers to the value and dignity of their labour. The Nigerian constituency is left to determine which attribution – or both, or none – is deafeningly clamorous this May 1 of this year, 2018. No matter, one feels it a duty to call the attention to the painful convergence of both appropriations.

- 1 ☐ Mayday and its duality have become the talking point in Nigeria this Labour Day.
- 2 ☐ Mayday has two meanings and both of these need to be evaluated with reference to Nigeria.
- 3 ☐ The Nigerian constituency needs to look at the distressing condition of its labour force this Labour day.
- 4 ☐ The Nigerian constituency has become dependent on the correct interpretation of the Mayday signal.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.22 [11594329]

Directions for question 22: 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. Aid agencies have repeatedly warned the conflict is driving Yemen to the brink of the worst famine in living memory.
- 2. The US defence secretary, James Mattis, said on 31 October that Saudi Arabia and its Emirati allies were ready for a deal.
- 3. The UN under-secretary general for humanitarian affairs, Mark Lowcock, said last week that if fighting continues, famine could engulf the country within three months, with 12 to 13 million people at risk of starvation.
- 4. "The talks between the Saudi-led coalition and the Houthi rebels were being arranged by the UN special envoy for Yemen, Martin Griffiths", he added.
- 5. It is feared that intensified fighting in Hodeidah would not only have a devastating impact on its population but also cut off food, fuel and medical imports to the rest of the country.

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.23 [11594329]**

Directions for question 23: 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. Dances vary, but there is a real thread of similarity which runs through folk dances the world over.
2. The Naga war dance and the Navajo war dance are identical in conception, almost identical in costumes.
3. The wealth of India's tribal heritage is boundless.
4. The dances of Himachal Pradesh are identical in rhythm and execution with those of certain fisherfolk in Portugal, though the costumes are very different.
5. The Manipuri dancers dressed like crows are not all that different from Hopis.

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.24 [11594329]**

Directions for question 24: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4) 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. In a year when the Academy faced stinging criticism over a lack of diversity among nominees, Parasite – a tale of upstairs-downstairs with its theme of inequality in a domestic setting -- turned out to be just what Hollywood needed.
2. Parasite is far from being an arthouse movie; it is slick, plot-driven, darkly comic entertainment
3. Having steeled themselves for what Mr Bong teasingly calls the “one-inch tall barrier of subtitles”, mainstream audiences have found few obstacles to enjoyment.
4. Victory at the Oscars has been followed by triumph at the box office: Bong Joon-ho's seventh feature film as director, Parasite, is currently predicted to earn \$45m in the US, making it the fourth most successful foreign-language import ever.

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Q.25 [11594329]

Directions for question 25: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4) 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. GOP representatives are repeatedly caught looking the other way over Mr Trump's corruption, lawbreaking and manifest unfitness for office.
2. The Grand Old Party has offered up its soul in exchange for Mr Trump's gutting of environmental regulations, appointing conservative judges and cutting taxes for the rich.
3. Jeff Flake, an ex-Republican senator, thought "at least 35" former colleagues would vote to convict the president and have him removed from office if there were a secret vote.
4. They do so in part because if they did speak out, they risk being defeated in the primary elections by pro-Trump Republicans.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Sec 2

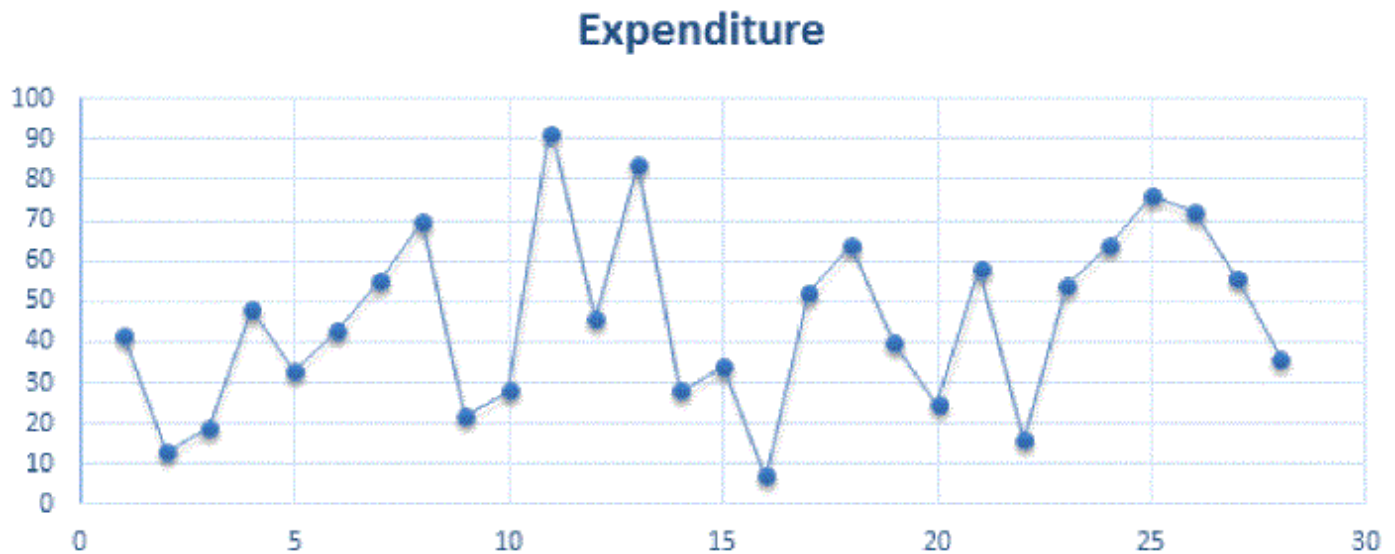
Directions for question 26 to 29: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Sumit used to go to super market on daily basis in the month of February 2018. On his every day visit to the super market, he bought one unit each of exactly two items out of milk, bread, jam, egg, cornflakes, curd, butter and oats. Cost (in Rs. per unit) of the mentioned items is 2, 5, 11, 17, 23, 31, 41 and 59, not necessarily in the same order.

Further, it is also known that:

1. The total price of butter and oats taken together is more than the total price of curd and bread taken together.
2. The price of butter is 18 more than the price of cornflakes.
3. The product of the price of curd and bread is Rs. 62.
4. The sum of price of cornflakes and egg is equal to the sum of price of milk and jam.

The following graph gives the expenditure (in Rs.) done by Sumit on 28 days in the month of February.



Q.26 [11594329]

Which of the following could be the item purchased by Sumit on 10th February by spending Rs. 28?

1 ☐ Cornflakes

2 ☐ Bread

3 ☐ Curd

4 ☐ Oats

[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

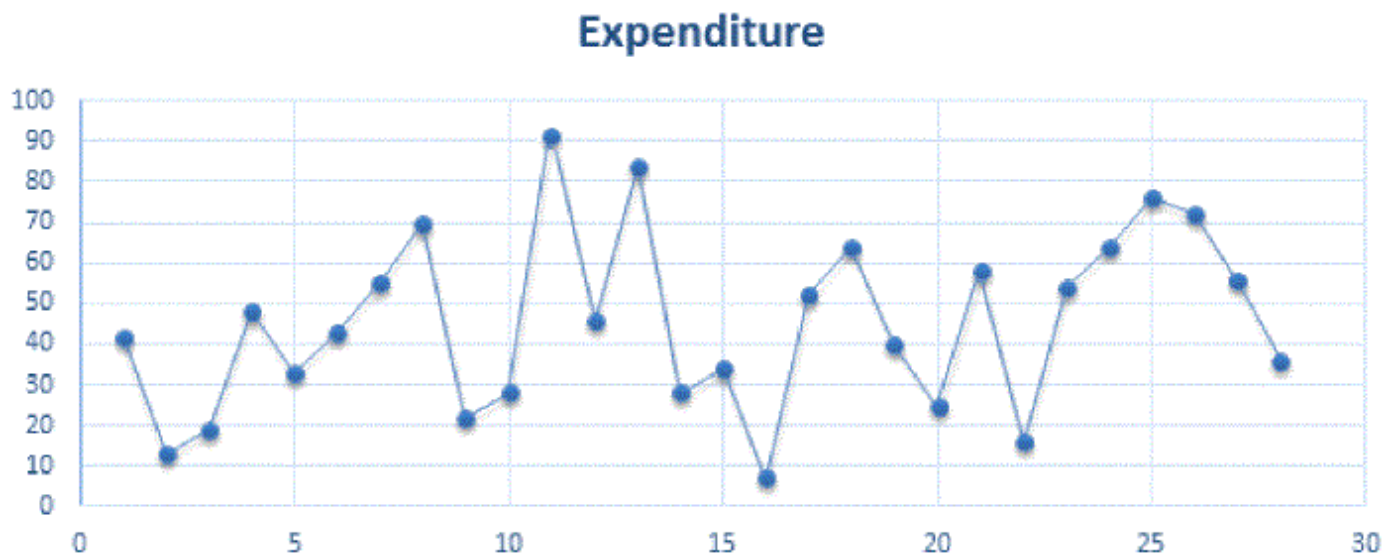
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The following graph gives the expenditure (in Rs.) done by Sumit on 28 days in the month of February.



Q.27 [11594329]

On which day of February could Sumit have bought oats and egg?

- 1 ☐ 24th
- 2 ☐ 21st
- 3 ☐ 18th
- 4 ☐ Both (1) and (3)



[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

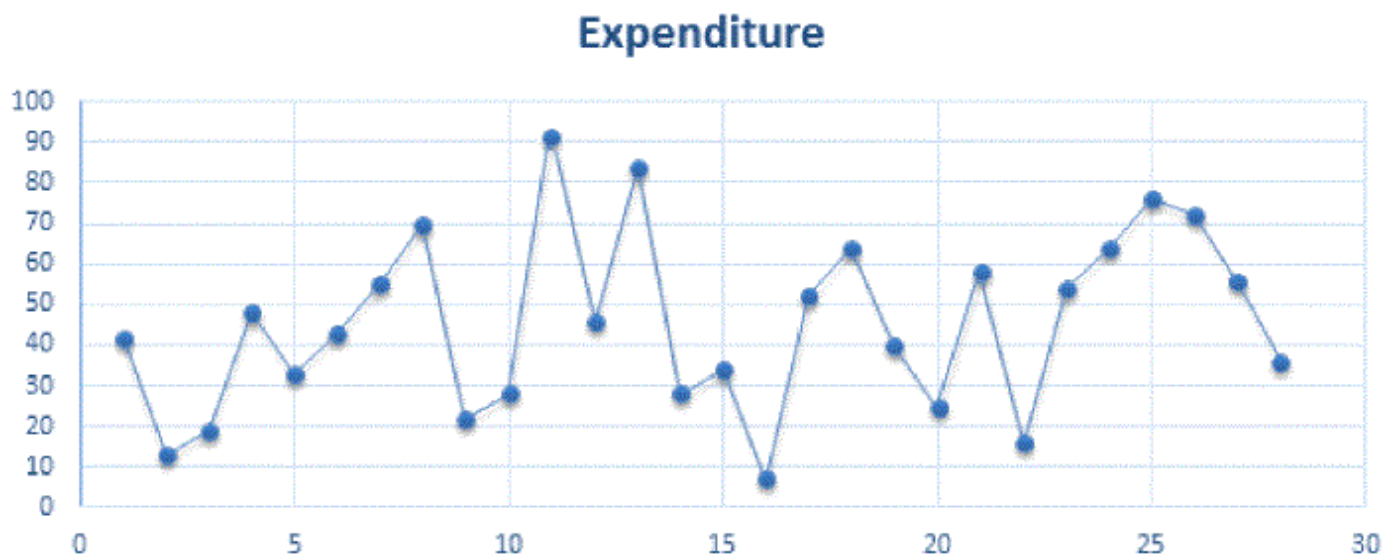
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2. The price of butter is 18 more than the price of cornflakes.
3. The product of the price of curd and bread is Rs. 62.
4. The sum of price of cornflakes and egg is equal to the sum of price of milk and jam.

The following graph gives the expenditure (in Rs.) done by Sumit on 28 days in the month of February.



Q.28 [11594329]

Which of the following could be the price (in Rs.) of milk?

1 ☐ 17

2 ☐ 31

3 ☐ 23

4 ☐ 2



[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

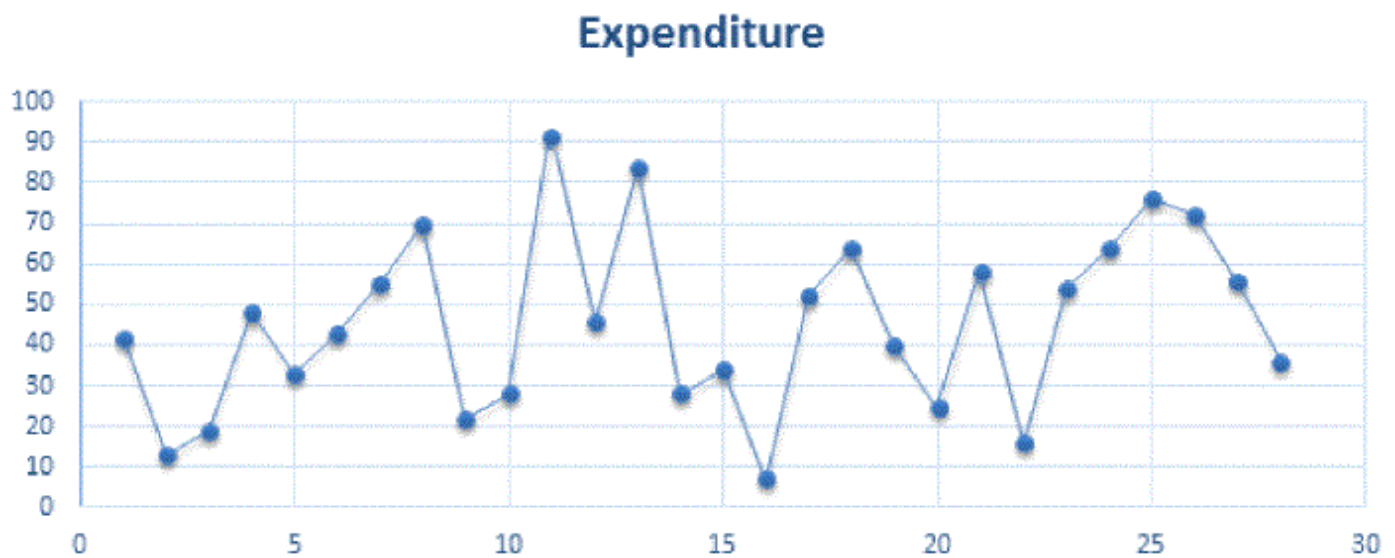
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4. The sum of price of cornflakes and egg is equal to the sum of price of milk and jam.

The following graph gives the expenditure (in Rs.) done by Sumit on 28 days in the month of February.



Q.29 [11594329]

What were the two items bought by Sumit on 13th February?

- 1 ☐ Oats and Butter
- 2 ☐ Oats and Cornflakes
- 3 ☐ Cornflakes and Butter
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

✕

[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 30 to 33: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours, namely Mint, Chilly and Cream, conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey.

	P	Q	R	S
Market Segement Villages	95	390	135	380
Market Segement Metros	180	405	230	185
Market Segment Towns	210	220	220	350

As the brand manager of the company, who compiled the data, knew which option indicated which flavour, he derived the following conclusions from the given table.

- I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.
- II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.30 [11594329]

If it was in villages where the minimum number of participants liked Mint flavour, then which of the following can be definitely concluded?

- 1 ☐ It was in Metros where the maximum number of participants liked Chilly flavour.
- 2 ☐ It was in Metros where the minimum number of participants liked Cream flavour.
- 3 ☐ It was in Villages where the maximum number of participants liked Chilly flavour.
- 4 ☐ It was in Villages where the minimum number of participants did not like any of the three flavours.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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- II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.31 [11594329]

If Cream flavour was liked by the minimum number of participants in all the three market segments put together, then which of the following statements is definitely false?

- 1 ☐ Out of the participants who liked Chilly flavour in the three market segments, the minimum number belonged to villages.
- 2 ☐ Out of the participants who liked Mint flavour in the three market segments, the minimum number belonged to metros.
- 3 ☐ Out of the participants who did not like any of the three flavours in the three market segments, the minimum number belonged to villages.
- 4 ☐ Out of the participants who did not like any of the three flavours in the three market segments, the maximum number belonged to metros.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours, namely Mint, Chilly and Cream, conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey.

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I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.

II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.32 [11594329]

In towns, if the number of participants who liked Mint flavour was the minimum, then which of the following is definitely true?

- 1 ☐ In villages, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly flavour nor Cream flavour was 280.
- 2 ☐ In towns, the number of participants who liked neither Mint flavour nor Cream flavour was 570.
- 3 ☐ In metros, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly flavour nor Mint flavour was 635.
- 4 ☐ In towns, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly nor Cream flavour was 430.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours, namely Mint, Chilly and Cream, conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey.

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As the brand manager of the company, who compiled the data, knew which option indicated which flavour, he derived the following conclusions from the given table.

- I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.
- II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.33 [11594329]

A maximum of how many of the following five statements can simultaneously be true?

- I. In Villages, 135 participants did not like any of the three flavours.
- II. In Towns, 210 participants liked Cream flavour.
- III. In Metros, 185 participants liked Chilly flavour.
- IV. In Towns, 220 participants liked Cream flavour.
- V. In Metros, 180 participants liked Mint flavour.

1 ☐ 4

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 2

4 ☐ 5

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 34 to 37: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Upon noticing the sudden increase in absenteeism in an office, the concerned HR manager hired a consultant to analyse the employees' attendance data. The data was regarding four employees of the company and the number of days on which they were physically present in the company in a month consisting of 30 days. The HR manager did not provide the consultant with direct information about the number of days on which these four employees were present. Instead, he chose two of the four employees at a time, added the number of days on which they had been present and collated the six numbers so obtained in a table in descending order from left to right on a sheet of paper. Just before going through the data, the consultant spilled his coffee on the sheet as a result of which the column figures numbered 3, 4 and 5 became illegible. The table, after the spilling of coffee, is shown below.

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of the number of days on which employees were present, taken two at a time	51	49				40

For each of the employee the number of days on which he/she was absent in the given month was a distinct integer. There was no such day in the month on which all the four employees were absent.

Q.34 [11594329]

Column figure numbered 5 should be:

[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

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Upon noticing the sudden increase in absenteeism in an office, the concerned HR manager hired a consultant to analyse the employees' attendance data. The data was regarding four employees of the company and the number of days on which they were physically present in the company in a month consisting of 30 days. The HR manager did not provide the consultant with direct information about the number of days on which these four employees were present. Instead, he chose two of the four employees at a time, added the number of days on which they had been present and collated the six numbers so obtained in a table in descending order from left to right on a sheet of paper. Just before going through the data, the consultant spilled his coffee on the sheet as a result of which the column figures numbered 3, 4 and 5 became illegible. The table, after the spilling of coffee, is shown below.

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For each of the employee the number of days on which he/she was absent in the given month was a distinct integer. There was no such day in the month on which all the four employees were absent.

Q.35 [11594329]

While leaving his home for his friend's house, Rahul observed that the clock in his home was showing the correct time, which was 4:00 PM. The next day, when he returned home, his mother informed him that the clock had been losing 4 minutes every hour uniformly since the time he had left. If the time shown by the clock when Rahul returned was 8:00 PM, at what time did he actually return? If one of the illegible column figures reads 45, then which of the following is true?

- 1 ☐ One of the other illegible column figures reads 46.
- 2 ☐ One of the four employees was present on exactly 25 days in the month.
- 3 ☐ One of the four employees was present on exactly 23 days in the month.
- 4 ☐ One of the four employees was present on exactly 21 days in the month.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 34 to 37: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Upon noticing the sudden increase in absenteeism in an office, the concerned HR manager hired a consultant to analyse the employees' attendance data. The data was regarding four employees of the company and the number of days on which they were physically present in the company in a month consisting of 30 days. The HR manager did not provide the consultant with direct information about the number of days on which these four employees were present. Instead, he chose two of the four employees at a time, added the number of days on which they had been present and collated the six numbers so obtained in a table in descending order from left to right on a sheet of paper. Just before going through the data, the consultant spilled his coffee on the sheet as a result of which the column figures numbered 3, 4 and 5 became illegible. The table, after the spilling of coffee, is shown below.

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sum of the number of days on which employees were present, taken two at a time	51	49				40

For each of the employee the number of days on which he/she was absent in the given month was a distinct integer. There was no such day in the month on which all the four employees were absent.

Q.36 [11594329]

Eksa was the second employee, if the 4 employees are arranged in ascending order of the days on which they were present in the month. What could have been the maximum possible number of days on which Eksa was present?

1 ☐ 25

2 ☐ 24

3 ☐ 23

4 ☐ 22

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 34 to 37: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Upon noticing the sudden increase in absenteeism in an office, the concerned HR manager hired a consultant to analyse the employees' attendance data. The data was regarding four employees of the company and the number of days on which they were physically present in the company in a month consisting of 30 days. The HR manager did not provide the consultant with direct information about the number of days on which these four employees were present. Instead, he chose two of the four employees at a time, added the number of days on which they had been present and collated the six numbers so obtained in a table in descending order from left to right on a sheet of paper. Just before going through the data, the consultant spilled his coffee on the sheet as a result of which the column figures numbered 3, 4 and 5 became illegible. The table, after the spilling of coffee, is shown below.

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Sum of the number of days on which employees were present, taken two at a time	51	49				40

For each of the employee the number of days on which he/she was absent in the given month was a distinct integer. There was no such day in the month on which all the four employees were absent.

Q.37 [11594329]

When the consultant called up the HR manager and told him about the missing numbers, all that the HR manager could remember was that the column figure numbered 3 was the addition of the number of days for the two employees who were present on the maximum and the minimum possible number of days. Which of the following is column figure numbered 3?

1 ☐ 44

2 ☐ 45

3 ☐ 46

4 ☐ 47

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 38 to 41: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four speakers - Arunima, Kaustuv, George and Faulkner were invited to deliver sessions in a four-day summit organized by ICT to promote sustainability in marketing under which four topics viz. Consumer-oriented marketing, Consumer-value marketing, Innovative marketing and Societal marketing were covered. Each speaker was expert in exactly one topic out of those four, in any order. All topics were discussed atleast once by the expert on each day. Each speaker must deliver session (s) on one more topic in which he/she was not expert but just comfortable. No speaker delivered more than six sessions during the summit. The table given below depicts the partial information regarding the number of sessions delivered on a topic during the four-day summit.

Topic \ Day	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Consumer-oriented marketing	3		1	
Consumer-value marketing		4		
Innovative marketing				
Societal marketing	3			

The additional information is as below:-

- (I) The number of session delivered on Consumer- oriented marketing and Consumer-value marketing were equal to each other.
- (II) On 4th day, two sessions were delivered by Kaustuv on the topic in which he was expert.
- (III) George, an expert in Societal marketing was not just comfortable in Consumer-value marketing.

Q.38 [11594329]

If the number of sessions delivered by Arunima and Faulkner on the topic in which they were just comfortable, were equal then, the topic in which Kaustuv was just comfortable was

- 1 ☐ Consumer-value marketing
- 2 ☐ Innovative marketing
- 3 ☐ Societal marketing
- 4 ☐ Either (1) or (3)

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 38 to 41: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four speakers - Arunima, Kaustuv, George and Faulkner were invited to deliver sessions in a four-day summit organized by ICT to promote sustainability in marketing under which four topics viz. Consumer-oriented marketing, Consumer-value marketing, Innovative marketing and Societal marketing were covered. Each speaker was expert in exactly one topic out of those four, in any order. All topics were discussed atleast once by the expert on each day. Each speaker must deliver session (s) on one more topic in which he/she was not expert but just comfortable. No speaker delivered more than six sessions during the summit. The table given below depicts the partial information regarding the number of sessions delivered on a topic during the four-day summit.

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Consumer-oriented marketing	3		1	
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Innovative marketing				
Societal marketing	3			

The additional information is as below:-

- (I) The number of session delivered on Consumer- oriented marketing and Consumer-value marketing were equal to each other.
- (II) On 4th day, two sessions were delivered by Kaustuv on the topic in which he was expert.
- (III) George, an expert in Societal marketing was not just comfortable in Consumer-value marketing.

Q.39 [11594329]

How many combinations are possible in which speakers would have delivered sessions in the summit?

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 38 to 41: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four speakers - Arunima, Kaustuv, George and Faulkner were invited to deliver sessions in a four-day summit organized by ICT to promote sustainability in marketing under which four topics viz. Consumer-oriented marketing, Consumer-value marketing, Innovative marketing and Societal marketing were covered. Each speaker was expert in exactly one topic out of those four, in any order. All topics were discussed atleast once by the expert on each day. Each speaker must deliver session (s) on one more topic in which he/she was not expert but just comfortable. No speaker delivered more than six sessions during the summit. The table given below depicts the partial information regarding the number of sessions delivered on a topic during the four-day summit.

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Consumer-value marketing		4		
Innovative marketing				
Societal marketing	3			

The additional information is as below:-

- (I) The number of session delivered on Consumer- oriented marketing and Consumer-value marketing were equal to each other.
- (II) On 4th day, two sessions were delivered by Kaustuv on the topic in which he was expert.
- (III) George, an expert in Societal marketing was not just comfortable in Consumer-value marketing.

Q.40 [11594329]

Which of the following statements must not be true?

- 1 ☐ Kaustuv might be just comfortable in either Consumer-value marketing or Societal marketing.
- 2 ☐ Arunima might deliver two sessions out of four in which she was just comfortable.
- 3 ☐ Faulkner had delivered two sessions on Societal marketing.
- 4 ☐ Each of Faulkner and Arunima had delivered two sessions on Consumer-oriented marketing.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 38 to 41: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four speakers - Arunima, Kaustuv, George and Faulkner were invited to deliver sessions in a four-day summit organized by ICT to promote sustainability in marketing under which four topics viz. Consumer-oriented marketing, Consumer-value marketing, Innovative marketing and Societal marketing were covered. Each speaker was expert in exactly one topic out of those four, in any order. All topics were discussed atleast once by the expert on each day. Each speaker must deliver session (s) on one more topic in which he/she was not expert but just comfortable. No speaker delivered more than six sessions during the summit. The table given below depicts the partial information regarding the number of sessions delivered on a topic during the four-day summit.

Topic \ Day	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Consumer-oriented marketing	3		1	
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Societal marketing	3			

The additional information is as below:-

- (I) The number of session delivered on Consumer- oriented marketing and Consumer-value marketing were equal to each other.
- (II) On 4th day, two sessions were delivered by Kaustuv on the topic in which he was expert.
- (III) George, an expert in Societal marketing was not just comfortable in Consumer-value marketing.

Q.41 [11594329]

How many speaker (s) could have delivered more than one session on the topic in which he/they was/were just comfortable?

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 42 to 45: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table provides partial information about the composition of six different alloys namely A, B, C, D, E and F. Each of these six alloys contains the five different elements namely Zinc, Tin, Lead, Copper and Nickel. An alloy G, the composition of which is not given in the table, contains alloys A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 1 : 3. It is also known that in alloy G, tin, lead and copper are present in an equal quantity.

Alloy	Zinc	Tin	Lead	Copper	Nickel
A	10%	40%			10%
B	25%	15%	50%	5%	5%
C	15%		20%		35%
D	20%	25%	15%	30%	10%
E	5%	50%	25%	5%	15%
F	40%	10%	5%	30%	15%

Q.42 [11594329]


Find the percentage of copper in alloy A.

1 ☐ $\frac{95}{9}$

2 ☐ $\frac{95}{3}$

3 ☐ $\frac{25}{9}$

4 ☐ $\frac{25}{3}$

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 42 to 45: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table provides partial information about the composition of six different alloys namely A, B, C, D, E and F. Each of these six alloys contains the five different elements namely Zinc, Tin, Lead, Copper and Nickel. An alloy G, the composition of which is not given in the table, contains alloys A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 1 : 3. It is also known that in alloy G, tin, lead and copper are present in an equal quantity.

Alloy	Zinc	Tin	Lead	Copper	Nickel
A	10%	40%			10%
B	25%	15%	50%	5%	5%
C	15%		20%		35%
D	20%	25%	15%	30%	10%
E	5%	50%	25%	5%	15%
F	40%	10%	5%	30%	15%

Q.43 [11594329]

If an alloy X, which contains 15% nickel, at least 15% zinc and at most 20% copper, is to be made, how many combinations of exactly two of the six mentioned alloys can be used to make it?

1 ☐ Three

2 ☐ Four

3 ☐ Five

4 ☐ Two

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 42 to 45: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table provides partial information about the composition of six different alloys namely A, B, C, D, E and F. Each of these six alloys contains the five different elements namely Zinc, Tin, Lead, Copper and Nickel. An alloy G, the composition of which is not given in the table, contains alloys A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 1 : 3. It is also known that in alloy G, tin, lead and copper are present in an equal quantity.

Alloy	Zinc	Tin	Lead	Copper	Nickel
A	10%	40%			10%
B	25%	15%	50%	5%	5%
C	15%		20%		35%
D	20%	25%	15%	30%	10%
E	5%	50%	25%	5%	15%
F	40%	10%	5%	30%	15%

Q.44 [11594329]

Which of the following can be a value of the ratio in which alloys A, E and F need to be mixed to get at least 12% lead in the resulting mixture?

1 ☐ 4 : 1 : 1

2 ☐ 2 : 1 : 3

3 ☐ 1 : 2 : 3

4 ☐ 1 : 2 : 4

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 42 to 45: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table provides partial information about the composition of six different alloys namely A, B, C, D, E and F. Each of these six alloys contains the five different elements namely Zinc, Tin, Lead, Copper and Nickel. An alloy G, the composition of which is not given in the table, contains alloys A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 1 : 3. It is also known that in alloy G, tin, lead and copper are present in an equal quantity.

Alloy	Zinc	Tin	Lead	Copper	Nickel
A	10%	40%			10%
B	25%	15%	50%	5%	5%
C	15%		20%		35%
D	20%	25%	15%	30%	10%
E	5%	50%	25%	5%	15%
F	40%	10%	5%	30%	15%

Q.45 [11594329]

If an alloy Z, which contains at least 8.25% nickel, is to be made by using the alloys mentioned in the table, the percentage of alloy B in alloy Z cannot be more than

1 ☐ 95.46%

2 ☐ 83.12%

3 ☐ 97.24%

4 ☐ 89.16%

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 46 to 49: Answer the questions based on the following information:

In an institute's hostel, a group of six students - Rahul, Chetan, Vinay, Suraj, Kumar and Srinu decide to study together in one of their rooms. Here is a complete account of their movement between 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.

I. Three students started studying at 11:00 p.m. in one of their rooms.

II. Rahul who overheard their discussion joined them immediately.

III. Chetan went to his room to have a nap at 1:45 a.m.

IV. Vinay who came to the night canteen met Chetan on the stairs. Soon, he joined the study group.

V. Suraj went out at 2:15 to have a cold drink.

VI. Kumar went out at 2:30 to fetch Chetan.

VII. Suraj woke up Srinu and brought him along at 2:35.

VIII. Srinu did not find the owner of the room, he left immediately.

IX. Kumar and Chetan went to the library at 2:45 and returned at 4:30 a.m.

X. The group finally dispersed at 5:30 a.m.

Q.46 [11594329]

What is the highest number of students in the study room at a given time which is 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.?

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Directions for questions 46 to 49: Answer the questions based on the following information:

In an institute's hostel, a group of six students - Rahul, Chetan, Vinay, Suraj, Kumar and Srinu decide to study together in one of their rooms. Here is a complete account of their movement between 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.

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III. Chetan went to his room to have a nap at 1:45 a.m.

IV. Vinay who came to the night canteen met Chetan on the stairs. Soon, he joined the study group.

V. Suraj went out at 2:15 to have a cold drink.

VI. Kumar went out at 2:30 to fetch Chetan.

VII. Suraj woke up Srinu and brought him along at 2:35.

VIII. Srinu did not find the owner of the room, he left immediately.

IX. Kumar and Chetan went to the library at 2:45 and returned at 4:30 a.m.

X. The group finally dispersed at 5:30 a.m.

Q.47 [11594329]

In whose room were a group of six students studying?

1 ☐ Suraj

2 ☐ Rahul

3 ☐ Kumar

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Directions for questions 46 to 49: Answer the questions based on the following information:

In an institute's hostel, a group of six students - Rahul, Chetan, Vinay, Suraj, Kumar and Srinu decide to study together in one of their rooms. Here is a complete account of their movement between 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.

- I. Three students started studying at 11:00 p.m. in one of their rooms.
- II. Rahul who overheard their discussion joined them immediately.
- III. Chetan went to his room to have a nap at 1:45 a.m.
- IV. Vinay who came to the night canteen met Chetan on the stairs. Soon, he joined the study group.
- V. Suraj went out at 2:15 to have a cold drink.
- VI. Kumar went out at 2:30 to fetch Chetan.
- VII. Suraj woke up Srinu and brought him along at 2:35.
- VIII. Srinu did not find the owner of the room, he left immediately.
- IX. Kumar and Chetan went to the library at 2:45 and returned at 4:30 a.m.
- X. The group finally dispersed at 5:30 a.m.

Q.48 [11594329]

Who was in the room for the longest duration (between 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.)?

- 1 ☐ Suraj
- 2 ☐ Rahul
- 3 ☐ Kumar
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Directions for questions 46 to 49: Answer the questions based on the following information:

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- IV. Vinay who came to the night canteen met Chetan on the stairs. Soon, he joined the study group.
- V. Suraj went out at 2:15 to have a cold drink.
- VI. Kumar went out at 2:30 to fetch Chetan.
- VII. Suraj woke up Srinu and brought him along at 2:35.
- VIII. Srinu did not find the owner of the room, he left immediately.
- IX. Kumar and Chetan went to the library at 2:45 and returned at 4:30 a.m.
- X. The group finally dispersed at 5:30 a.m.

Q.49 [11594329]

How many students did Vinay meet between 11 p.m. and 5:30 a.m.?

1 ☐ 5

2 ☐ 4

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Sec 3

Q.50 [11594329]

S_n is a sequence of even natural numbers, the first of which is M . The average of the first 5 terms of the sequence is A . When M is divided by 3, the remainder is 1. The average of the first 7 multiples of 3 in the sequence is

1 ☐ $A + 10$

2 ☐ $M + 11$

3 ☐ $A + 20$

4 ☐ $A + 16$



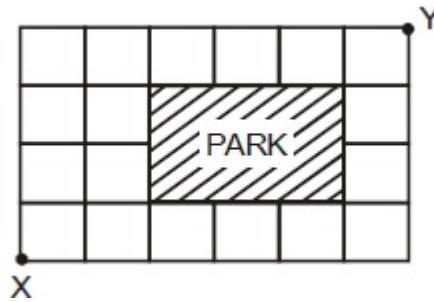
 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.51 [11594329]

The following diagram shows the road map of a city. The lines through the city indicate roads but there is no road through the park. All the roads are either parallel or perpendicular to each other. Peter wants to go from X to Y travelling the minimum possible distance. In how many ways can he make his journey?


[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)
Q.52 [11594329]

Two persons A and B are walking down an escalator in the direction of the motion of the escalator. The ratio of the speeds (in steps) of A and B is 2 : 1 respectively. A covers 60 steps to get out of the escalator and B takes 40 steps to do the same. Find the number of steps in the escalator when it is stationary?

1 ☐ 80

2 ☐ 90

3 ☐ 120

4 ☐ 150


[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)

Q.53 [11594329]

A store owner plans to sell two types of MP3 players. One type costs the store owner \$200 per unit; the other type costs \$400 per unit. The \$200 model yields a profit of \$25 dollars on each unit and the \$400 model yields a profit of \$30 on each unit. The store owner estimates that the total demand for the MP3 players will not exceed 300 units. The store owner can invest up to \$80,000 on buying two types of MP3 players. The store owner sells some units of each of the two types of MP3 players to maximize his profit. What is the value of the maximum possible profit (in \$) that the store owner can make?

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.54 [11594329]**

In a class comprising boys and girls, 'k' oranges were distributed such that everyone in the class got at least one orange and at most three oranges. The aggregate number of boys and girls who got three oranges was 40. The aggregate number of boys who got at least two oranges and the number of girls who got at least 1 orange was 100. The aggregate number of boys and girls who got at least two oranges each was 60 and the aggregate number of boys who got atleast one orange and the number of girls who got exactly three oranges was 100. Which of the following value of 'k' is consistent with the given information?

1 ☐ 2252 ☐ 2303 ☐ 2554 ☐ 270[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.55 [11594329]**

Two friends – A and B – decided to run a race. In the race, A, whose speed was 25% more than that of B, gave B a head start of 7 meters. If the race ended in a dead heat, what was the length of the race?


[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)
Q.56 [11594329]

Three articles priced at ₹ Rs.x, ₹ Rs.y and ₹ Rs.z were sold at profits of 10%, 15% and 20% respectively. If the overall profit was 14%, which of the following is necessarily false?

1 ☐ $z > x$

2 ☐ $z > y$

3 ☐ $x = y$

4 ☐ $x > y$

[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)
Q.57 [11594329]

Two trees of heights $\frac{50}{\sqrt{3}}$ m and $25\sqrt{2}$ m stand on a plane ground. If the trees are inclined towards each other at respective angles 60° and 45° with respect to the ground and the distance between their tops is 12 m, then the distance between their bottoms will be

1 ☐ $\frac{50}{\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

2 ☐ $\frac{25}{\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

3 ☐ $37 + \frac{25}{\sqrt{3}}$

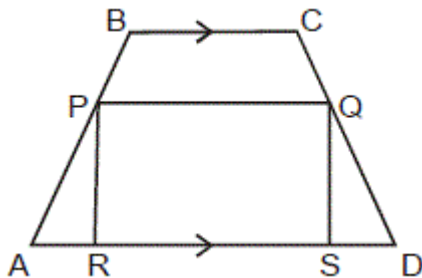
$$4 \bigcirc 12 + \frac{50}{\sqrt{3}}$$

[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)
Q.58 [11594329]

There is a leak which can empty the completely filled container in 10 hours. If the container is full of milk and a tap is opened that fills 4 liters of milk per minute in the container, then the leak takes 15 hours to empty the container. How many liters of milk does the container hold?

[Answer key/Solution](#)
[Bookmark](#)
[FeedBack](#)
Q.59 [11594329]

In the figure given below, ABCD is an isosceles trapezium and PQSR is a square. If the length of BC, PQ and AD is 2, 3 and 6 units respectively, find the area of trapezium ABCD.



1 ☐ 14 sq. units

2 ☐ 12 sq. units

3 ☐ 16 sq. units

4 ☐ 18 sq. units

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.60 [11594329]**

For how many values of ordered pair (a, b), where 'a' and 'b' are integers, and $a \neq 1$ and $b \neq -1$, the following system of linear equations will never have a unique solution?

$$(a - 1)x + 3y = 5$$

$$2x + (b + 1)y = 7$$

[✕](#)[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.61 [11594329]**

In a box containing 15 apples, there are 6 rotten apples. Each day one apple is taken out randomly from the box. What is the probability that after four days there are exactly 8 apples in the box that are not rotten?

1 ☐ 12/912 ☐ 1/73 ☐ 2/134 ☐ 2/7[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

Q.62 [11594329]

A milk vendor has two cans – C1 and C2 – of capacity of 300 litres each. Both the cans are full to the brim with milk-water solution. The concentration of milk in C1 is 75% and that in C2 is 50%. How much quantity of solution should the vendor mix from the C1 and C2 such that he gets 180 litres of solution having water and milk in the ratio of 3:5?

1 ☐ 90 litres, 90 litres2 ☐ 72 litres, 108 litres3 ☐ 45 litres, 135 litres4 ☐ 40 litres, 140 litres☒[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

NA

Q.63 [11594329]

The n^{th} term and the sum of the first n terms of a sequence are T_n and S_n respectively. If $T_n = T_{n-1} - T_{n-2}$ and $T_n \neq 0$, then which of the following is definitely true?

1 ☐ $S_{88} = S_{188}$ 2 ☐ $S_{66} = S_{160}$ 3 ☐ $S_{100} = S_{160}$ 4 ☐ $S_{120} = S_{142}$ [🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

NA

Q.64 [11594329]

A rectangle ABCD is inscribed in a semicircle whose diameter is EF (greater than 2 cm) such that points E, D, C and F are collinear. If CF = 1 cm and BC = 2 cm, what is the area (in cm^2) of rectangle ABCD?

1 ☐ 42 ☐ 63 ☐ $5\sqrt{2}$ 4 ☐ $4\sqrt{2}$ [🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.65 [11594329]

Kangkana, Bharat and Atul enrolled in a test series program consisting of eleven tests. The sum of the marks scored by Kangkana in the eleven tests is 260 such that her average score in the first two tests is 'a', that in the next three is 'b' and that in the last six is 'c'. The sum of the marks scored by Bharat in the eleven tests is 230 such that his average scores in the first three tests, next four tests and the last four tests are 'a', 'b' and 'c' respectively. If Atul scored 'a' marks in the first test, averaged 'b' in the next two and averaged 'c' in the last eight, what is the sum of the marks scored by Atul in the eleven tests?

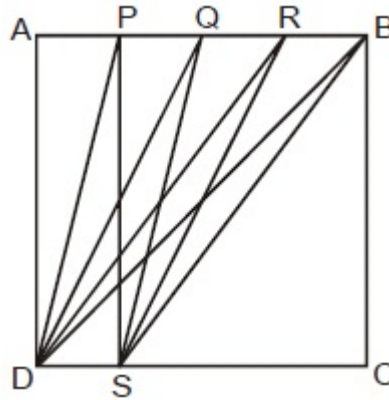
1 ☐ 2902 ☐ 3003 ☐ 2454 ☐ Cannot be determined[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.66 [11594329]

In the figure given below, ABCD is a square. If $AP = PQ = QR = RB = DS$, find the value of $\angle DPS + \angle DQS + \angle DRS + \angle DBS$.

1 ☐ 90° 2 ☐ 135° 3 ☐ 45° 4 ☐ Cannot be determined
[Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.67 [11594329]

There are 100 books, numbered 1 to 100, placed on the bookshelf. Rohit starts picking up 2 books in one move and throws them away. He starts this process with a pairs of books whose numbers add up to 195 and, in the subsequent moves, he throws all those pairs of books whose numbers add to the aforementioned sum. After throwing all the possible pairs of books whose numbers add up to 195, he throws the pair of books whose numbers add up to the maximum possible number. He continues throwing books in the similar fashion. He just leaves 18 books intact on the shelf. The sum of the number written on the books which he throws away in 35th move is

1 ☐ 492 ☐ 533 ☐ 594 ☐ 63

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.68 [11594329]**

Two horses are tethered at the midpoints of two adjacent sides of a square field. Each of them is tied with a rope that does not allow it to go beyond the centre of the field for grazing. If the length of a side of the field is 8 m, what is the ratio of the areas of grazed to non-grazed regions?

1 ☐ 02 ☐ 13 ☐ 24 ☐ 3[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.69 [11594329]**

Find the number of odd factors of 36036.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.70 [11594329]**

A person has just sufficient money to buy either 30 guavas, 50 plums or 70 peaches. He spends 20% of the money on travelling, and buys 14 peaches, 'x' guavas and 'y' plums using rest of the money. If $x, y > 0$, what is the minimum value of the sum of x and y?

1 ☐ 20

2 ☐ 22

3 ☐ 24

4 ☐ 26

 Answer key/Solution

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FeedBack

Q.71 [11594329]

What is the number of integer values of x that satisfy the inequality $\frac{1}{x-7} + \frac{1}{x+3} \leq 0$, where $x > -7$?

1 ☐ 7

2 ☐ 8

3 ☐ 9

4 ☐ 10



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

Q.72 [11594329]

The co-ordinates of vertices A, B and C of a parallelogram ABCD are (6, 1), (8, 2) and (9, 4) respectively. If E is a point on DC such that $2DE = 3EC$, then what is the area (in sq. units) of triangle ADE?

1 ☐ 1.00

2 ☐ 0.90

3 ☐ 0.45

4 ○ 0.50

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.73 [11594329]**

A rectangular sheet of paper ABCD with AB = 10 cm and BC = 8 cm is folded along the line BE, where E is a point on AD. As a result, A coincides with F, a point on CD. Find the measure (in cm) of AE.

1 ○ 4.5

2 ○ 4

3 ○ 5

4 ○ 3

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.74 [11594329]**

Find the sum of an infinite number of terms of the series given below.

$$1 + 2 + \frac{11}{9} + \frac{16}{27} + \frac{21}{81} \dots$$

1 ○ 4.5

2 ○ 5.25

3 ○ 6.00

4 ○ 4.66

 Answer key/Solution

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