



## Flexi Mock CAT - 01 (2020)

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VARC

LRDI

QA

## Sec 1

**Direction for questions (1-5):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

[...] In 1991, it felt like a struggle of historic significance finally had been won. The Berlin Wall had fallen, and the Soviet Union was on the verge of collapse. It was a heady time, in which democracy seemed to be in full bloom around the world. Later, thanks to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the world witnessed that expansion throughout Latin America, the Balkans, and the former Warsaw Pact nations, as once-dictatorial nations in South America embraced increasingly free and fair elections, and former Communist-bloc countries in Eastern Europe joined Western democratic institutions.

It was not perfect though. There was civil war, and authoritarian rulers rose in many nations. But it was exhilarating to watch as millions of people who had lived in fear found greater liberty and economic opportunity.

Today, though, one could be forgiven for believing that the age of democracy has ended. Two massive nations, Russia and China, are trending toward one-man rule. The list of countries drifting into autocratic orbits is growing. In Latin America, they include Venezuela, Bolivia and Nicaragua, which had shown signs of fledgling if fragile democracy. On the other side of the Atlantic, Turkey, Hungary and Poland, still recognizable as democracies, are centralizing power, controlling the media, manipulating the courts, and squelching protest. On the eastern edge of the strategically crucial South China Sea, populist strongman Rodrigo Duterte erodes freedoms in the Philippines.

Once again, it seems, democracy has a competitor. Strongmen are rising in part because elected governments are struggling to address new challenges: global migration, technological advances, transnational terrorism, international economic unrest. More and more people are willing to try, or tolerate, another approach. The yearly Democracy Index, compiled by the Economist Intelligence Unit, registered 2017 as the worst year for global democracy since the aftermath of the financial crisis in 2010, with three times as many countries seeing democratic declines as showing increases. In 2006, Freedom House designated 46% of the world's population as living in countries with open political competition, guaranteed civil liberties, strong civil society, and independent media. By 2018, the proportion of those living in such free countries had dropped to 39%.

How the remaining members of the free world will respond to this challenge is one of the great questions of the moment. [...] But it is far too early to lose hope. This is a fight that has been won before and will be won again. [...] From Colombia to Armenia to Indonesia, often overlooked countries are showing that democracy can meet the challenges of the 21st century better than authoritarianism can. Liberal democracy, in its various forms and with its inevitable imperfections, is adapting to different cultures and histories, and delivering. Human nature is not on authoritarianism's side, nor is history. [...]

**We paint democracy as a utopia**, but it is not. It has been called, as Churchill noted, the worst form of government except for all the others — subject to abuse and manipulation and often sclerotic. We must forgive its failings, and work to improve them, as long as its core institutions further civil rights, guarantee rule of law, and are subject to the will of the people. [...] Sometimes democracy will not resolve complex events, or most effectively use technology, or respond speedily. But it peacefully holds accountable leaders who don't fulfil their promises or better our lives, and rewards those who do. That has proved more valuable in the long run than more immediate urges. [...]

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#### **Q.1 [11594329]**

Which one of the following best describes what the passage is trying to do?

1 ☐ To paint a bleak picture of the future of democracy

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2 ☐ To warn elected governments from taking their status for granted

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3 ☐ To show how democracy is struggling today

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4 ☐ To highlight the resilience of the democratic system

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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## Q.2 [11594329]

Which of the following has not been cited as a new challenge being encountered by elected governments?

1 ☐ Global economic issues

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2 ☐ The issue of scientific ethics


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3 ☐ The issue of terrorism

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4 ☐ World-wide immigration

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 Answer key/Solution

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### Q.3 [11594329]

What does the author refer to when s/he says "It was not perfect though" in the second paragraph?

1 ☐ The expansion of democracy in 1991

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2 ☐ The defeat of authoritarianism

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3 ☐ The exhilaration at witnessing the economic and civil liberty of millions of people

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4 ☐ The conclusion to a historic struggle

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 Answer key/Solution

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#### **Q.4 [11594329]**

Which of the following can substitute the word 'sclerotic' as used in the last paragraph?

1 ☐ Exploited



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2 ☐ Rhetoric

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3 ☐ Inflexible

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4 ☐ Expedited

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 Answer key/Solution

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#### **Q.5 [11594329]**

What is the main reason behind the author's hopefulness regarding the future of democracy?

1 ☐ Its status as being the best among the worst forms of government

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2 ☐ The fact that it best puts the power in the hands of people

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3 ☐ Its power to overcome technological and social challenges

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4 ☐ The fact that many countries are rising against strongmen

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (6-10):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

[...] Everywhere you look, the competitive environment is more demanding than ever, which means that people at every level, and especially those on the front lines, have to be at their best, their most determined, every day. There's no doubt that giving people raises can up their game. But if you truly want people to elevate their performance, you first have to build up their pride. It's much more likely that people will do things in exceptional ways if they believe deeply in what they do.

Jon R. Katzenbach, the influential management consultant, made this case in a book whose title summarizes its core message — *Why Pride Matters More Than Money*. Katzenbach argues that pride grows out of “the relentless pursuit of worthwhile endeavours.” This “intrinsic pride” becomes “institution-building” when it “prompts the kind of effective, customer-focused behaviours” that distinguish an organization from its rivals. Commitment based on “self-serving or materialistic gains,” he adds, is “short-term, transient, and risky.” It doesn't unleash “the kind of emotional commitment” that builds “long-term sustainability.”

Many of Katzenbach's examples involve elite performers such as McKinsey consultants and Microsoft engineers. But pride may be most powerful, and it is certainly most memorable, when it is embraced by front-line employees who rarely spend time in the spotlight.

A few years back, for example, I studied the customer-service transformation at Mercedes-Benz USA, the sales-and-service arm of the German automaker. Leadership could not understand why the client experience at its dealerships seemed so unremarkable even though the cars themselves were so extraordinary. They had plenty of policies, practices, and financial incentives for front-line employees. The problem, as one senior leader told me, was that “pride in the brand was not quite as strong as we thought, the level of engagement with the work not as deep as we thought.” Dealers could train more, and even pay more, but until front-line people genuinely cared more, it was hard for them to serve customers with an authentic sense of connection.

So, Mercedes devised a creative set of grassroots initiatives to instil pride and incite passion. For example, it invited more than 20,000 front-line employees, the vast majority of whom had never driven a Mercedes vehicle outside the dealership lot, to spend 48 hours with a model of their choice, to get a feel for not just how the cars perform, but how they can turn heads when you pull into a church parking lot or high-school football game. The company also built a Brand Immersion Centre at its huge manufacturing complex near Birmingham, Alabama, where thousands of employees will visit to, well, get immersed in the history of Mercedes-Benz and see for themselves how the cars are built.” Once folks see the levels of excellence we achieve to produce these cars,” a Mercedes executive told me, “they'll understand that it's our obligation to create a customer experience on par with that.”

I witnessed a similar phenomenon when I studied the high-performance culture at DaVita, a company that has delivered impressive results in a brutally tough business — providing dialysis treatments to 200,000 patients with kidney disease. Long-time CEO Kent Thiry describes DaVita as “a community first and a company second.” If the organization's 55,000 people can figure out how to take care of each other, he told me, they will naturally take care of patients, and the business will take care of itself. So, life at DaVita is filled with symbols, traditions, even songs, that bear little resemblance to life inside conventional organizations — all of which are designed to instil a spirit of belonging and a sense of pride. Thiry likes to cite that familiar aphorism, “One cannot pour from an empty cup.” [...]

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#### **Q.6 [11594329]**

As per the passage, all of the following encourage front line people to perform better EXCEPT:

1 ☐ Monetary incentive

2 ☐ Emotional connectivity with the product

3 ☐ Flexibility to choose their customers

4 ☐ Pride in the brand they represent



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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### Q.7 [11594329]

What is the significance of the aphorism mentioned at the end of the passage?

1 ☐ It underscores the value of belongingness and emotional attachment in employees for an effective organisation.

2 ☐ It highlights the importance of a work culture that doesn't exhaust its human resource.

3 ☐ It explains the core ideology of any successful company as being the ability to replenish the energy levels of its employees.

4 ☐ It stresses on the importance of an atmosphere of non-serious relaxation for any effective company.



 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.8 [11594329]**

Which of the following can be inferred to be the main message of the author behind talking about Mercedes-Benz USA?

- 1 ☐ A proactive company can do wonders to its profit margins by taking innovative marketing initiatives.
- 2 ☐ The main goal of a company can be achieved if the frontline workers feel a sense of pride in their work.
- 3 ☐ A company needs to instil a sense of well being among its frontline employees in order to achieve longevity.
- 4 ☐ The main aim of any company's long term strategy should be to make its employees obligated to create an authentic customer experience.

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

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So, Mercedes devised a creative set of grassroots initiatives to instil pride and incite passion. For example, it invited more than 20,000 front-line employees, the vast majority of whom had never driven a Mercedes vehicle outside the dealership lot, to spend 48 hours with a model of their choice, to get a feel for not just how the cars perform, but how they can turn heads when you pull into a church parking lot or high-school football game. The company also built a Brand Immersion Centre at its huge manufacturing complex near Birmingham, Alabama, where thousands of employees will visit to, well, get immersed in the history of Mercedes-Benz and see for themselves how the cars are built.” Once folks see the levels of excellence we achieve to produce these cars,” a Mercedes executive told me, “they'll understand that it's our obligation to create a customer experience on par with that.”

I witnessed a similar phenomenon when I studied the high-performance culture at DaVita, a company that has delivered impressive results in a brutally tough business — providing dialysis treatments to 200,000 patients with kidney disease. Long-time CEO Kent Thiry describes DaVita as “a community first and a company second.” If the organization's 55,000 people can figure out how to take care of each other, he told me, they will naturally take care of patients, and the business will take care of itself. So, life at DaVita is filled with symbols, traditions, even songs, that bear little resemblance to life inside conventional organizations — all of which are designed to instil a spirit of belonging and a sense of pride. Thiry likes to cite that familiar aphorism, “One cannot pour from an empty cup.” [...]

---

### Q.9 [11594329]

As per the passage, which of the following companies is least likely to succeed in the long run?

- 
- 1 ☐ A life insurance company that gives free insurance policies to the families of its employees
- 
- 2 ☐ An educational start up that gives a personalised classroom like workstation to its teachers
- 
- 3 ☐ A fitness equipment venture that makes its employees maintain a healthy lifestyle by using the company's equipment for free
- 
- 4 ☐ An architectural firm that provides free legal service for its architects
- 



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (6-10):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

[...] Everywhere you look, the competitive environment is more demanding than ever, which means that people at every level, and especially those on the front lines, have to be at their best, their most determined, every day. There's no doubt that giving people raises can up their game. But if you truly want people to elevate their performance, you first have to build up their pride. It's much more likely that people will do things in exceptional ways if they believe deeply in what they do.

Jon R. Katzenbach, the influential management consultant, made this case in a book whose title summarizes its core message — *Why Pride Matters More Than Money*. Katzenbach argues that pride grows out of “the relentless pursuit of worthwhile endeavours.” This “intrinsic pride” becomes “institution-building” when it “prompts the kind of effective, customer-focused behaviours” that distinguish an organization from its rivals. Commitment based on “self-serving or materialistic gains,” he adds, is “short-term, transient, and risky.” It doesn't unleash “the kind of emotional commitment” that builds “long-term sustainability.”

Many of Katzenbach's examples involve elite performers such as McKinsey consultants and Microsoft engineers. But pride may be most powerful, and it is certainly most memorable, when it is embraced by front-line employees who rarely spend time in the spotlight.

A few years back, for example, I studied the customer-service transformation at Mercedes-Benz USA, the sales-and-service arm of the German automaker. Leadership could not understand why the client experience at its dealerships seemed so unremarkable even though the cars themselves were so extraordinary. They had plenty of policies, practices, and financial incentives for front-line employees. The problem, as one senior leader told me, was that “pride in the brand was not quite as strong as we thought, the level of engagement with the work not as deep as we thought.” Dealers could train more, and even pay more, but until front-line people genuinely cared more, it was hard for them to serve customers with an authentic sense of connection.

So, Mercedes devised a creative set of grassroots initiatives to instil pride and incite passion. For example, it invited more than 20,000 front-line employees, the vast majority of whom had never driven a Mercedes vehicle outside the dealership lot, to spend 48 hours with a model of their choice, to get a feel for not just how the cars perform, but how they can turn heads when you pull into a church parking lot or high-school football game. The company also built a Brand Immersion Centre at its huge manufacturing complex near Birmingham, Alabama, where thousands of employees will visit to, well, get immersed in the history of Mercedes-Benz and see for themselves how the cars are built.” Once folks see the levels of excellence we achieve to produce these cars,” a Mercedes executive told me, “they'll understand that it's our obligation to create a customer experience on par with that.”

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#### **Q.10 [11594329]**

As per the passage, all of the following are false EXCEPT:

- 
- 1 ☐ Worthwhile endeavours make any person proud.
- 
- 2 ☐ Rival companies differ in terms of their customers.
- 
- 3 ☐ A sense of pride in one's work can affect profits of companies.
- 
- 4 ☐ Emotional sustainability leads to long term commitments.
- 

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

**Direction for questions (11-14):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

I was five years old, nearly six, when Nelson Mandela was released from prison. I remember seeing it on TV and everyone being happy. I didn't know why we were happy, just that we were. I was aware of the fact that there was a thing called apartheid and it was ending and that was a big deal, but I didn't understand the intricacies of it.

What I do remember, what I will never forget, is the violence that followed. The triumph of democracy over apartheid is sometimes called the Bloodless Revolution. It is called that because very little white blood was spilled. Black blood ran in the streets.

As the apartheid regime fell, we knew that the black man was now going to rule. The question was, which black man? Spates of violence broke out between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC, the African National Congress, as they jockeyed for power. The political dynamic between these two groups was very complicated, but the simplest way to understand it is as a proxy war between Zulu and Xhosa. The Inkatha was predominantly Zulu, very militant and very nationalistic. The ANC was a broad coalition encompassing many different tribes, but its leaders at the time were primarily Xhosa. Instead of uniting for peace, they turned on one another, committing acts of unbelievable savagery. Massive riots broke out. Thousands of people were killed. In the evenings my mom and I would turn on our little black-and-white TV and watch the news. A dozen people killed. Fifty people killed. A hundred people killed.

Once a month at least we'd drive home and the neighbourhood would be on fire. Hundreds of rioters in the street. My mom would edge the car slowly through the crowds and around blockades made of flaming tires. Nothing burns like a tire – it rages with a fury you can't imagine.

Whenever the riots broke out, all our neighbours would wisely hole up behind closed doors. But not my mom. She'd head straight out, and we'd inch our way past the blockades, she'd give the rioters this look, "Let me pass. I'm not involved in this idiocy." She was unwavering in the face of danger. That always amazed me. It didn't matter that there was a war on our doorstep. She had things to do, places to be. There could be five hundred rioters with a blockade of burning tires on the main road out of Eden Park, and my mother would say, "Get dressed. I've got to go to work. You've got to go to school."

"But aren't you afraid?" I'd say. "There's only one of you and there's so many of them."

"Honey, I'm not alone," she'd say. "I've got all of Heaven's angels behind me."

"Well, it would be nice if we could see them," I'd say. "Because I don't think the rioters know they're there."

She'd tell me not to worry. She always came back to the phrase she lived by: "If God is with me, who can be against me?" She was never scared. Even when she should have been.

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**Q.11 [11594329]**

This passage is an attempt by the narrator to:

1 ☐ understand the true extent of his black heritage.


2 ☐ express a disturbing episode from his childhood.

---

3 ☐ come to terms with his bleak past.

4 ☐ convey the extent of his personal struggles in life.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (11-14):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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**Q.12 [11594329]**

From the passage, it can be inferred that the narrator:

1 ☐ was way too young to be aware of the political unrest around him.

2 ☐ was too gullible to believe that the rioters would be afraid of visible angels.

---



---

3 ☐ didn't believe that the end of apartheid was a good outcome.

---

4 ☐ didn't grasp the complete extent of the power tussle that followed the fall of apartheid.

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (11-14):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

I was five years old, nearly six, when Nelson Mandela was released from prison. I remember seeing it on TV and everyone being happy. I didn't know why we were happy, just that we were. I was aware of the fact that there was a thing called apartheid and it was ending and that was a big deal, but I didn't understand the intricacies of it.

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**Q.13 [11594329]**

The narrator's tone while talking about the Bloodless Revolution is:

1 ☐ contemplative.

2 ☐ sarcastic.

---

3 ☐ nonchalant.

4 ☐ informative.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (11-14):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

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**Q.14 [11594329]**

As per the narrator, the primary reason for the political unrest that followed the fall of apartheid was:

- 
- 1 ☐ racial differences between the different political groups.
- 
- 2 ☐ the lack of a powerful black leader.
-

3 ☐ because of ideological differences between the leaders of both parties.

4 ☐ due to the political aspiration of each group.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (15-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The world came together last week for the UN general assembly, and climate crisis was high on the agenda. Many of the discussions focused on changing the energy and transport sectors to mitigate potential catastrophe. Climate activist Greta Thunberg travelled to New York on an emissions-free yacht to deliver her speech at the UN climate summit. The point of her journey was to raise awareness that transatlantic flights generate significant greenhouse gases. That message is getting across: people are putting limits on the number of flights they take each year to conferences, workshops and holidays.

What was not high on the agenda was the impact food systems have on greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental degradation. A slew of high-level reports produced over the last few months all argue that if the world is to make an impact on climate crisis, the food system needs to be radically reshaped.

The way we produce food, the way food is manipulated and moved around the world, and what we as citizens decide to put on our plate, matter for the climate crisis. Food systems contribute 21% to 37% of global greenhouse gases, and are significant contributors to deforestation, biodiversity loss, and declining water tables. The Amazon forest fires in Brazil are directly related one way or another to food production.

Perhaps the biggest problem: livestock. They use a third of global cropland and contribute 15% of global greenhouse gas emissions. A recent New Yorker article noted that “[every] 4lbs of beef you eat contributes to as much global warming as flying from New York to London – and the average American eats that much each month.”

While red meat is generally considered the most resource-intensive food on the planet, the factors that determine whether a given meat is sustainable are complicated. Meat production can be environmentally friendly and efficient when it uses lands of low-opportunity costs, not suitable for crop production or significant carbon sequestration. Meat production can also be efficient in intensive, high-welfare animal systems like free-range pork and poultry. It can be more environmentally friendly when it uses feed that does not compete with human food. [...]

But for the world to make this shift to sustainable consumption, we need governments and the food industry to make it easier. We need investment in public health information and the implementation of policies that promote healthy eating that is affordable, safe, convenient and most of all, tasty. [...]

What we eat matters. Not only for ourselves and the planet, but for the youth who were out marching on the streets last week in the name of their future and right to live on this planet.

---

**Q.15 [11594329]**

As per the passage, food systems contribute to all of the following EXCEPT:

- 1 ☐ Loss of forest
  - 2 ☐ Reduction of variety of species
  - 3 ☐ Burning of livestock in the Amazon
  - 4 ☐ Dropping of water tables
-

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

**Direction for questions (15-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The world came together last week for the UN general assembly, and climate crisis was high on the agenda. Many of the discussions focused on changing the energy and transport sectors to mitigate potential catastrophe. Climate activist Greta Thunberg travelled to New York on an emissions-free yacht to deliver her speech at the UN climate summit. The point of her journey was to raise awareness that transatlantic flights generate significant greenhouse gases. That message is getting across: people are putting limits on the number of flights they take each year to conferences, workshops and holidays.

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**Q.16 [11594329]**

Why does the author discuss the lack of focus on food systems in the conference?

- 1 ☐ S/he laments the fact that people have forgotten how to eat healthy.
- 2 ☐ S/he is concerned that food systems are neglected despite being a main source of greenhouse emissions.
- 3 ☐ S/he laments the fact that the conference didn't focus on greenhouse effects on plants.
- 4 ☐ S/he is concerned as food systems have undergone radical changes in the last decade.

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



**Direction for questions (15-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The world came together last week for the UN general assembly, and climate crisis was high on the agenda. Many of the discussions focused on changing the energy and transport sectors to mitigate potential catastrophe. Climate activist Greta Thunberg travelled to New York on an emissions-free yacht to deliver her speech at the UN climate summit. The point of her journey was to raise awareness that transatlantic flights generate significant greenhouse gases. That message is getting across: people are putting limits on the number of flights they take each year to conferences, workshops and holidays.

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**Q.17 [11594329]**

The author in the last paragraph aims to:

- 1 ☐ stress on the impact of our actions on the future of the world.
  - 2 ☐ highlight the increase in youth activism across the globe.
  - 3 ☐ explain how we can support youngsters with their political aims.
  - 4 ☐ raise concerns about the importance of sustainable livestock production.
-

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

**Direction for questions (15-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The world came together last week for the UN general assembly, and climate crisis was high on the agenda. Many of the discussions focused on changing the energy and transport sectors to mitigate potential catastrophe. Climate activist Greta Thunberg travelled to New York on an emissions-free yacht to deliver her speech at the UN climate summit. The point of her journey was to raise awareness that transatlantic flights generate significant greenhouse gases. That message is getting across: people are putting limits on the number of flights they take each year to conferences, workshops and holidays.

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**Q.18 [11594329]**

As per the passage, how did Greta Thunberg's message make an impact?

- 1 ☐ It has made people more aware of the impact of climate change.
- 2 ☐ As a result of her speech, a lot of people have started taking less environmentally friendly journeys.
- 3 ☐ As a result of her efforts, greenhouse emission has received widespread media scrutiny.
- 4 ☐ It has resulted in making people take steps to curb greenhouse emission due to their personal actions.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.19 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (19):** The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

1. Some researchers had thought that the packing involves winding the DNA into a spiral, whereas others thought it is condensed as a set of loops.
2. During cell division, genetic molecules that would measure more than two meters long if fully unfurled are packed into bundles just microns wide.
3. A new study settles a debate about how this feat is accomplished.
4. The answer, according to unprecedented imaging, molecular analysis, and computer simulations, turns out to be a bit of both.

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

**Q.20 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (20):** The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

1. Her co-pilot is ninety-nine, and has also decided to spend the day with us.
2. Finally reaching the other end of the jungle, we can at last sit down to eat.
3. She is still driving at age eighty-eight, and takes great pride in that.
4. We have to drive fast to keep up with them on a highway that is sometimes more dirt than asphalt.

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.21 [11594329]**

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

There is no doubt that language and literature have both been considered as significant attitude of national identity and distinctiveness. A literature of every nationality serves to define the language of that particular society. It can never be argued that today African literature has widely been written among the colonial languages of Europe and Arab, particularly English, French, Arabic and Portuguese, although with some African oral traditions, thereby disregarding many indigenous African languages. And many African writers have chosen to write and/or express their opinions by adopting most of the colonial languages, whereas other creative writers argue that African experience, belief and identity should only be better expressed by indigenous African languages, irrespective of the language barrier found in Africa.

- 1 ☐ There is a division of opinion among African writers regarding the use of colonial languages to express local issues.
- 2 ☐ As language and literature determine the identity and uniqueness of any nation, a writer should write in a local, not colonial, language.
- 3 ☐ Some writers in Africa use colonial languages whereas the others use African languages, thereby adding to the discussion of language of literature and national identity.
- 4 ☐ It is wrong to say that today's literature in Africa is uniquely defined by the colonial languages as different cultures have their own unique narrative style and the oral traditions serve a particular purpose.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.22 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (22):** 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. If you were to cut open a cocoon or chrysalis at just the right time, caterpillar soup would ooze out.
2. Certain highly organized groups of cells known as imaginal discs survive the digestive process.
3. First, the caterpillar digests itself, releasing enzymes to dissolve all of its tissues.
4. You can see the delicate, translucent jade wings, antennae and legs of a pupa that has not yet matured into an adult moth.
5. But the contents of the pupa are not entirely an amorphous mess.

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

**Directions for question (23):** The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

1. Evidence suggests that businesses cover higher labour costs in one of three ways.
2. The fact that job losses are not rampant does not mean that a higher wage floor is painless.
3. They take a hit to profits, improve productivity, or raise prices.
4. Up to a point, minimum wages can be absorbed without any substantial changes in employment.

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

**Directions for question (24):** 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. Clear-air turbulence has not been known to cause aircraft to crash.
2. Airplanes and helicopters are the most commonly used platforms for acquiring LIDAR data over broad areas.
3. Forward-looking infrared doppler laser radar (called LIDAR) offers hope of alerting pilots to approaching clear-air turbulence.
4. Detection for warning purposes is difficult and is usually based on pilot reports.
5. But serious damage to airliners and many injuries to passengers have been reported.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.25 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (25):** The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Our plan, developed with expert guidance from our employer-led board, is focused on creating a workforce that is confident, skilled, and qualified. A workforce of around 1.5 million valued by the communities it serves because it gives value back. Ensuring everyone in our sector has the right values - dignity, respect, kindness and compassion - that are at the heart of person centred care and support. The trick is applying those same principles to the way we recruit, retain, and develop the people making up that workforce.

- 1 ☐ Our plan depends upon people. Hence, we recruit and train only the most sympathetic of humans.

2 ☐ In order to add value to our work, we hire and train with dignity and respect. That is our trick.

3 ☐ We believe in applying human values like dignity and compassion to every aspect of our work in order to make our work more valued.

4 ☐ Our trick of the trade is to apply the same principles to different processes so that we take the maximum value out of our communities.

×

 Answer key/Solution

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### Q.26 [11594329]

**Directions for question (26):** The four sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, and 4) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of four numbers as your answer.

1. Mockery is the sincerest form of flattery.

2. Though in a quarter century, the slit has healed and knit, the tongue is still forked.

3. But beware, he speaks in riddles and he has a forked tongue.

4. This checkers-playing-algorithm-monkey-thing is a shameless flatterer.

×

 Answer key/Solution

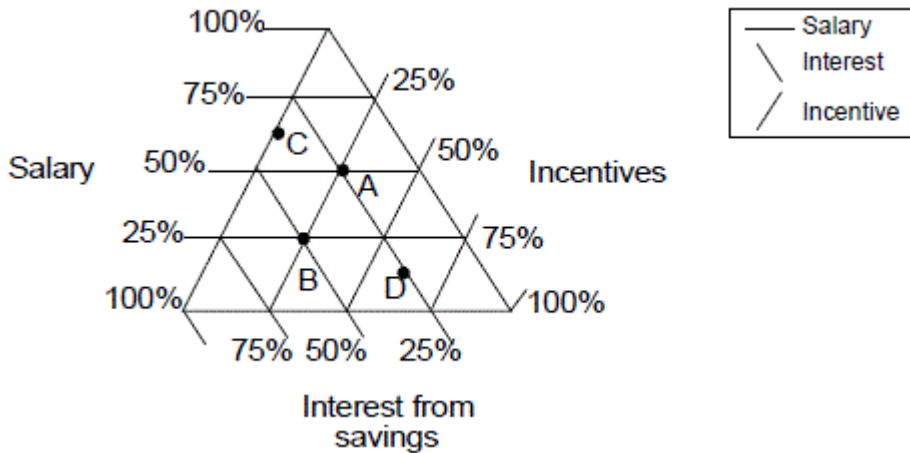
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## Sec 2

**Directions for questions 27 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four salesmen - A, B, C and D report their total income by breaking up into different components: Salary, Incentives and Interest from savings. The diagram given below shows the percentage break-up of the total income of the four salesmen.



**Note:** Salary, incentives and interest from savings are all integral values.

**Q.27 [11594329]**

If the total income of B is Rs.18,000 and that of C is Rs.10,000, then find the difference in their salaries.

1 ☐ Rs. 1,750

2 ☐ Rs. 750

3 ☐ Rs. 2,000

4 ☐ Rs. 1,500



[Answer key/Solution](#)

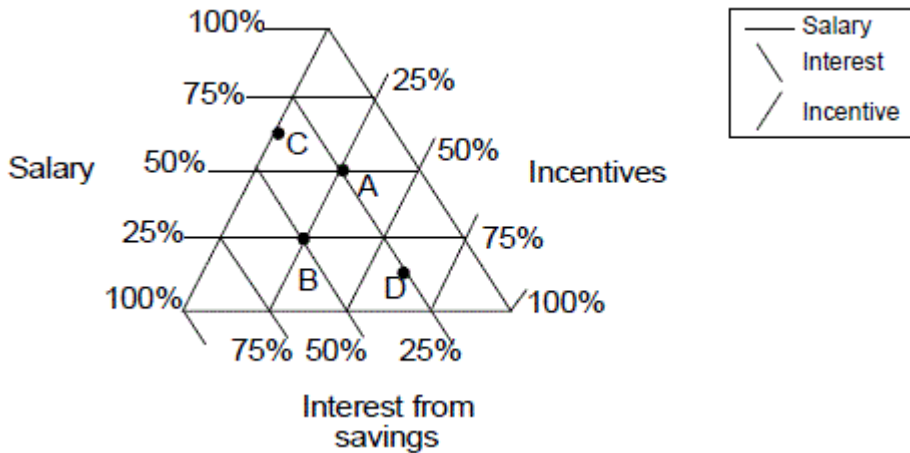
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**Directions for questions 27 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four salesmen - A, B, C and D report their total income by breaking up into different components: Salary, Incentives and Interest from savings. The diagram given below shows the percentage break-up of the total income of the four salesmen.



**Note:** Salary, incentives and interest from savings are all integral values.

**Q.28 [11594329]**

Let minimum and maximum total income of D be Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 42,000. If total income of A is 10% less than the total income of D, then what is the range of incentive (in Rs.) for employee A?

1 ☐ (7874, 9450)

2 ☐ (7874, 9451)

3 ☐ [7874, 9450]

4 ☐ [7874, 9451)



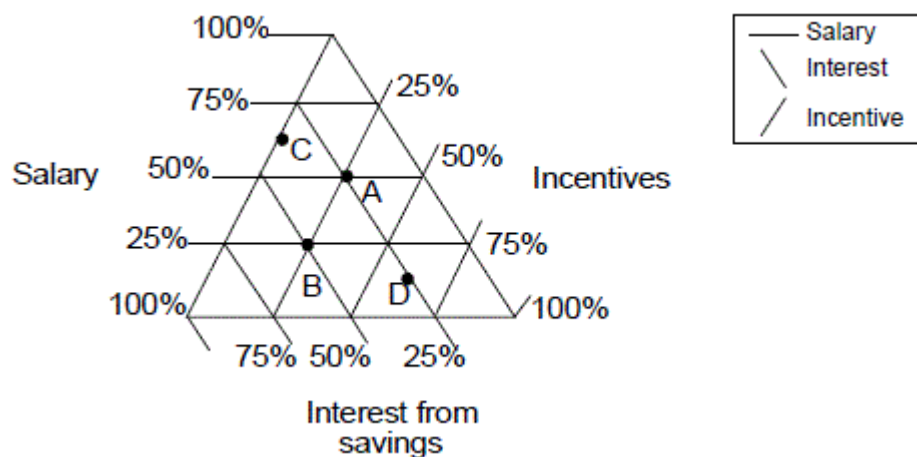
[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 27 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four salesmen - A, B, C and D report their total income by breaking up into different components: Salary, Incentives and Interest from savings. The diagram given below shows the percentage break-up of the total income of the four salesmen.



**Note:** Salary, incentives and interest from savings are all integral values.

#### Q.29 [11594329]

Let total income of D be Rs. 40,000 and incentive of A be Rs. 7,500. If salaries of  $D < B < A < C$  then, what is the sum (in Rs.) of maximum possible total income of B and minimum possible total income of C?

✕

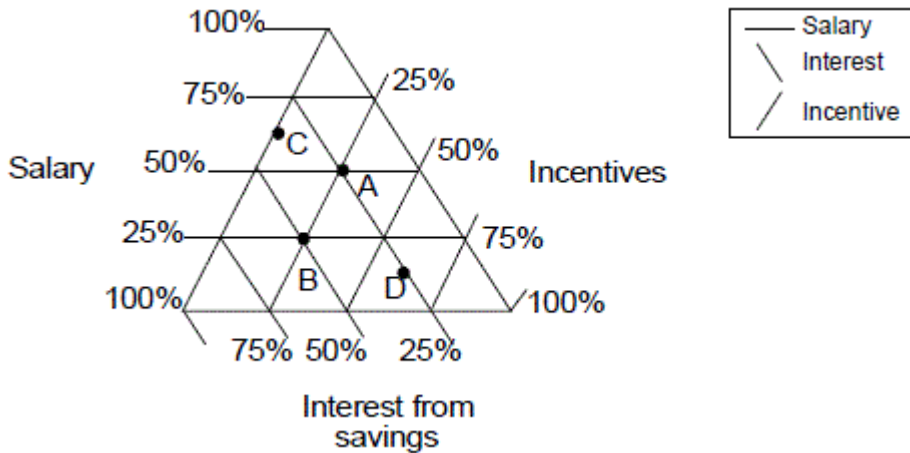
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**Directions for questions 27 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four salesmen - A, B, C and D report their total income by breaking up into different components: Salary, Incentives and Interest from savings. The diagram given below shows the percentage break-up of the total income of the four salesmen.



**Note:** Salary, incentives and interest from savings are all integral values.

### Q.30 [11594329]

Let the ratio of interest from savings for employees A, B, C and D be 5 : 8 : 9 : 7, respectively. Then which of the following statements is correct?

- 1 ☐ Average of total income of A and B could be Rs. 45,441.
- 2 ☐ Total income of A < D < B < C.
- 3 ☐ If total income of A is Rs. 25,000, then D's total income must be Rs. 35,000.
- 4 ☐ Both (2) and (3) are true.



[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 31 to 34:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

F	Q	G	M	X
N	C	P	J	S
I	T	A	L	D
K	O	V	B	W
U	E	H	Y	R

Ajay and Vijay decide to play a game on a  $5 \times 5$  board with letters written on it from A to Y where A represents 1, B represents 2, ..., and Y represents 25. Ajay and Vijay, turn wise, has to throw an unbiased dice blindfolded on the board. After the dice is thrown, the letter at which the dice falls and the number on top of the dice are multiplied to get the total score in that particular turn. Let us say, Ajay throws a dice and it falls on "D", the number shown on the dice is 5. Now 4 and 5 will be multiplied to get a total score of 20.

Additional information known to us:

1. The one with the highest score wins the round.
2. It is also noted that whenever the dice fell on a letter which represents an odd number, the number on the top of the dice was an even number and vice-versa.

**Q.31 [11594329]**

Find the minimum possible sum of scores of both the players if Ajay's dice landed with an even number. Also, Vijay's dice landed either in the same row or in the same column as Ajay.

 **Answer key/Solution**

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Directions for questions 31 to 34:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

F	Q	G	M	X
N	C	P	J	S
I	T	A	L	D
K	O	V	B	W
U	E	H	Y	R

Ajay and Vijay decide to play a game on a  $5 \times 5$  board with letters written on it from A to Y where A represents 1, B represents 2, ..., and Y represents 25. Ajay and Vijay, turn wise, has to throw an unbiased dice blindfolded on the board. After the dice is thrown, the letter at which the dice falls and the number on top of the dice are multiplied to get the total score in that particular turn. Let us say, Ajay throws a dice and it falls on "D", the number shown on the dice is 5. Now 4 and 5 will be multiplied to get a total score of 20.

Additional information known to us:

1. The one with the highest score wins the round.
2. It is also noted that whenever the dice fell on a letter which represents an odd number, the number on the top of the dice was an even number and vice-versa.

### Q.32 [11594329]

For two consecutive rounds, Ajay was winning despite the fact that his dice landed on distinct vowels and Vijay's dice landed on distinct consonants. What could be the maximum total score Vijay scored in both rounds together?

 [Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 31 to 34:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

F	Q	G	M	X
N	C	P	J	S
I	T	A	L	D
K	O	V	B	W
U	E	H	Y	R

Ajay and Vijay decide to play a game on a  $5 \times 5$  board with letters written on it from A to Y where A represents 1, B represents 2, ..., and Y represents 25. Ajay and Vijay, turn wise, has to throw an unbiased dice blindfolded on the board. After the dice is thrown, the letter at which the dice falls and the number on top of the dice are multiplied to get the total score in that particular turn. Let us say, Ajay throws a dice and it falls on "D", the number shown on the dice is 5. Now 4 and 5 will be multiplied to get a total score of 20.

Additional information known to us:

1. The one with the highest score wins the round.
2. It is also noted that whenever the dice fell on a letter which represents an odd number, the number on the top of the dice was an even number and vice-versa.

**Q.33 [11594329]**

Ajay throws the dice and it falls on one of the letters which is in the 5th column of the board. Vijay throws the dice and it falls in the 5th row of the board. Find the maximum possible difference between the scores of Ajay and Vijay.

 [Answer key/Solution](#)

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Directions for questions 31 to 34:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

F	Q	G	M	X
N	C	P	J	S
I	T	A	L	D
K	O	V	B	W
U	E	H	Y	R

Ajay and Vijay decide to play a game on a  $5 \times 5$  board with letters written on it from A to Y where A represents 1, B represents 2, ..., and Y represents 25. Ajay and Vijay, turn wise, has to throw an unbiased dice blindfolded on the board. After the dice is thrown, the letter at which the dice falls and the number on top of the dice are multiplied to get the total score in that particular turn. Let us say, Ajay throws a dice and it falls on "D", the number shown on the dice is 5. Now 4 and 5 will be multiplied to get a total score of 20.

Additional information known to us:

1. The one with the highest score wins the round.
2. It is also noted that whenever the dice fell on a letter which represents an odd number, the number on the top of the dice was an even number and vice-versa.

**Q.34 [11594329]**

Find the maximum possible difference in their scores if each person's dice lands on a vowel.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

The "International Business School" conducts an exam every year for selection of candidates for its six campuses namely Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode i.e., (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 in no particular order). While filling the form to appear in the exam, a candidate can apply for a maximum of two campuses. The table below shows the number of candidates (in thousands) who have opted for these campuses:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
C1	30	10	25	0	0	0
C2	10	50	0	30	0	0
C3	25	0	17.5	0	0	12.5
C4	0	30	0	15	5	0
C5	0	0	0	5	5	45
C6	0	0	12.5	0	45	2.5

**For eg:-** The '10' in above table indicates the number of candidates who have opted for both campuses C1 and C2.

- The number of candidates who preferred Ahmedabad and Indore was  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the number of candidates who applied for Calcutta and Kozhikode.
- The number of candidates who preferred Indore and Calcutta was  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the number of candidates who preferred Indore and Ahmedabad.
- The number of candidates who opted for Bangalore and Kozhikode was half of the number of candidates who opted for Lucknow and Bangalore.

### Q.35 [11594329]

Find the ratio of the number of candidates who applied for Indore and those who applied for Bangalore.

1 ☐ 13:18

2 ☐ 11:18

3 ☐ 10:11

4 ☐ None of these

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack



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

The “International Business School” conducts an exam every year for selection of candidates for its six campuses namely Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode i.e., (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 in no particular order). While filling the form to appear in the exam, a candidate can apply for a maximum of two campuses. The table below shows the number of candidates (in thousands) who have opted for these campuses:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
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C2	10	50	0	30	0	0
C3	25	0	17.5	0	0	12.5
C4	0	30	0	15	5	0
C5	0	0	0	5	5	45
C6	0	0	12.5	0	45	2.5

**For eg:-** The ‘10’ in above table indicates the number of candidates who have opted for both campuses C1 and C2.

- The number of candidates who preferred Ahmedabad and Indore was  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the number of candidates who applied for Calcutta and Kozhikode.
- The number of candidates who preferred Indore and Calcutta was  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the number of candidates who preferred Indore and Ahmedabad.
- The number of candidates who opted for Bangalore and Kozhikode was half of the number of candidates who opted for Lucknow and Bangalore.

**Q.36 [11594329]**

Find the number of candidates who applied for exactly two campuses.

1 ☐ 1,23,500

2 ☐ 1,35,500

3 ☐ 1,42,500

4 ☐ None of these

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

The “International Business School” conducts an exam every year for selection of candidates for its six campuses namely Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode i.e., (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 in no particular order). While filling the form to appear in the exam, a candidate can apply for a maximum of two campuses. The table below shows the number of candidates (in thousands) who have opted for these campuses:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
C1	30	10	25	0	0	0
C2	10	50	0	30	0	0
C3	25	0	17.5	0	0	12.5
C4	0	30	0	15	5	0
C5	0	0	0	5	5	45
C6	0	0	12.5	0	45	2.5

**For eg:-** The ‘10’ in above table indicates the number of candidates who have opted for both campuses C1 and C2.

- The number of candidates who preferred Ahmedabad and Indore was  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the number of candidates who applied for Calcutta and Kozhikode.
- The number of candidates who preferred Indore and Calcutta was  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the number of candidates who preferred Indore and Ahmedabad.
- The number of candidates who opted for Bangalore and Kozhikode was half of the number of candidates who opted for Lucknow and Bangalore.

### Q.37 [11594329]

Which of these campuses was chosen by the least number of candidates?

1 ☐ Ahmedabad

2 ☐ Bangalore

3 ☐ Indore

4 ☐ Lucknow

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

The “International Business School” conducts an exam every year for selection of candidates for its six campuses namely Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode i.e., (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 in no particular order). While filling the form to appear in the exam, a candidate can apply for a maximum of two campuses. The table below shows the number of candidates (in thousands) who have opted for these campuses:

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
C1	30	10	25	0	0	0
C2	10	50	0	30	0	0
C3	25	0	17.5	0	0	12.5
C4	0	30	0	15	5	0
C5	0	0	0	5	5	45
C6	0	0	12.5	0	45	2.5

**For eg:-** The ‘10’ in above table indicates the number of candidates who have opted for both campuses C1 and C2.

- (i) The number of candidates who preferred Ahmedabad and Indore was  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the number of candidates who applied for Calcutta and Kozhikode.
- (ii) The number of candidates who preferred Indore and Calcutta was  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the number of candidates who preferred Indore and Ahmedabad.
- (iii) The number of candidates who opted for Bangalore and Kozhikode was half of the number of candidates who opted for Lucknow and Bangalore.

#### Q.38 [11594329]

Find the absolute difference (in thousands) between number of candidates who opted for Ahmedabad and the number of candidates who opted for Indore.

1 ☐ 20

2 ☐ 25

3 ☐ 30

4 ☐ 40

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Five friends namely Anju, Binita, Chetan, Deepak and Esha went to the college canteen and ordered Appam, Biryani, Cheese Chilly, Dosa and Egg Omelette, respectively and ate their respective foods. The cost (in Rs.) of these five foods were 63, 45, 79, 81 and 52 in no particular order. These 5 persons then made following statements about the foods they ate. Each friend gave two statements, exactly one of which was true.

**Anju :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was more than the cost of Biryani.
- (ii) Chetan ate the third most costliest item.

**Binita :**

- (i) Dosa was the third costliest item.
- (ii) The cost of Egg Omelette was less than the cost of Dosa.

**Chetan :**

- (i) The cost of Cheese Chilly was more than the cost of Dosa.
- (ii) The cost of Appam was less than the cost of Egg Omelette.

**Deepak :**

- (i) I ate the most economical item.
- (ii) Egg Omelette was the third costliest item.

**Esha :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was less than that of Egg Omelette.
- (ii) Appam was the least expensive item.

---

**Q.39 [11594329]**

Find the absolute difference (in Rs.) in the cost of food items eaten by Anju and Binita.

---

 **Answer key/Solution**

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Five friends namely Anju, Binita, Chetan, Deepak and Esha went to the college canteen and ordered Appam, Biryani, Cheese Chilly, Dosa and Egg Omelette, respectively and ate their respective foods. The cost (in Rs.) of these five foods were 63, 45, 79, 81 and 52 in no particular order. These 5 persons then made following statements about the foods they ate. Each friend gave two statements, exactly one of which was true.

**Anju :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was more than the cost of Biryani.
- (ii) Chetan ate the third most costliest item.

**Binita :**

- (i) Dosa was the third costliest item.
- (ii) The cost of Egg Omelette was less than the cost of Dosa.

**Chetan :**

- (i) The cost of Cheese Chilly was more than the cost of Dosa.
- (ii) The cost of Appam was less than the cost of Egg Omelette.

**Deepak :**

- (i) I ate the most economical item.
- (ii) Egg Omelette was the third costliest item.

**Esha :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was less than that of Egg Omelette.
- (ii) Appam was the least expensive item.

---

**Q.40 [11594329]**

Find the median cost (in Rs.) of the food items eaten by Chetan, Deepak and Esha.

---

 **Answer key/Solution**

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Five friends namely Anju, Binita, Chetan, Deepak and Esha went to the college canteen and ordered Appam, Biryani, Cheese Chilly, Dosa and Egg Omelette, respectively and ate their respective foods. The cost (in Rs.) of these five foods were 63, 45, 79, 81 and 52 in no particular order. These 5 persons then made following statements about the foods they ate. Each friend gave two statements, exactly one of which was true.

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- (ii) Chetan ate the third most costliest item.

**Binita :**

- (i) Dosa was the third costliest item.
- (ii) The cost of Egg Omelette was less than the cost of Dosa.

**Chetan :**

- (i) The cost of Cheese Chilly was more than the cost of Dosa.
- (ii) The cost of Appam was less than the cost of Egg Omelette.

**Deepak :**

- (i) I ate the most economical item.
- (ii) Egg Omelette was the third costliest item.

**Esha :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was less than that of Egg Omelette.
- (ii) Appam was the least expensive item.

---

**Q.41 [11594329]**

How many persons spoke a lie first?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ 5

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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

Five friends namely Anju, Binita, Chetan, Deepak and Esha went to the college canteen and ordered Appam, Biryani, Cheese Chilly, Dosa and Egg Omelette, respectively and ate their respective foods. The cost (in Rs.) of these five foods were 63, 45, 79, 81 and 52 in no particular order. These 5 persons then made following statements about the foods they ate. Each friend gave two statements, exactly one of which was true.

**Anju :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was more than the cost of Biryani.
- (ii) Chetan ate the third most costliest item.

**Binita :**

- (i) Dosa was the third costliest item.
- (ii) The cost of Egg Omelette was less than the cost of Dosa.

**Chetan :**

- (i) The cost of Cheese Chilly was more than the cost of Dosa.
- (ii) The cost of Appam was less than the cost of Egg Omelette.

**Deepak :**

- (i) I ate the most economical item.
- (ii) Egg Omelette was the third costliest item.

**Esha :**

- (i) The cost of Appam was less than that of Egg Omelette.
- (ii) Appam was the least expensive item.

---

**Q.42 [11594329]**

Which of these is the least expensive item?

---

1 ☐ Biryani

---

2 ☐ Egg Omelette

---

3 ☐ Dosa

---

4 ☐ Cheese Chilly

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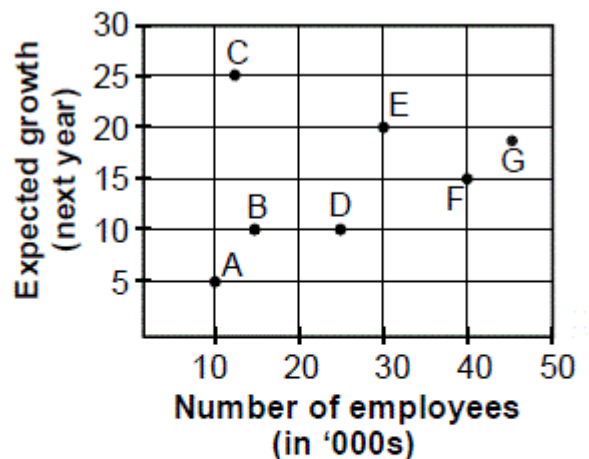
 **Answer key/Solution**

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**Directions for questions 43 to 66:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The data given below shares the details of seven companies - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G - from the FMCG sector. The graph shows the expected growth rate of revenue, in percentage, for the next year against the number of employees working in the company (in thousands). The table thereafter shares the exact value of the revenue of the seven companies.



Revenue for each company (in Rs. Cr.)

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Revenue	8.4	12	7.68	21.6	24	16	26.4

**Q.43 [11594329]**

If both companies A and F continue to grow in revenue at the given rates for the next two years, what will be the difference in their revenue two years down the line?

- 1 ☐ 9.2 Cr
- 2 ☐ 11.55 Cr
- 3 ☐ 11.9 Cr
- 4 ☐ 13.25 Cr



[Answer key/Solution](#)

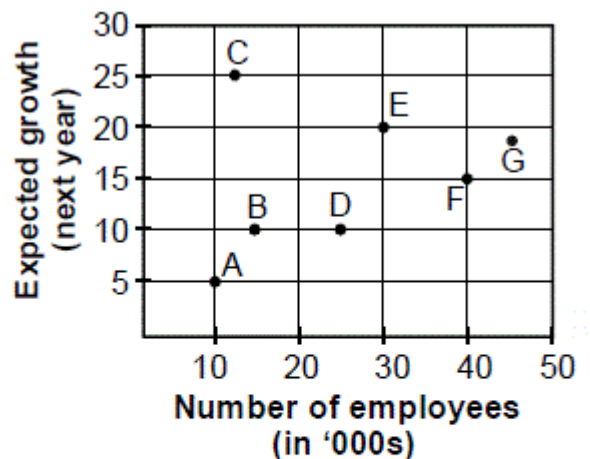
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**Directions for questions 43 to 66:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The data given below shares the details of seven companies - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G - from the FMCG sector. The graph shows the expected growth rate of revenue, in percentage, for the next year against the number of employees working in the company (in thousands). The table thereafter shares the exact value of the revenue of the seven companies.



Revenue for each company (in Rs. Cr.)

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Revenue	8.4	12	7.68	21.6	24	16	26.4

**Q.44 [11594329]**

Which company would have the same revenue per employee as company A after 1 year of growth?

1 ☐ E

2 ☐ C

3 ☐ D

4 ☐ B



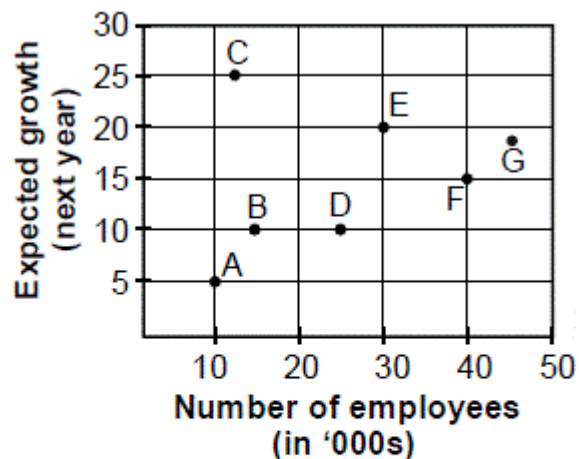
[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 43 to 66:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The data given below shares the details of seven companies - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G - from the FMCG sector. The graph shows the expected growth rate of revenue, in percentage, for the next year against the number of employees working in the company (in thousands). The table thereafter shares the exact value of the revenue of the seven companies.



Revenue for each company (in Rs. Cr.)

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Revenue	8.4	12	7.68	21.6	24	16	26.4

**Q.45 [11594329]**

If all companies grow at the same rate for the next two years as given in the graph, which of the following companies would have the highest revenue per employee ratio?

1 ☐ E

2 ☐ C

3 ☐ D

4 ☐ B



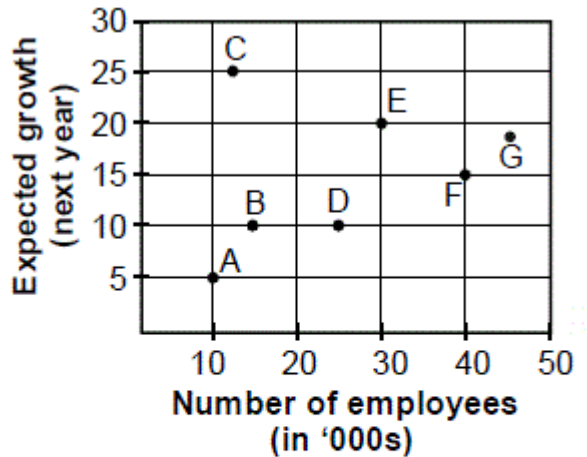
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**Directions for questions 43 to 66:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The data given below shares the details of seven companies - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G - from the FMCG sector. The graph shows the expected growth rate of revenue, in percentage, for the next year against the number of employees working in the company (in thousands). The table thereafter shares the exact value of the revenue of the seven companies.



Revenue for each company (in Rs. Cr.)

Company	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Revenue	8.4	12	7.68	21.6	24	16	26.4

**Q.46 [11594329]**

Company F and G announce an immediate merger to form company X while company D and E merge to form company Y. If the growth rate (for the next year) for X and Y is expected to be the average of the growth rates of their constituents, which of the two companies are expected to have the higher revenue next year?

1 ☐ X

2 ☐ Y

3 ☐ Both will have the same revenue

4 ☐ Cannot be determined



[Answer key/Solution](#)

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

Thirteen students from 3 different colleges: 6 from college Alpha, 4 from college Beta and 3 from college Gamma are sitting on 15 chairs in a row. Students from the same college are sitting together and any two students from two different colleges are separated by at least one empty chair. The students are A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, X, Y and Z. Further it is known that:

- (i) A and P are sitting together. The same is true for B and Y as well as C and X.
- (ii) Y and R are separated by only one chair and that chair is empty.
- (iii) E and Q are from college Gamma and are sitting at the last two chairs.
- (iv) A, C and F belong to different colleges.
- (v) A is sitting at the third chair from the starting and R is sitting before X. S and Z are from A's college.

**Q.47 [11594329]**

What is the total possible number of ways in which they can sit?

1 ☐ 64

2 ☐ 72

3 ☐ 80

4 ☐ 96

 Answer key/Solution

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

Thirteen students from 3 different colleges: 6 from college Alpha, 4 from college Beta and 3 from college Gamma are sitting on 15 chairs in a row. Students from the same college are sitting together and any two students from two different colleges are separated by at least one empty chair. The students are A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, X, Y and Z. Further it is known that:

- (i) A and P are sitting together. The same is true for B and Y as well as C and X.
- (ii) Y and R are separated by only one chair and that chair is empty.
- (iii) E and Q are from college Gamma and are sitting at the last two chairs.
- (iv) A, C and F belong to different colleges.
- (v) A is sitting at the third chair from the starting and R is sitting before X. S and Z are from A's college.

**Q.48 [11594329]**

For how many people, their exact position can be determined?

1 ☐ 1

---

2 ○ 2

---

3 ○ 3

---

4 ○ 4

---

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

Thirteen students from 3 different colleges: 6 from college Alpha, 4 from college Beta and 3 from college Gamma are sitting on 15 chairs in a row. Students from the same college are sitting together and any two students from two different colleges are separated by at least one empty chair. The students are A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, X, Y and Z. Further it is known that:

- (i) A and P are sitting together. The same is true for B and Y as well as C and X.
- (ii) Y and R are separated by only one chair and that chair is empty.
- (iii) E and Q are from college Gamma and are sitting at the last two chairs.
- (iv) A, C and F belong to different colleges.
- (v) A is sitting at the third chair from the starting and R is sitting before X. S and Z are from A's college.

---

**Q.49 [11594329]**

If P and B are from the same college, then who cannot sit adjacent to R?

---

1 ○ C

---

2 ○ X

---

3 ○ D

---

4 ○ F

---

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

Thirteen students from 3 different colleges: 6 from college Alpha, 4 from college Beta and 3 from college Gamma are sitting on 15 chairs in a row. Students from the same college are sitting together and any two students from two different colleges are separated by at least one empty chair. The students are A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, X, Y and Z. Further it is known that:

- (i) A and P are sitting together. The same is true for B and Y as well as C and X.
- (ii) Y and R are separated by only one chair and that chair is empty.
- (iii) E and Q are from college Gamma and are sitting at the last two chairs.
- (iv) A, C and F belong to different colleges.
- (v) A is sitting at the third chair from the starting and R is sitting before X. S and Z are from A's college.

**Q.50 [11594329]**

What can be the minimum number of people sitting between Z and C?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ 5

 Answer key/Solution

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## Sec 3

**Q.51 [11594329]**

If  $(3x + 2) + (3x + 5) + (3x + 8) + (3x + 11) + \dots + (3x + 68) = 1702$ , then find the sum of  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + x^3$ .

1 ☐ 7672

2 ☐ 9300

3 ☐ 8281

4 ☐ None of these

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

The average of 11, 17, 29, 49 and  $x$  lies between 23 and 30 (both included). If ' $x$ ' is an integer which is greater than the average of the given five numbers, then the value of ' $x$ ' is

1 ☐  $31 \leq x \leq 45$

2 ☐  $27 \leq x \leq 45$

3 ☐  $29 \leq x \leq 41$

4 ☐  $27 \leq x \leq 44$

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.53 [11594329]**

Two regular polygons have  $x$  and  $y$  sides, respectively such that  $x : y = 1 : 3$ . The ratio of interior angle of polygon having  $x$  sides and interior angle of polygon having  $y$  sides is  $3 : 4$ . Find the number of diagonals in a polygon that has  $(2x + y)$  sides.

1 ☐ 300

2 ☐ 250

3 ☐ 510

4 ☐ 405

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

Consider a function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfying  $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$  for all  $x, y$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(1) = 7$ .

If  $f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n) = \frac{7^k n(n+1)}{m}$ , then  $k + m$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.55 [11594329]**

A trader bought an article and then sold it at a certain price. Had he bought it at 20% less and sold at 20% more, he would have doubled his profit percentage. What percentage of the selling price is the cost price?

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

In a get together of 78 colleagues, each colleague ate at least one of the three food items namely Idli, Dhokla and Dosa. Exactly 34 people ate Idli, 52 people ate Dhokla and 39 people ate Dosa. If 17 people ate all three items, then find the number of people who ate exactly two items.

1 ☐ 82 ☐ 10



---

3 ☐ 11

---

4 ☐ 13

---

☐ **x**

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.57 [11594329]**

If  $(x - a)(x - 12) + 2 = 0$  and 'x' is an integer, find the number of possible integer values for 'a'.

---

1 ☐ 0

---

2 ☐ 1

---

3 ☐ 2


---

4 ☐ 3

---

☐ **x**

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.58 [11594329]**

How many positive value /s of 'a' satisfy the equation  $(a - 5)^{2\log_2 a - \log_a 16} = (a - 5)^7$ ?

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.59 [11594329]**

The price of raw materials in a company has gone up by 20%. Also, the labour cost has increased to  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of the total cost of production which was earlier  $\frac{1}{6}$ <sup>th</sup> of the total cost of production. By how much percent should the company reduce its usage of raw materials to keep the total cost of production same as before?

1 ☐ 202 ☐ 253 ☐ 33.334 ☐ 16.66[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.60 [11594329]**

If  $a_0 = 5$ ,  $a_1 = 5$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} \times a_{n-2} + 1$ , for  $n > 1$ , then

1 ☐  $a_{110}$  is even and  $a_{111}$  is odd.2 ☐  $a_{110}$  is even and  $a_{111}$  is even3 ☐  $a_{110}$  is odd and  $a_{111}$  is odd4 ☐  $a_{110}$  is odd and  $a_{111}$  is even[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.61 [11594329]**

Find the sum of real roots of  $x^5 - 13x^3 + 36x = 0$ .

[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.62 [11594329]**

A milkman has three containers C1, C2 and C3 each having 10 liters of mixture of milk and water. The purity of milk in each of these containers are 42%, 60% and 69% respectively. He pours 2 liters of mixture from C1 to C2, then 2 liters from C2 to C3 and finally 2 liters from C3 to C1. Find the percentage of milk in container C1 at the end.

1 ☐ 472 ☐ 493 ☐ 514 ☐ 53[Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.63 [11594329]**

If  $f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 & , \text{ when all } x, y, z \text{ are prime} \\ x \times y \times z & , \text{ when all } x, y, z \text{ are composite} \\ x \times y + z & , \text{ else} \end{cases}$ , then find  $f(4, 9, 12)$ ,  $f(11, 7, 6)$ ,  $f(13, 11, 7)$ .

1 ☐ 361952 ☐ 154383 ☐ 16984 ☐ 1516

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.64 [11594329]**

The graphs of the equations  $x - y = 2$  and  $kx + y = 3$ , where  $k$  is a constant, intersect at the point  $(x, y)$  in the first quadrant, if and only if  $k$  is

1 ☐ equal to  $-1$

2 ☐ greater than  $-1$

3 ☐ less than  $3/2$

4 ☐ lying between  $-1$  and  $3/2$

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.65 [11594329]**

Sum of the cubes of the digits of a three digit number is 684 while sum of the squares of these digits is 110. If the difference between the largest and the smallest digits of the number is 2, then find the sum of all such numbers possible.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.66 [11594329]**

Each of the two friends - A and B - lend Rs. 20,000 to G, who is starting a business. G agrees to pay only 15% of the annual profit to A, while 12% of the annual profit in addition to 5% interest per year on his loan to B. What amount of the profit (in Rs.) is left with G, if it is known that A receives Rs. 119 more than B at the end of the year?

1 ☐ 26,229

2 ☐ 27,229

3 ☐ 28,439

4 ☐ 25,679

 Answer key/Solution

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### Q.67 [11594329]

P's rate of doing work is 40% more than that of Q and Q's rate of doing work is 40% more than that of R. If Q alone takes  $31\frac{1}{7}$  days to complete a work, in how many days P, Q and R together complete the work?

1 ☐ 12 days

2 ☐ 10 days

3 ☐ 14 days

4 ☐ 18 days

 Answer key/Solution

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### Q.68 [11594329]

Find the value of  $\frac{1}{(\alpha+1)(\beta+1)} + \frac{1}{(\alpha-2)(\beta-2)} + \frac{1}{(\alpha-3)(\beta-3)}$  where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $(x-1)(x-3) + (x-3)(x-2) + (x-2)(x+1) = 0$ .

1 ☐ -9/10

---

2 ☐ -11/21

---

3 ☐ -21/10

---

4 ☐ -19/10



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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.69 [11594329]**

A man covers a distance of 180 km from town A to town B. The first one-third of the distance, he covers by walking. The second one-third he travels on a scooter and the remaining distance he travels by car. The average speed of the car is 3 times the average speed by walking and 10 kmph more than the average speed of the scooter. The time spent on the scooter is 1 hour more than that spent in the car. What is the time taken for the entire journey?

---

1 ☐ 10 hours

---

2 ☐ 11 hours

---

3 ☐ 12 hours

---

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

---

 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.70 [11594329]**

The three vertices of a triangle are  $(3, 3)$ ,  $(1, 3/2)$  and  $(2, 7/2)$ , then the sum of squares of two smaller sides is

---

1 ☐ Greater than the square of the largest side

---

2 ☐ Smaller than the square of the largest side

---

3 ☐ Equal to the square of the largest side

4 ☐ Cannot be determined



Answer key/Solution

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**Q.71 [11594329]**

If  $7^{(a+1)} - 5^{(b-2)} = 16682$  and  $7^{(a-2)} + 5^{(b+1)} = 15674$ , then find the value of the product of a and b.

1 ☐ 9

2 ☐ 20

3 ☐ 15

4 ☐ None of these

Answer key/Solution

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**Q.72 [11594329]**

If  $x = (13^a + 2)(11^b - 3)(7^c - 4)(5^d + 4)$  where a, b, c and d are Natural numbers, then find the minimum possible value of  $(a + b)(c + d)$  such that x is a perfect cube.

1 ☐ 0

2 ☐ 36

3 ☐ 24

4 ☐ 48

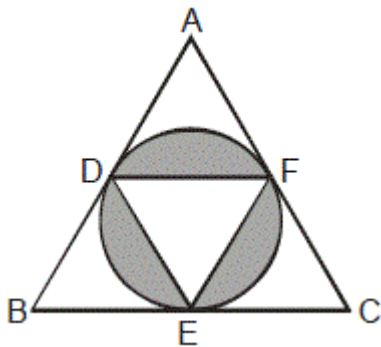
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**Q.73 [11594329]**

In the given figure, ABC is an equilateral triangle whose side length is  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm. A circle is drawn inside the triangle which passes through the midpoints D, E and F of its sides. Find the area of the shaded region.



1 ☐  $\frac{1}{4}(4\pi - 3\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$

2 ☐  $\frac{1}{4}(2\pi - \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$

3 ☐  $\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 3\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$

4 ☐  $\frac{1}{4}(3\pi - \sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$


[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Q.74 [11594329]**

The ratio of number of students in B.Com to number of students in BBA in a college is 3 : 5. The ratio of the fee charged by the college per year from each student of B.Com and BBA is 1 : 2. If the fee charged from all the BBA students in a particular year is Rs. 1 Cr, find the total amount of fee (in Rs. lakhs) charged from the students of B.Com.

1 ☐ 252 ☐ 303 ☐ 184 ☐ 22[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.75 [11594329]**

The passing percentage in an exam is 40%. Ajay scored 30% while Vijay scored 70% marks in that exam. How much less marks (in percentage) did Sanjay score than the passing marks if Sanjay's score is 30% less than the arithmetic mean of Ajay's and Vijay's score?

1 ☐ 5%2 ☐ 10%3 ☐ 15%4 ☐ None of these[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)