



## Flexi Mock CAT - 08 (2020)

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VARC

DILR

QA

## Sec 1

**Direction for questions (1-4):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the 19th century, the British, soon after occupying Delhi faced an unusual problem. Uncomfortable with too many cobras in Delhi, they announced monetary reward for anyone who would bring a dead cobra. Consequently, there was a rush to kill cobras and collect the reward. Soon enough, the cobra population dwindled, but to keep their income source going, people started importing cobras from other states and even started breeding them. The British realised something wasn't right as too many payments were being made. One fine day, they announced no more payments for dead cobras. The obvious followed; all the cobras brought to Delhi were left alone. Delhi ended up having more cobras than earlier.

Similarly, a lockdown that is announced to maintain social distancing, must not see thousands of individuals packed in train stations, bus stations, buses and trucks.

For the lockdown to be successful the most crucial issue must be answered – how does one create the economic and social safety net for millions of individuals who stay home? Ninety percent of the labour force that is engaged in the informal sector without any formal employment contract or any social security benefit, whose economic plight if we do not address, will be desperately looking for economic activities for sustenance. The lockdown will be successful only if this population finds it secure to stay indoors.

The fact that there are no successful case studies till date could be to our advantage. Too many times, in the past, we have tried to replicate solutions that have worked elsewhere and hoped it will address our problems too. Perhaps, without a success story to emulate, we may be able to better. Our economy and society is different from most, and hence we can propose solutions that doesn't have to live up to the standards of empirical validation from elsewhere. To get there, it is urgent that we define the problem well, remain focused and not get into rhetoric. Being in a 'war like situation' is one such rhetoric we must immediately avoid.

A war-like situation would imply among other things, two important disruptions – suspension of civil liberties as well as economic liberties. Suspension of civil liberties during war is often justified as criticisms may have demoralizing effect on our forces while acting as a morale booster for the enemy. SARS-CoV-2 is not a strategic thinker who will prey on our criticisms. Therefore, ideas about what can be done as well as what is unlikely to work need to be encouraged. Individuals, NGOs, data analysts as well as a large army of AI ML experts can help the Government with innovative ideas that can have better outcomes than traditional policy responses.

**Q.1 [11594329]**

Which of the following most aptly describes the lesson from the story narrated in Para 1?

- 1 ☐ A monetary reward cannot provide the solution to every problem and can even backfire.
- 2 ☐ The inability to think through a proposed solution can aggravate a problem.
- 3 ☐ Long-term solutions are better than short-term solutions that provide only temporary relief.
- 4 ☐ A dead cobra is worth the money only if it comes from Delhi.



Bookmark

FeedBack

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### Q.2 [11594329]

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument of the author "The fact that there are no successful case studies till date could be to our advantage..." as elaborated in Para 3?

- 1 ☐ In proposing solutions about economic and social safety, existing successful case studies of other societies provide valuable lessons that can be incorporated in current case studies.

2 ☐ Some successful case studies regarding providing economic and social safety to a population already exist.

3 ☐ Contrary to popular perception, replication of solutions to a problem is not always disadvantageous.

4 ☐ When it comes to the area of economic and social security, case studies on whole populations are considered to be a weak form of research and theoretical methods are more effective.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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**Q.3 [11594329]**

As stated in the passage, which section of population will suffer the most in the absence of an economic and social safety net?

- 1 ☐ Migrant labourers employed in the informal sector
- 2 ☐ Stay-at-home parents
- 3 ☐ Labourers employed in both the formal and informal sectors
- 4 ☐ Labourers employed in the informal sector



Bookmark

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#### Q.4 [11594329]

Which of the following will the next paragraph most likely talk about?

- 1 ☐ Author's argument for the suspension of economic liberties during SARS-CoV-2.
- 2 ☐ Author's suggestions regarding ways to come up with innovative ideas to deal with SARS-CoV-2.

3 ☐ Author's argument that the suspension of economic liberties during SARS-Cov-2 is not justified.

4 ☐ Author's suggestions regarding the implementation of innovative ideas to deal with SARS-CoV-2.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (5-9):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plenty of venerated CEOs, from Oracle's Larry Ellison to Tesla's Elon Musk to the late Steve Jobs at Apple, have been described as narcissists. Success for such leaders is often attributed to their bold vision, extreme self-confidence, and determination to win at all costs. Less palatable qualities of the narcissistic personality type — including entitlement, hostility when challenged, and a willingness to manipulate — are seen as part of the package.

But just hailing the 10% successful narcissistic leaders while ignoring the harm that a majority of them can cause is perilous, argues Charles A. O'Reilly III, the Frank E. Buck Professor of Management at Stanford Graduate School of Business.

In a new paper called "When 'Me' Trumps 'We,'" O'Reilly and two researchers from the University of California, Berkeley, Haas School of Business, Jennifer Chatman and Bernadette Doerr, examine the kind of company culture that narcissists inspire. Through a series of field tests and surveys, they show that narcissistic managers tend to prefer and create organizational cultures with less collaboration and lower integrity, and that their subordinates are more likely to act accordingly.

"If you deal with a narcissist, it can be unpleasant—they can lie, cheat, steal. If you're married to one, it can be damaging. But fundamentally, individuals can choose to walk away," O'Reilly says. "When narcissists assume positions of power, their effects become hugely magnified."

O'Reilly and his colleagues studied the sort of corporate culture narcissists are likely to cultivate through a series of surveys of over 700 adults through Amazon's Mechanical Turk. In each case, they assessed participants' level of narcissism — by asking them to rate themselves on associated traits like arrogance, self-centeredness, and a lack of empathy — and leadership style. The researchers found that people who were more narcissistic were significantly less likely to value integrity and collaboration. For example, they were less prone to agree with statements such as, "I treat people with care and respect," "I practice what I preach," and "It is important to maintain harmony in the team."

The study authors also found that more narcissistic people were likelier to support policies and behaviors that reduced collaboration and integrity, such as being willing to look the other way on violations of company policy or promote people who were less ethical. Finally, they concluded that people hypothetically working for a more narcissistic CEO would make recommendations that reflected less collaboration and integrity, such as being less likely to suggest policies or promotion of candidates who embodied these qualities.

Based on these findings, O'Reilly urges boards to distinguish carefully between true visionaries and harmful personality types when hiring executives. "Because the prototypic visionary leader profile is so similar to that of a narcissist, if boards aren't careful, they're going to end up choosing people who are narcissistic as CEOs," he says.

That doesn't mean boards need to start administering personality tests: "A more direct way is not to hire anyone unless you have lots of data from previous subordinates about how they were treated. If the person stole people's ideas, abused people, or was impulsive, those are all earmarks of narcissists."

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

According to the passage, all of the following are true of narcissists EXCEPT:

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- 1 ☐ They are often arrogant, self-centred, and lack empathy.
- 
- 2 ☐ They have a bold vision and extreme self-confidence.
- 
- 3 ☐ They have an excessive need of praise and admiration.
- 
- 4 ☐ They are willing to manipulate, abuse, and steal people's ideas.
- 



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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

Which of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the results of the study cited in the passage?

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1 ☐ There are instances of CEOs who are not narcissistic and yet don't value integrity and collaboration.

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2 ☐ Not everyone working for a narcissistic CEO will be concerned with acting in line with what such a CEO supports and likes.

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3 ☐ There are many factors that affect decisions such as promoting less ethical people or decisions such as looking the other way on company violations.

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4 ☐ Many people view themselves in an over-critical light when asked to assess themselves regarding negative personality traits.

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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#### **Q.7 [11594329]**

What does the author mean by "prototypic visionary leader profile" as cited in Para 6 of the passage?

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- 1 ☐ The psychological and behavioural traits of visionary leaders.
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- 2 ☐ The age, experience, education, etc. of visionary leaders that matches with that of narcissists.
- 
- 3 ☐ The typical personality traits possessed by visionary leaders.
- 
- 4 ☐ The personality traits that hirers assume the visionary leaders to possess.
- 



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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#### **Q.8 [11594329]**

Based on your understanding of the passage, which of the following candidates is most likely to be promoted by a narcissistic CEO?

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- 1 ☐ Riya, a hard-working, meritorious and ethical employee, who believes team effort is the key to success.
- 
- 2 ☐ Neha, an unscrupulous, manipulative, bigoted employee who is a one-person army and has won many contracts for the company.
- 
- 3 ☐ Ronit, a flamboyant, high-performing, extremely self-confident employee willing to bend the rules for the larger good.
- 
- 4 ☐ Nihaal, an introverted, innovative, eccentric employee who simply can't function in a team, but never goes without fulfilling his work responsibilities.
- 

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#### **Q.9 [11594329]**

Assuming the study cited in the passage to be sound, which of the following can be inferred from it?

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- 1 ☐ Narcissism makes people support policies that reduce integrity and collaboration.
- 
- 2 ☐ Because of working for a narcissistic CEO, people in-charge of promotions prefer employees who do not value integrity and collaboration.
- 
- 3 ☐ More narcissistic CEOs look the other way on violations of company policy and promote unethical people.
- 
- 4 ☐ People's level of narcissism bears a correlation to their leadership style.
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[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

**Direction for questions (10-13):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Astronaut Colonel Hurley's lift-off to ISS in a Dragon space capsule made by SpaceX raises the curtain on a new era. Assuming all goes off without a hitch, this flight will be the biggest feather yet to grace SpaceX's well-festooned cap.

It will also, however, be something else—the biggest endorsement so far of the new approach to procurement that NASA embarked on a decade and a half ago. For it will be the first time anywhere in the world that astronauts have reached orbit in a craft operated by a private company rather than a government agency.

For NASA, SpaceX's rockets have many selling points. One is simply their Americanness. Since the last flight of Atlantis, America has had to pay Russia to fly its astronauts to the ISS. That has been an embarrassment. Dragon is also more capable than Russia's veteran Soyuz system, in that it can carry seven people to Soyuz's three. And, even were that not so, the aphorism "don't put all your eggs in one basket" argues the advantages of having a second means of reaching the space station.

The third selling point, and the most transformative, is cost. The Space Shuttle programme was ruinously expensive. Definitive numbers are hard to come by (space-flight accounting sometimes seems far more complex than mere rocket science). But using NASA's own figures, the Planetary Society, a spaceexploration advocacy group, reckons that the total cost of developing the Shuttle orbiter—just the spaceplane itself, in other words, ignoring the booster rockets that helped it into orbit—was \$27.4bn in 2019 dollars. By the society's reckoning the Dragon programme cost NASA just \$1.7bn, making it the cheapest human-rated spaceship ever developed in America.

Dragon is cheap for two reasons. One is that SpaceX's focus has always been on driving costs down. The firm was founded to pursue Mr Musk's desire to establish a colony on Mars. Cheap access to space is the sine qua non of that ambition.

The firm takes an iterative approach to design, learning from each launch and making appropriate tweaks— but has also made radical, money-saving innovations. In particular, other firms' rockets are discarded after they have done their job. SpaceX's Falcon machines are partly reusable. Their first stages are designed to fly back to Earth and land on ships at sea, whence they can be returned to shore and flown again.

The second reason Dragon is cheap is NASA's procurement shake-up. The old method was to award tightly specified contracts to build rockets and spacecraft to incumbent aerospace giants, who were then guaranteed by those contracts a profit on top of the costs they accrued (called cost plus profit contracts). There was little competition involved in these arrangements, and few incentives to keep costs down. In the mid-2000s Mike Griffin, one of Mr Bridenstine's predecessors, began experimenting with a new approach. The agency started to award fixed-price contracts, and to include ambitious, unproven startups, as SpaceX then was, in the list of competitors. Instead of specifying what a rocket would look like, NASA stated what it wanted it to do (take cargo to the ISS, for instance) and then left the competitors to work out the details for themselves.

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**Q.10 [11594329]**

According to the passage, all of the following are the selling points of SpaceX's rockets EXCEPT


1 ☐ Their cheap cost

2 ☐ Their Americanness

3 ☐ Their diversification

4 ☐ Their astronaut-carrying capacity



 Answer key/Solution

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**Direction for questions (10-13):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Astronaut Colonel Hurley's lift-off to ISS in a Dragon space capsule made by SpaceX raises the curtain on a new era. Assuming all goes off without a hitch, this flight will be the biggest feather yet to grace SpaceX's well-festooned cap.

It will also, however, be something else—the biggest endorsement so far of the new approach to procurement that NASA embarked on a decade and a half ago. For it will be the first time anywhere in the world that astronauts have reached orbit in a craft operated by a private company rather than a government agency.

For NASA, SpaceX's rockets have many selling points. One is simply their Americanness. Since the last flight of Atlantis, America has had to pay Russia to fly its astronauts to the ISS. That has been an embarrassment. Dragon is also more capable than Russia's veteran Soyuz system, in that it can carry seven people to Soyuz's three. And, even were that not so, the aphorism "don't put all your eggs in one basket" argues the advantages of having a second means of reaching the space station.

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### Q.11 [11594329]

Which of the following best captures the nature of the statement "space-flight accounting sometimes seems far more complex than mere rocket science" as mentioned in Para 4?

- 1 ☐ It is a witty remark by the author which employs downplaying the complexity of rocket science to highlight the complexity of space-flight accounting.

2 ☐ It is a statement made by the author to highlight her difficulty in grappling with space-flight accounting as compared to her expertise in rocket science.

3 ☐ It is a mocking remark meant to poke fun at the complexity of rocket science when compared to that of space-flight accounting.

4 ☐ It is a sarcastic remark made by the author intended to mock the accounting practices of space flight accountants who make it more complicated than even rocket science.

 **Answer key/Solution**

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**Q.12 [11594329]**


Which of the following is consistent with the last paragraph of the passage?

- 1 ☐ Contracts allowing discretion to the vendors to work out the details are preferable to tightly specified contracts.

2 ☐ In the absence of much competition, cost plus profit contracts can stifle extending cost-saving innovation to the customer.

3 ☐ Giving fixed price contracts can attract competing vendors to bid for the contract.

4 ☐ Goal-based fixed price contracts are preferable to tightly specified cost plus profit contracts.

 Answer key/Solution

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### Q.13 [11594329]

Which of the following, if true, would most attack NASA's decision to use SpaceX's rockets?

- 1 ☐ SpaceX is a relatively new company in the field of spacecrafts and rockets as compared to the incumbent aerospace giants.
-



2 ☐ SpaceX is known to employ used parts in some of its rockets.

3 ☐ Because of its intense focus on costs, SpaceX is unlikely to experiment with expensive yet path-breaking technologies.

4 ☐ Hiring a private company for a national space program may not go down well with the national pride of the people.

 Answer key/Solution

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**Direction for questions (14-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cricket, it has famously been said, is an Indian game accidentally invented by the English.

By a curious historical irony, a sport that was the exclusive preserve of colonial elite is now the national passion of the formerly colonised. What is equally extraordinary is that India has become world cricket's sole superpower.

It is a status much savoured by contemporary Indians, for whom their cricket team is the nation. They regard "team India" as a symbol of national unity, and its players a reflection of the country's diversity.

"In this last decade," former cricketer Rahul Dravid noted in 2011, "the Indian team represents, more than ever before, the country we come from - of people from vastly different cultures, who speak different languages, follow different religions, belong to different classes."

But the link between cricket and the nation was neither natural nor inevitable.

It took 12 years and three aborted attempts before the first composite Indian team took to the cricket field in the summer of 1911. And contrary to popular perception - fostered by the hugely successful Hindi film Lagaan - this "national team" was constituted by - and not against - empire.

A diverse coalition of Indian businessmen, princely aristocrats and publicists, working in tandem with British governors, civil servants, journalists, soldiers, and professional coaches made possible the idea of India on the cricket pitch.

The project to construct an "Indian" cricket team had a long and tortuous history. The idea was first floated in 1898, following the stunning rise of Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji or Ranji, an Indian prince who bewitched Britain and the wider imperial world with his sublime batting.

Indian cricket promoters sought to capitalise on Ranji's celebrity in putting together a team. But Ranji, who used his cricketing prestige to become the ruler of Nawanagar, was wary of a project that might raise questions about his nationality and, in particular, his right to represent England on the cricket field. There were some in the

English establishment - notably, Lord Harris, the ex-Governor of what was then Bombay - who had never reconciled themselves to Ranji's astonishing cricketing success and continued to regard him as a mere "bird of passage".

Four years later, a different imperative was at work. Now, Europeans in colonial India, who sought to attract teams from home, collaborated with powerful local elites to create an Indian team that would showcase the country's potential as a cricketing destination.

But the venture failed because of fierce divisions between Hindus, Parsis and Muslims over the question of their representation in the proposed team.

A subsequent attempt in 1906 met with the same fate as previous failed ventures.

The years between 1907 and 1909 saw a wave of "revolutionary" violence by young Indians who targeted British officials and their local collaborators. And there were strident calls in Britain to prevent the free movement of Indians into the country.

Dismayed by the negative publicity generated by these acts, leading businessmen and public figures, along with prominent Indian princes, sought to revive the project of sending an Indian cricket team to London. This was the historical context within which the first "all-India" cricket team took shape.

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**Q.14 [11594329]**

On what basis does the author say that the link between cricket and the nation was neither natural nor inevitable?

- 
- 1 ☐ The Indian cricket team was formed after three motivated, failed attempts by different groups.
- 
- 2 ☐ The Indian cricket team was a product of the Empire and was formed after three fractured attempts carrying different motivations.
- 
- 3 ☐ Rather than being created by independent Indians, the Indian cricket team was created dictatorially by the British Empire.
- 
- 4 ☐ Rather than being created for the sake of cricket, the Indian cricket team had different motivations behind it every time an attempt to form it was made.
- 

 **Answer key/Solution**

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Dismayed by the negative publicity generated by these acts, leading businessmen and public figures, along with prominent Indian princes, sought to revive the project of sending an Indian cricket team to London. This was the historical context within which the first "all-India" cricket team took shape.

**Q.15 [11594329]**

According to the passage, which of the following helped in the attempts to create the Indian cricket team?

- 1 ☐ Hindus, Muslims, and Parsis
- 2 ☐ Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji
- 3 ☐ British professional coaches
- 4 ☐ The British ex-governor of Bombay

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**Direction for questions (14-18):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Cricket, it has famously been said, is an Indian game accidentally invented by the English.

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**Q.16 [11594329]**

Lord Harris regarded Ranji as a "bird of passage". Which of the following, if true, would weaken this description the most?

- 1 ☐ Ranji would continue to stay in India and not proceed to relax in a foreign country once the season changed.
- 2 ☐ Ranji's cricketing success was not ordinary despite the rich history of English cricket.
- 3 ☐ Ranji's cricketing success was not merely a passage for him to the throne of Nawanagar.
- 4 ☐ Ranji's cricketing success was not just a phase and his talent was one of its kind.

 **Answer key/Solution**

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**Q.17 [11594329]**

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- 1 ☐ India's success in cricket is ironical considering the multiplicity of religions and cultures in the nation.
- 2 ☐ The popular perception regarding the formation of the Indian cricket team is not entirely inaccurate.
- 3 ☐ The formation of the Indian cricket team was affected by cultural, political and imperialist considerations.
- 4 ☐ But for the efforts of the alliance of colonial and local elites, India would not have a national-level cricket team.

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**Q.18 [11594329]**

Which of the following best captures the essence of the sentence "Cricket, it has famously been said, is an Indian game accidentally invented by the English."?

- 1 ☐ The invention of cricket by the English is nothing but a mere accident, the sport has always been the heart of every Indian, and rightfully so.
- 2 ☐ Cricket, once a game meant exclusively for the colonial elite is now an obsession of the country they colonised—India.
- 3 ☐ The English have appropriated cricket from India and labelled it as an accident.
- 4 ☐ Cricket, a game invented by the English, has become so synonymous with India for Indians that it appears nothing but an accident that it was not invented there.

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**Q.19 [11594329]**

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. But cast your mind back and you may recall a spate of articles predicting an imminent baby boom.
2. Nadine Dorries, minister responsible for maternity services, tweeted "how busy we are going to be, nine months from now".
3. The start of lockdown feels a very long time ago.
4. Under lockdown Britain, people were going to be incapable of keeping their hands off each other.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.20 [11594329]**

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. His utopia was the Covent Garden theatre, which is now the Royal Opera House, where he first saw Lopokova dance with Diaghilev's company.
2. An off-hand metaphor revealed his partiality: in Britain's imperial heyday, he said the Bank of England was "the conductor of the international orchestra".
3. He reminded governments of their duty to subsidise entertainers, whose "divine gift" brightened our lives.
4. Economics, for Keynes a form of play, was underpinned by aesthetics.

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**Q.21 [11594329]**

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

Writing at a time of deep economic depression, Keynes argued that technological progress offered the path to a bright future. In the long run, he said, humanity could solve the economic problem of scarcity and do away with the need to work in order to live. That in turn implied that we would be free to discard 'all kinds of social customs and economic practices, affecting the distribution of wealth and of economic rewards and penalties, which we now maintain at all costs, however distasteful and unjust they may be in themselves, because they are tremendously useful in promoting the accumulation of capital'.

- 1 ☐ Keynes argued that in the long run, technological progress could enable humans to do away with the need to work to live and in turn would make them free to discard capitalism.
- 2 ☐ Keynes argued that technological progress could enable humans to not work for a livelihood and thus discard unjust practices currently upheld for the sake of capital accumulation.
- 3 ☐ Keynes argued that for human beings to be able to discard unjust practices maintained for the sake of capital accumulation, technological progress was essential.
- 4 ☐ Keynes argued that in the long run, technological progress could enable humanity to do away with the need to work and thus be free to discard unjust practices presently maintained for promoting capital accumulation.

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

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

In the Weimar period, during which a rickety republic governed interwar Germany from 1918 to 1933, Carl Schmitt, the popular German political theorist, took it as a basic fact that democracy was the sole principle of legitimacy capable of garnering mass support. So, for this supreme antiliberal, the challenge of the times was to reinterpret democracy into authoritarian terms. An ideology based on an idea of the 'substantive homogeneity' of the nation achieved this purpose – a secular substitute for the religious basis on which political legitimacy had been founded in the past. Schmitt also yoked democracy to his claim that the sovereign is 'he who decides on the state of exception'. Sovereignty is revealed in a situation of crisis, when the identity of the political community is at stake.

- 1 ☐ The political theorist Carl Schmitt, convinced that only democracy legitimised mass support, reinterpreted it using the idea of 'substantive homogeneity' and tethered it to his claim that sovereignty is revealed in crisis.

2 ☐ Carl Schmitt made two changes to the idea of democracy—reinterpreting it in terms of ‘substantive homogeneity’ and then yoking with his claim that a sovereign is the one who decides on the state of exception.

3 ☐ Carl Schmitt, convinced that mass support could be gathered by a regime only on the basis of democracy, reinterpreted it into secular authoritarian terms and tied it with his claim that sovereignty is revealed in crisis.

4 ☐ In the Weimar period, Carl Shmitt, a political theorist reinterpreted democracy into authoritarian terms and yoked it to the claim that sovereignty is revealed in crisis, so that it could garner mass support.

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

### Q.23 [11594329]

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. You could call the burning of cell phone masts an allergic reaction that the human race has developed to the future.
2. Only the literature of the imagination can capture what is happening all around us.
3. A symptom of what sociologist Manuel Castells called “informed bewilderment,” the hallmark of our age.
4. As Frederik Pohl once said “A good science fiction story should be able to predict not the automobile, but the traffic jam.”
5. It is also a sign that we live in a science-fictional reality now.

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

### Q.24 [11594329]

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 virtue needs no explanations, vice has none.
2. It makes us desire a future in which such horrific crimes can only be filed under fiction.
3. *Caging Skies* succeeds to the extent any fiction can succeed in taking on such impossible tasks.
4. Ultimately, it is the kind of story where the reader is required to be present and absent at the same time.
5. There are crimes beyond the reach of reasons; that is, beyond the reach of fiction.

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

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. Many non-philosophers baulk at this suggestion.
2. The philosophers assume that the interpretation of thought experiments should be subject to a convention of authoritative authorial ethical framing.
3. Even when scenarios are highly unrealistic, judgments about them are thought to have wideranging implications for what should be done in the real world.
4. While thought experiments are as old as philosophy itself, the weight placed on them in recent philosophy is distinctive.
5. The assumption is that, if you can show that a point of ethical principle holds in one artfully designed case, however bizarre, then this tells us something significant.

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

## Sec 2

**Directions for questions 26 to 28:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a residential society, there are 'n' towers, numbered from 1 to n, such that there are 2 floors in tower numbered 1, and the number of floors at least triples as one moves to the next tower. For example if number of floors in tower numbered 1 is 'x', then the number of floors in tower numbered 2 is at least  $3x$  and so on.

**Q.26 [11594329]**

If there are at least 30 floors in tower numbered 3 and there are total 6 towers in the society, then what could be the minimum number of floors of all the 6 towers taken together?

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

**Directions for questions 26 to 28:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a residential society, there are 'n' towers, numbered from 1 to n, such that there are 2 floors in tower numbered 1, and the number of floors at least triples as one moves to the next tower. For example if number of floors in tower numbered 1 is 'x', then the number of floors in tower numbered 2 is at least 3x and so on.

**Q.27 [11594329]**

If the total number of floors of all the towers taken together is 1000, then what could be the maximum number of towers in the society?

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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**Directions for questions 26 to 28:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a residential society, there are 'n' towers, numbered from 1 to n, such that there are 2 floors in tower numbered 1, and the number of floors at least triples as one moves to the next tower. For example if number of floors in tower numbered 1 is 'x', then the number of floors in tower numbered 2 is at least 3x and so on.

**Q.28 [11594329]**

If the total number of floors of all the towers taken together is 500 and the total number of floors of towers numbered 1 and 2 taken together is 70, then what could be the number of floors in tower numbered 3?

 Answer key/Solution

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

A company named "Tectura" sent its five salesmen – Rahil, Sunil, Akash, Pawan, and Surya – to five different cities – Dehradun, Haldwani, Kanpur, New Delhi and Mumbai – not necessarily in the same order. All five salesmen are of different heights and each of them carries a different mobile phone out of Samsung, Motorola, Lenovo, Mi and One Plus. It is also known that:

- Sunil, the third tallest, was sent to Kanpur. Neither Sunil nor the fourth tallest person carries Motorola phone.
- The shortest person carries One Plus phone and he was not sent to Haldwani or Mumbai.
- The Samsung phone is carried by the tallest person who is not Pawan.
- Akash, who is not shorter than the one who was sent to New Delhi, carries Mi phone.
- Rahil, who does not carry Motorola phone, was sent to Mumbai.

**Q.29 [11594329]**

Who carries the Samsung phone?

1 ☐ Rahil

2 ☐ Sunil

3 ☐ Pawan

4 ☐ Surya



Answer key/Solution

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

A company named “Tectura” sent its five salesmen – Rahil, Sunil, Akash, Pawan, and Surya – to five different cities – Dehradun, Haldwani, Kanpur, New Delhi and Mumbai – not necessarily in the same order. All five salesmen are of different heights and each of them carries a different mobile phone out of Samsung, Motorola, Lenovo, Mi and One Plus. It is also known that:

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- The shortest person carries One Plus phone and he was not sent to Haldwani or Mumbai.
- The Samsung phone is carried by the tallest person who is not Pawan.
- Akash, who is not shorter than the one who was sent to New Delhi, carries Mi phone.
- Rahil, who does not carry Motorola phone, was sent to Mumbai.

**Q.30 [11594329]**

To which city was the 4th tallest person sent?

1 ☐ Dehradun

2 ☐ Haldwani

3 ☐ Mumbai

4 ☐ Cannot be determined



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

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

A company named "Tectura" sent its five salesmen – Rahil, Sunil, Akash, Pawan, and Surya – to five different cities – Dehradun, Haldwani, Kanpur, New Delhi and Mumbai – not necessarily in the same order. All five salesmen are of different heights and each of them carries a different mobile phone out of Samsung, Motorola, Lenovo, Mi and One Plus. It is also known that:

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- The shortest person carries One Plus phone and he was not sent to Haldwani or Mumbai.
- The Samsung phone is carried by the tallest person who is not Pawan.
- Akash, who is not shorter than the one who was sent to New Delhi, carries Mi phone.
- Rahil, who does not carry Motorola phone, was sent to Mumbai.

**Q.31 [11594329]**

If Pawan carries the Motorola phone, then to which city was Surya sent?

1 ☐ Mumbai

2 ☐ Haldwani

3 ☐ Dehradun

4 ☐ New Delhi

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

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

A company named "Tectura" sent its five salesmen – Rahil, Sunil, Akash, Pawan, and Surya – to five different cities – Dehradun, Haldwani, Kanpur, New Delhi and Mumbai – not necessarily in the same order. All five salesmen are of different heights and each of them carries a different mobile phone out of Samsung, Motorola, Lenovo, Mi and One Plus. It is also known that:

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- The shortest person carries One Plus phone and he was not sent to Haldwani or Mumbai.
- The Samsung phone is carried by the tallest person who is not Pawan.
- Akash, who is not shorter than the one who was sent to New Delhi, carries Mi phone.
- Rahil, who does not carry Motorola phone, was sent to Mumbai.

**Q.32 [11594329]**

If Surya was sent to Dehradun, then which phone was carried by the person who was sent to Haldwani?

1 ☐ Motorola

2 ☐ One Plus

3 ☐ Mi

4 ☐ Cannot be determined



Answer key/Solution

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**Directions for questions 33 to 35:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

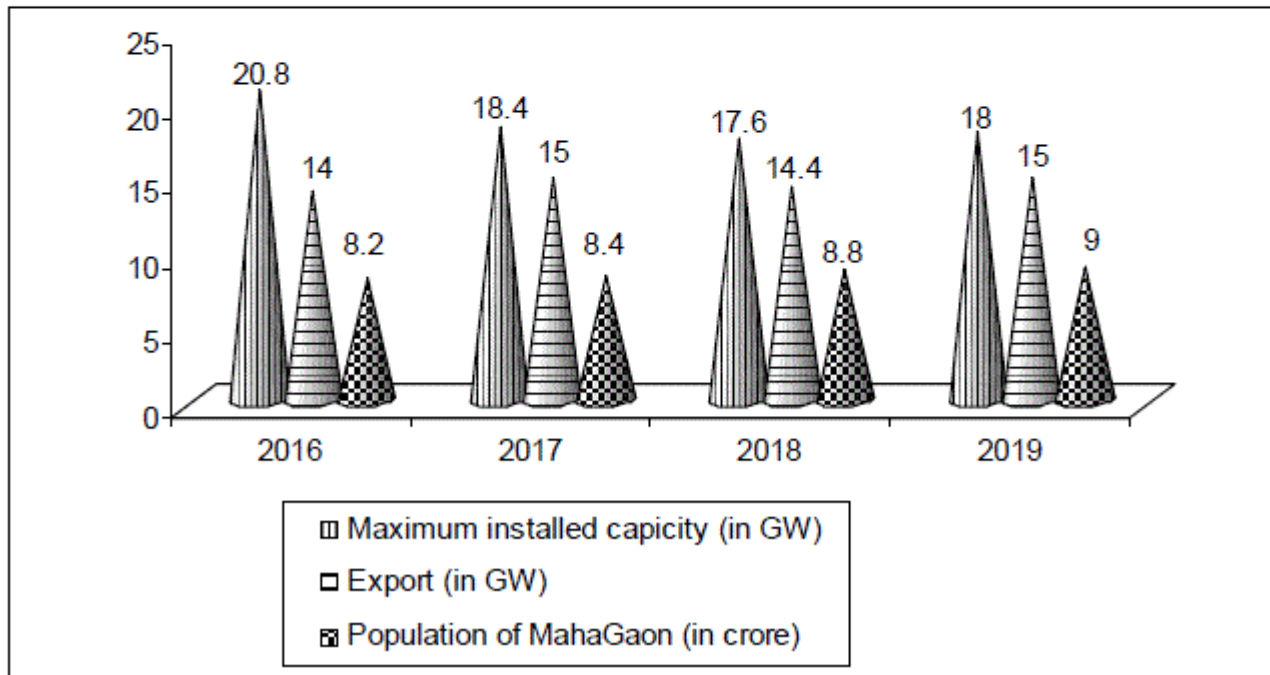
In the Mahagaon state, a part of the electricity (or power) produced is consumed internally, within the state, while the rest is exported to neighbouring states. The graph below gives the information about maximum installed capacity (in GW) in the state, the amount of electricity exported (in GW), and the population of Mahagaon (in crore).

The power produced in the state is given by the formula:

$$\text{Power produced (in GW)} = \text{Efficiency (in \%)} \times \text{Maximum installed capacity (in GW)}$$

Efficiency is always less than or equal to 100%. The state electricity board also monitors the per capita consumption of electricity in the state, which is defined as:

$$\text{Per capita consumption} = \frac{\text{Total internal consumption}}{\text{Total population}}$$



**Q.33 [11594329]**

It is known that, the power produced is same in 2016 and 2017, and then increases by 8% and 5% successively (per annum) from 2017 to 2019, find the minimum possible difference (nearest value), in GW, between power produced and maximum installed capacity in the year 2016.

1 ☐ 4.9

2 ☐ 3.7

3 ☐ 2.3

4 ☐ 6.1

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**Directions for questions 33 to 35:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

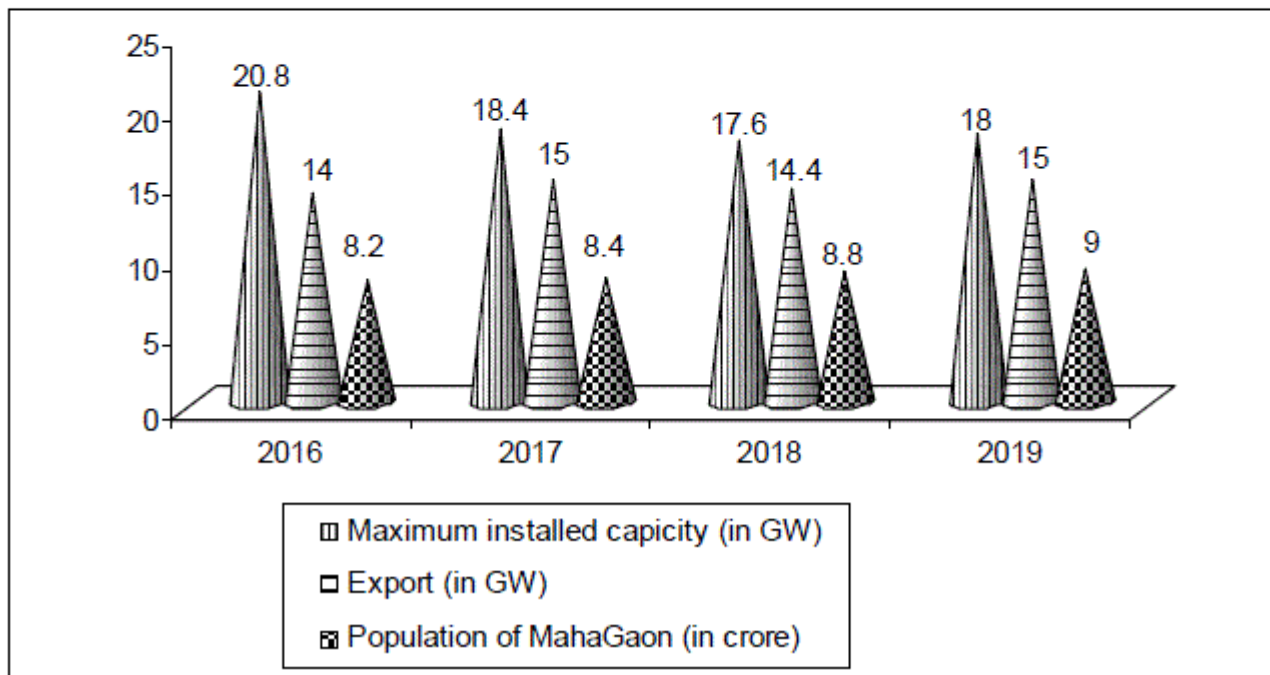
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$$\text{Per capita consumption} = \frac{\text{Total internal consumption}}{\text{Total population}}$$



#### Q.34 [11594329]

Power produced is 80% and 85% of the maximum installed capacity in the year 2016 and 2017, respectively, and out of all power consumed internally, 40% is used by domestic consumers (households) across two years. Find the approximate difference, in GW, between the total power exported in two years and the total power consumed internally by non-domestic consumers.

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1 ☐ 24

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2 ☐ 25


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3 ☐ 26

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4 ☐ 27

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Directions for questions 33 to 35:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

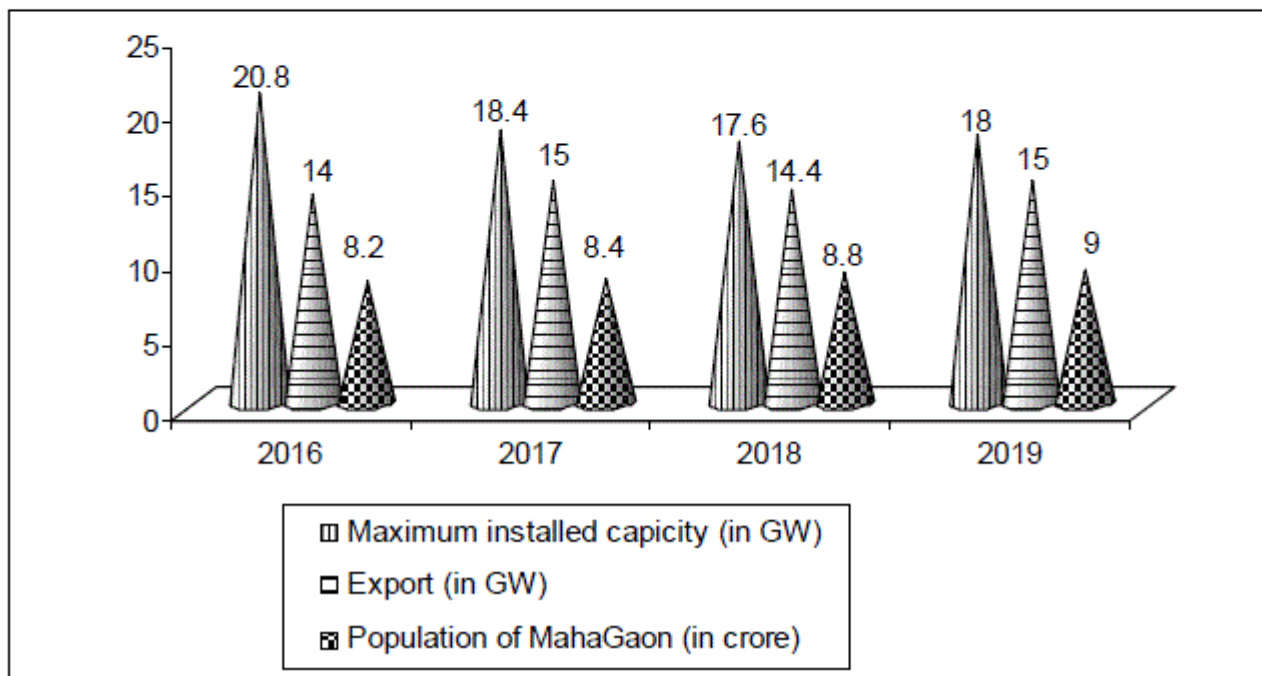
In the Mahagaon state, a part of the electricity (or power) produced is consumed internally, within the state, while the rest is exported to neighbouring states. The graph below gives the information about maximum installed capacity (in GW) in the state, the amount of electricity exported (in GW), and the population of Mahagaon (in crore).

The power produced in the state is given by the formula:

$$\text{Power produced (in GW)} = \text{Efficiency (in \%)} \times \text{Maximum installed capacity (in GW)}$$

Efficiency is always less than or equal to 100%. The state electricity board also monitors the per capita consumption of electricity in the state, which is defined as:

$$\text{Per capita consumption} = \frac{\text{Total internal consumption}}{\text{Total population}}$$



### Q.35 [11594329]

What is the approximate percentage change in the per capita consumption of power, in Mahagaon, from 2016 to 2019 if it is known that power produced is 80% and 95% of maximum installed capacity in 2016 and 2019 respectively?

1 ☐ 28%

2 ☐ 23%

3 ☐ 19%

4 ☐ 16%

[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 36 to 39:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 14 different cars – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, each manufactured by one of the 4 automobile companies – Ford, Toyota, Honda, and Tesla - such that - 5 are manufactured by Honda, 4 by Ford, 3 by Toyota, and 2 by Tesla. The cars are parked in 14 parking slots, one in each slot, out of the 22 parking slots, numbered from 1 to 22.

Further information is as follows:

- (i) The 5 cars of Honda are parked in 5 parking slots which are consecutively numbered.
- (ii) The 4 cars of Ford are parked in 4 parking slots, which are consecutive prime numbers. The same is also true for the parking slots, where the 3 Toyota cars are parked.
- (iii) The cars K and M are parked in two slots which are consecutive prime numbers. The same is also true for the parking slots, where cars N and H are parked. Further, car K is parked in slot numbered 3 and car H is parked in slot numbered 19.
- (iv) Cars M and J are manufactured by the same company and same is true for cars N and H.
- (v) Cars - C, E and G - manufactured by the same company, are parked in alternate parking slots, and the parking slot number where C is parked, is the least of the 3 and the parking slot number where G is parked, is the highest of the 3.
- (vi) Cars F and L are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
- (vii) Cars B and D are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them. Further, the number of slots between cars B and M is less than that between cars B and H.

**Q.36 [11594329]**

Which automobile company manufactured car F?

1 ☐ Honda

2 ☐ Ford

3 ☐ Tesla

4 ☐ Toyota

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Directions for questions 36 to 39:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 14 different cars – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, each manufactured by one of the 4 automobile companies – Ford, Toyota, Honda, and Tesla - such that - 5 are manufactured by Honda, 4 by Ford, 3 by Toyota, and 2 by Tesla. The cars are parked in 14 parking slots, one in each slot, out of the 22 parking slots, numbered from 1 to 22.

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  - (iv) Cars M and J are manufactured by the same company and same is true for cars N and H.
  - (v) Cars - C, E and G - manufactured by the same company, are parked in alternate parking slots, and the parking slot number where C is parked, is the least of the 3 and the parking slot number where G is parked, is the highest of the 3.
  - (vi) Cars F and L are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
  - (vii) Cars B and D are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
- Further, the number of slots between cars B and M is less than that between cars B and H.

**Q.37 [11594329]**

Which of the following is not the possible parking slot number for car L?

1 ☐ 14

2 ☐ 16

3 ☐ 11

4 ☐ 20

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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**Directions for questions 36 to 39:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 14 different cars – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, each manufactured by one of the 4 automobile companies – Ford, Toyota, Honda, and Tesla - such that - 5 are manufactured by Honda, 4 by Ford, 3 by Toyota, and 2 by Tesla. The cars are parked in 14 parking slots, one in each slot, out of the 22 parking slots, numbered from 1 to 22.

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  - (iv) Cars M and J are manufactured by the same company and same is true for cars N and H.
  - (v) Cars - C, E and G - manufactured by the same company, are parked in alternate parking slots, and the parking slot number where C is parked, is the least of the 3 and the parking slot number where G is parked, is the highest of the 3.
  - (vi) Cars F and L are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
  - (vii) Cars B and D are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
- Further, the number of slots between cars B and M is less than that between cars B and H.

**Q.38 [11594329]**

Which of the following car is manufactured by Honda?

1 ☐ Car B

2 ☐ Car F

3 ☐ Car J

4 ☐ Car A

 **Answer key/Solution**

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**Directions for questions 36 to 39:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

There are 14 different cars – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, each manufactured by one of the 4 automobile companies – Ford, Toyota, Honda, and Tesla - such that - 5 are manufactured by Honda, 4 by Ford, 3 by Toyota, and 2 by Tesla. The cars are parked in 14 parking slots, one in each slot, out of the 22 parking slots, numbered from 1 to 22.

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  - (vi) Cars F and L are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
  - (vii) Cars B and D are of the same company and are parked such that they have an empty slot between them.
- Further, the number of slots between cars B and M is less than that between cars B and H.

**Q.39 [11594329]**

Which of the following parking slot is definitely vacant?

1 ☐ Slot 14

2 ☐ Slot 22

3 ☐ Slot 4

4 ☐ Slot 16

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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**Directions for questions 40 to 42:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of Andre, Bravo, Chris, David, Eoin, and Finch wrote 3 tests i.e., VA, QA and DI. In each test, they are given ranks from 1 to 6, based on the marks scored. In any test, no two students got the same rank.

(**Note:** numerically smaller value of the rank means a better rank.)

Following is the additional information:

- (i) None of them got the same rank in all the 3 tests.
- (ii) Bravo got 1st rank in two of the 3 tests.
- (iii) Andre got last rank in two of the 3 tests and 1st rank in the remaining one.
- (iv) Chris got numerically even but different ranks in each of the 3 tests.
- (v) For each of David and Eoin, the sum of the ranks in the 3 tests is a prime number. Also, the rank in each of the 3 tests is a prime number for each of David and Eoin.
- (vi) In VA test, the rank of David is better than that of Eoin and in QA test, the rank of Eoin is better than that of David.
- (vii) The sum of the ranks of Chris and David in VA test is equal to the sum of their ranks in DI test.

**Q.40 [11594329]**

What is the rank of Finch in DI test?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ Cannot be determined



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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**Directions for questions 40 to 42:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of Andre, Bravo, Chris, David, Eoin, and Finch wrote 3 tests i.e., VA, QA and DI. In each test, they are given ranks from 1 to 6, based on the marks scored. In any test, no two students got the same rank.

**(Note:** numerically smaller value of the rank means a better rank.)

Following is the additional information:

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- (iii) Andre got last rank in two of the 3 tests and 1st rank in the remaining one.
- (iv) Chris got numerically even but different ranks in each of the 3 tests.
- (v) For each of David and Eoin, the sum of the ranks in the 3 tests is a prime number. Also, the rank in each of the 3 tests is a prime number for each of David and Eoin.
- (vi) In VA test, the rank of David is better than that of Eoin and in QA test, the rank of Eoin is better than that of David.
- (vii) The sum of the ranks of Chris and David in VA test is equal to the sum of their ranks in DI test.

**Q.41 [11594329]**

What is the rank of Bravo in DI test?



Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

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**Directions for questions 40 to 42:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Each of Andre, Bravo, Chris, David, Eoin, and Finch wrote 3 tests i.e., VA, QA and DI. In each test, they are given ranks from 1 to 6, based on the marks scored. In any test, no two students got the same rank.

**(Note:** numerically smaller value of the rank means a better rank.)

Following is the additional information:

- (i) None of them got the same rank in all the 3 tests.
- (ii) Bravo got 1st rank in two of the 3 tests.
- (iii) Andre got last rank in two of the 3 tests and 1st rank in the remaining one.
- (iv) Chris got numerically even but different ranks in each of the 3 tests.
- (v) For each of David and Eoin, the sum of the ranks in the 3 tests is a prime number. Also, the rank in each of the 3 tests is a prime number for each of David and Eoin.
- (vi) In VA test, the rank of David is better than that of Eoin and in QA test, the rank of Eoin is better than that of David.
- (vii) The sum of the ranks of Chris and David in VA test is equal to the sum of their ranks in DI test.

**Q.42 [11594329]**

What is the sum of ranks of Eoin in all 3 tests?

1 ☐ 13

2 ☐ 11

3 ☐ 7

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

✕

 Answer key/Solution

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**Directions for questions 43 to 45:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A Society – My Home Vihanga – has 5 blocks, namely – Aibaan, Beauki, Chimair, Duven, and Emiet. The society holds a regular inspection in each of the five blocks to check water and electricity supply and to address infrastructure issues. The following information is also known with regard to the inspections in the five blocks in 2016:

- Aibaan, is inspected every 5th day, and was first inspected on 5th January.
- Beauki, is inspected every 6th day, and was first inspected on 6th January.
- Chimair, is inspected every 10th day, and was first inspected on 10th January.
- Duven, is inspected every 16th day, and was first inspected on 16th January.
- Emiet, is inspected every 25th day, and was first inspected on 25th January.

**Q.43 [11594329]**

In 2016, the number of blocks which received inspection on the same day could not be more than

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ 5

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

**Directions for questions 43 to 45:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A Society – My Home Vihanga – has 5 blocks, namely – Aibaan, Beauki, Chimair, Duven, and Emiet. The society holds a regular inspection in each of the five blocks to check water and electricity supply and to address infrastructure issues. The following information is also known with regard to the inspections in the five blocks in 2016:

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- Beauki, is inspected every 6th day, and was first inspected on 6th January.
- Chimair, is inspected every 10th day, and was first inspected on 10th January.
- Duven, is inspected every 16th day, and was first inspected on 16th January.
- Emiet, is inspected every 25th day, and was first inspected on 25th January.

**Q.44 [11594329]**

The first instance when exactly three blocks received inspection in April, 2016 was

1 ☐ 9th April

2 ☐ 29th April

3 ☐ 14th April

4 ☐ This did not occur in April

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

**Directions for questions 43 to 45:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A Society – My Home Vihanga – has 5 blocks, namely – Aibaan, Beauki, Chimair, Duven, and Emiet. The society holds a regular inspection in each of the five blocks to check water and electricity supply and to address infrastructure issues. The following information is also known with regard to the inspections in the five blocks in 2016:

- Aibaan, is inspected every 5th day, and was first inspected on 5th January.
- Beauki, is inspected every 6th day, and was first inspected on 6th January.
- Chimair, is inspected every 10th day, and was first inspected on 10th January.
- Duven, is inspected every 16th day, and was first inspected on 16th January.
- Emiet, is inspected every 25th day, and was first inspected on 25th January.

**Q.45 [11594329]**

The second instance when maximum number of blocks received inspection in 2016 was

- 1 ☐ 29th April
- 2 ☐ 30th April
- 3 ☐ 26th October
- 4 ☐ 27th August

 Answer key/Solution

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## Sec 3

**Q.46 [11594329]**

If  $2 \times 3^2 < \frac{12^2 \times 2^R \times 3^S}{6^3 \times 2^M \times 4^N} < 2^2 \times 3^2$ , then what could be the minimum value of  $R + S + M + N$ , where  $R, S, M$  and  $N$  are all distinct positive integers?

 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.47 [11594329]**

In a company, where each employee is either young or old, 65% of the total employees drink tea before lunch and 10% of the total employees are young. If 15% of those, who do not drink tea before lunch are young, then find the ratio of number of old employees, who drink tea before lunch to the number of young employees, who drink tea before lunch.

1 ☐  $\frac{250}{17}$

2 ☐  $\frac{352}{19}$

3 ☐  $\frac{241}{19}$

4 ☐  $\frac{301}{17}$

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.48 [11594329]**

If  $4^a = 9^b = 6^{-c}$ , where  $a, b, c$  are non-zero, then find the value of  $\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{2}{c}\right)$ .

1 ☐  $7/2$

2 ☐  $0$

3 ☐  $-7/2$

4 ☐  $2$



[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.49 [11594329]**

P working alone, takes 50% more time than it takes Q, working alone, to complete the same job. P and Q start working together and complete 60% of the task when C joins them. The three take another 5 days to complete the task, and Q does 46% of completed task. How many days did P and Q work, before C joined them?

1 ☐ 12 days2 ☐ 14 days3 ☐ 18 days4 ☐ 20 days[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.50 [11594329]**[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.51 [11594329]**

Mayank and Sumit are climbing up an escalator which is going up at 2 steps/sec. Mayank takes 24 steps and Sumit takes 30 steps to reach the top of the escalator. The ratio of speeds of Mayank and Sumit is 2 : 3. Find the time taken by Mayank to climb a 80 step stationary escalator.

1 ☐ 45 seconds

2 ☐ 60 seconds

3 ☐ 30 seconds

4 ☐ 40 seconds

 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.52 [11594329]**

If  $||x - 3| + 4| = 9$ , then find the sum of all possible values of  $x$ .

1 ☐ 6

2 ☐ 12

3 ☐ 24

4 ☐ 18



 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.53 [11594329]**

Niki, Shasha and Sara start from P heading towards Q at different times. All the three took the same route from P to Q. Niki started at 10 a.m., Shasha at 11 a.m. and Sara at 12 noon. Shasha overtook Niki at 1 p.m. and Sara overtook Niki at 1 : 30 p.m. At what time would Sara overtake Shasha?

1 ☐ 1 : 40 p.m.

2 ☐ 1 : 48 p.m.

3 ☐ 2 : 00 p.m.

4 ☐ 2 : 24 p.m.



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

The function  $f(x) = ax + b$  fulfils the conditions  $f^n(x) = f(f^{n-1}(x))$ . If  $f^n(1) = 245$  and  $f^n(0) = 2$ , then what is the value of the slope of the graph  $f(x) = ax + b$ , given that  $a$  is an integer?

1 ☐ 22 ☐ 33 ☐ 44 ☐ None of these[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.55 [11594329]**

In a class test, 36% of the boys and 56% of the girls passed the test. 44% of all the students in the class passed the test. What is the minimum strength of the class?

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

The function  $\#$  operates on  $X$  and  $Y$  such that  $X \# Y = Y - X$ . If  $X \# (Y \# Z) = (X \# Y) \# Z$ , then what is the value of  $X$ ?

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

A loan of Rs. 24,000 taken at 15% per annum compounded annually is paid back in instalments. The ratio of the instalment paid at the end of the first year to that paid at the end of the second year is 1 : 2. If Rs. 2,087 is paid off as the third instalment to finish off the loan, find the approximate value (in Rs.) of the second instalment.

1 ☐ 18,0002 ☐ 19,0003 ☐ 20,0004 ☐ 21,000[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.58 [11594329]**

The equation  $2\cos(x^2 + 2x) = 3^x + 3^{-x}$  has

1 ☐ One real root2 ☐ Two real roots3 ☐ More than two real roots4 ☐ No real root[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

**Q.59 [11594329]**

A starts from point X and B starts at the same time from point Y towards each other. A point P is somewhere in between X and Y such that  $XP : PY = 2 : 5$ . If B passes point P 10 minutes before A and A's speed is one-third of B's, find the total amount of time, in minutes, taken by A to reach point Y.

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

A circle of center O and radius 8 cm has a chord AB at a distance of 4 cm from its center. If chord CD intersects chord AB at M such that  $AM : MB = 1 : 4$ , then what is the minimum value (in cm) of CD?

1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.61 [11594329]**

A glass was filled with 150 ml of 40% concentrated solution of alcohol and water. After every sip of 20 ml, it was diluted back with 10 ml of water. This continues till the entire quantity was consumed. What is the ratio of alcohol and water inside the glass just after the 4th sip?

1 ☐ 24 : 112 ☐ 11 : 243 ☐ 13 : 284 ☐ 28 : 13

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

A rabbit is at the coordinates (10, 13) on an x-y plane. It takes two types of steps. In the Type 1 step, the rabbit hops +2 units parallel to the x axis and +1 unit parallel to the y axis. In the Type 2 step, the rabbit hops +1 unit parallel to the x axis and +1 unit parallel to the y axis. In how many steps will the rabbit reach (64, 43)?

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.63 [11594329]**1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.64 [11594329]**1 ☐

2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Q.65 [11594329]**

The numbers X, Y, Z are 3 three digit numbers in the ascending order. In each of these numbers the last digit is equal to the first one. It is also known that the largest number is one more than twice the second largest. The second largest is one more than twice the smallest number. How many triads (X, Y, Z) are possible?

1 ☐ 22 ☐ 13 ☐ 34 ☐ More than 3[Answer key/Solution](#)

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**Q.66 [11594329]**

A passenger train consists of 28 carriages. There are 1000 passengers on the train. In every five successive carriages there are exactly 180 passengers in total. How many passengers are in the two middle carriages of the train in total?

1 ☐ 80

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2 ☐ 120

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3 ☐ 100

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4 ☐ Data Insufficient

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.67 [11594329]**

60 blue ties and 80 red ties in total have to be placed in certain number of boxes. Each box contains both types of ties. There should be the same number of blue ties in each box but no two boxes should contain the same number of red ties. The maximum number of boxes needed would be

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1 ☐ 10

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2 ☐ 12

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3 ☐ 15

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4 ☐ 20

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.68 [11594329]**

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 Answer key/Solution

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**Q.69 [11594329]**

Find the total area enclosed by the graph of  $|2x| + |y| = 48$ .

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.70 [11594329]**1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)