



## Flexi Mock CAT - 06 (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.

The apocalypse needs to end. Anyone who writes about apocalypse today is bound to acknowledge that humans have worried and theorised about it for as long as they have worried and theorised about anything; at some point, the writer is guaranteed to employ the word “eschatological” as a nod to the fact that apocalypse is an essential principle of major and minor religions. Yet for a foundational concept it’s quite hard to pin down. Just as “reality” is elusive in a once-fragmented world that has (very creatively) reassembled itself online, the apocalypse can apply to whatever you want it to: the Greek root means to uncover or reveal, hence the Book of Revelation, hence the hard truths we learn about humanity’s consequential inaction in every apocalypse story. Marxist revolution can be an apocalypse; relationship experts speak about the “Four Horsemen” of divorce. Apocalypse is a shifting abstraction, a deceptively neat encapsulation of cascading associations and ideas. The End is endlessly debatable, everywhere and nowhere, relative, adaptable, accommodating to many levels of interpretation. As the funny refrain in Bong Joon-ho’s apocalyptic film Parasite goes, it’s “so metaphorical”.

This is not how many people see it. Along with evangelical Christians, doomsday preppers, and bored Silicon Valley billionaires scheming to colonise Mars or flee to New Zealand, the popular imagination has a pretty intuitive grasp of the apocalypse: it refers to the end of the world, or at least human civilisation. The destruction of everything, or enough of everything that it is impossible to rebuild anything good. According to a YouGov poll conducted in February of this year, 29% of Americans believe an “apocalyptic disaster” will occur at some point during their lifetime; given Greta Thunberg’s popularity, it’s fair to say that many more believe one will take place within their children’s lifetimes...

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Here lies the conflict at the centre of Mark O’Connell’s new book, Notes from an Apocalypse: A Personal Journey to the End of the World and Back. The indefinite article, “an” apocalypse, provides a clue to his inclinations. He has a PhD in English literature and notes that “throughout my 20s and into my 30s, the writers who seemed to me to possess the truest vision of the world ... were those who rejected most thoroughly the idea that life might be on aggregate a good thing”. Yet we encounter him hovering uneasily in the space between theory and reality, existing in the break of WB Yeats’s line, “The best lack all conviction, while the worst / Are full of passionate intensity”. The merely intellectual approach, untested by actually pressing circumstances, has lately been failing him. On-the-nose signs of impending doom are all around, bombarding him with images of contemporary discord, and they’re really freaking him out.

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### Q.1 [11594329]

Which of the following statements is a valid conclusion to draw from the author’s statement “As the funny refrain in Bong Joon-ho’s apocalyptic film Parasite goes, it’s so metaphorical”?

- 1 ☐ A humorous comment that implies that an apocalypse is not devoid of a figurative sense.
- 2 ☐ An apocalypse is no more or no less than a funny comment in the film Parasite.
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3 ☐ Apocalypse is a collection of irregular, deceptive and leading thoughts and ideas.

4 ☐ An apocalypse can be construed in myriad ways and means.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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## Q.2 [11594329]

“Even lovers of hermeneutics will hedge their bets.” Which of the following best captures the sense of this statement?

- 1 ☐ People who have a penchant for varied interpretations also shun a difficult choice.
- 2 ☐ Critics whose job is to comment and criticize also bank strongly on their best bets.

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3 ☐ Ideas explained in a variety of ways by interpreters might also become unsupportive.

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4 ☐ People who like to elucidate various ideas will be sanguine about the outcomes.

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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### Q.3 [11594329]

All of the statements, if true, could be seen as supporting the arguments in the passage, EXCEPT

1 ☐ There is nothing that the concept of apocalypse cannot be applied to.

2 ☐ The author begins the passage with an anticlimactic statement.

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3 ☐ The passage begins with no paradoxical avowal.

4 ☐ In his book, Mark O'Connell is trapped in the space between veracity and premise.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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#### Q.4 [11594329]

All of the following about apocalypse can be inferred from the first paragraph, EXCEPT that

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- 1 ☐ the author brings into discussion a myriad of thoughts vis-à-vis apocalypse.
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- 2 ☐ apocalypse is a volatile thought that subtly incorporates numerous ideas.
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3 ☐ the end might seem shapeless, but, though metaphorical, it is the end.

4 ☐ concern is the cause for speculation about apocalypse.

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (5-8):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

To Jonathan Bate, Wordsworth matters principally as a prophet of nature. This may sound like what Basil Fawley used to call a statement of the bleeding obvious. But in fact, since the Second World War scholars have more often thought about him in other terms: politically, or as a writer about psychological development, or as a central member of the 'visionary company' of English Romantics, the watchword for whom was not 'Nature' so much as 'Imagination'. The return of nature to Wordsworthian commentary is a corollary of the environmentalist spirit of the age. The process was largely initiated by Bate himself in a book called *Romantic Ecology* (1991). This new book resumes the theme, providing a colourfully written celebration ... of Wordsworth's 'radical alternative religion of nature'. It does not pretend to offer any discoveries or to follow its subject from cradle to grave: Bate is very firm that Wordsworth went off the boil quite soon after he succumbed to respectability, suffering 'the longest, dullest decline in literary history', which is quite a claim. As a result, there aren't many pages on the ageing bard of Rydal.

The book rather aims to fill a gap that Bate identifies in his opening pages: he wishes it to be something that one could give to 'students – and indeed to anybody who raises an eyebrow when the poet's name is mentioned and the only word that comes to mind is "daffodils" – a not overlong and not overspecialised book that would make them excited about Wordsworth'. What is exciting is Wordsworth's 'alternative vision for the future in which love of nature and love of humankind are enmeshed in a sacred web'. This sort of writing has a consciously old-fashioned quality, I think, not at all unattractive but rather like the sort of thing members of the Wordsworth Society used to say to one another in the later part of the 19th century, a time when the poet's credentials as a sage and physician to mankind were at their zenith. 'His best poems uphold and leave in quiet the spirit of the reader,' says Bate.

Wordsworth's contribution to environmental thinking was no doubt profound, and Bate's reverence is heartfelt, but you do get glimpses of different aspects to his genius. 'Nature would always offer Wordsworth a sense of wholeness and what he called ... a "pleasant exercise of hope and joy";' writes Bate, echoing Matthew Arnold's veneration of Wordsworth as a poet of 'joy'. But then, when Arnold sought to exemplify Wordsworth's greatness in a single line, he spontaneously chose one of the saddest lines in English poetry, the description of the heartbroken shepherd Michael returning daily to the sheepfold that he had been building with his son, now irretrievably lost to him: 'And never lifted up a single stone'. Bate observes on several occasions that Wordsworth's poetry is often filled with elegiac feeling, and in his depiction of childhood experience he is moved no less by emotions of abandonment, isolation and loss. I am not sure how Wordsworth's tragic writing sits alongside the divine comedy of his nature religion. Perhaps, as William Empson once observed, to love nature even when she is at her most terrible lends you a kind of strength, but there's no doubt that Wordsworth could imagine nature being very terrible indeed...

**Q.5 [11594329]**

Of the following arguments, which one is LEAST likely to be used by the author?

- 1 ☐ The author feels that Wordsworth's poetry is seldom filled with plaintive thoughts.
- 2 ☐ Bate's observations assert that Wordsworth's poetry is recurrently full of sad feelings.
- 3 ☐ Bate's thought is in conjunction with Arnold's observation of Wordsworth's expression of sense of Nature.
- 4 ☐ The author agrees with Empson and Wordsworth's envisaging of nature being dreadful.

✕

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

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**Q.6 [11594329]**

Which of the following can be termed as a thematic presentation of the passage by the author?

- 1 ☐ Radical Wordsworth: the poet who changed the world.
  - 2 ☐ Wordsworth and Nature: inseparable.
  - 3 ☐ Wordsworth's poetry and its concurrence with currency.
  - 4 ☐ Wordsworth's poetry: present environmental aspects.
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[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)

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**Q.7 [11594329]**

By "Wordsworth went off the boil ..." the author refers to the fact that:

- 1 ☐ Wordsworth had risen to the greatest of glory in his pursuit of poetry on nature.
- 2 ☐ Wordsworth's poetic life had seen the decline of a great period in literary history.
- 3 ☐ Wordsworth's glorious poetic life faded and hence Bate's book finds no further elaboration on it.
- 4 ☐ Bate's book presents information only to the extent of the limited respect that Wordsworth gained.

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

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#### Q.8 [11594329]

In the author's view, Jonathan claiming that Wordsworth's writing presented an alternative vision for the future is akin to:

- 1 ☐ Wordsworth reaching the zenith of his career because of his love of nature and humanity.
- 2 ☐ the views expressed by the members of the Wordsworth Society in the later part of the 19th century.
- 3 ☐ mentioning that Wordsworth's love for nature and humankind is seldom hallowed.
- 4 ☐ capturing the consecrated thought of Wordsworth's love for nature and mankind into one.

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

**Direction for questions (9-12):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Your nose is the best biosensor on the face of the Earth. This claim must sound counterintuitive since the sense of smell has acquired a rather poor reputation over the past centuries. Philosophers and scientists alike have only rarely singled it out for close study. The Enlightenment philosopher Étienne Bonnot de Condillac remarked dryly in 1754 that: 'Of all the senses, it is the one which appears to contribute least to the cognitions of the human mind.' Charles Darwin was not alone among scientists in considering smell a primitive system with reduced sophistication in humans. But are these ideas grounded in fact, or merely based on anti-olfactory prejudices passed on from generation to generation?

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Increasingly, loss of the sense of smell is being treated as a serious harm in clinical settings. Besides, the sense of smell is key to flavour perception. Indeed, most of what you perceive as the taste of food and drink is actually smell, being caused by volatile chemicals travelling from the cavity of your mouth through the open space of the pharynx up to your nasal epithelium. And there's no way around it: the spice trade, with its growth following the Silk Road, has shaped the modern global socioeconomic landscape as much as – if not more than – philosophical discussion on reason and morality. It is surely now time to rethink our assumptions about the sense of smell, and its psychological and philosophical implications.

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### Q.9 [11594329]

Which of the following CANNOT be used by the author to support his arguments?

- 1 ☐ Small changes in the chemical composition of the environment are what the olfactory system evolved to evaluate, objectively – and pretty reliably so.



2 ☐ The sense of smell provides reliable access to reality because its biological and physiological mechanisms allow its perceptual responses to be highly variable and adaptive.

3 ☐ Olfaction and vision fundamentally differ in how the physical stimulus is coded and how its perceptual representations are computed by these sensory systems.

4 ☐ Smell appears fickle due to a lack of sufficient understanding of its causal mechanisms.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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**Q.10 [11594329]**

Which of the following statements, if true, could be seen as not contradicting the arguments in the passage?

- 1 ☐ Many scientists used to believe that olfactory senses are not highly developed in case of humans.
-

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2 ☐ Rodents have a slightly better sense of smell as compared to humans.


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3 ☐ No two human senses impact the reception and interpretation of stimuli.

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4 ☐ A lot of researchers have focused on the olfactory senses of the human beings while doing their research work.

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 **Answer key/Solution**

Bookmark

FeedBack

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### Q.11 [11594329]

Why has the author given the example of Charles Darwin in the first paragraph?

- 1 ☐ To illustrate the insignificance of researches based on olfactory senses.

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2 ☐ To show that the most significant scientist of all time also disregarded the sense of smell.

---


3 ☐ To show that even renowned scientists like Charles Darwin had some misconceptions about the sense of smell.

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4 ☐ To disprove that olfactory sense and organs are not sophisticated in humans.

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 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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### Q.12 [11594329]

Which of the following would add more depth to the author's statement, "Smell is not only better than we think, it also allows us to revisit the relation between the world and our senses."?

- 1 ☐ Nose is a fine-tuned instrument monitoring the fluctuating chemical concentrations in your surroundings.

- 
- 2 ☐ Typically, identical odours presented with different verbal labels are experienced as different in quality.
- 
- 3 ☐ The olfactory stimulus is fundamentally promiscuous – in the sense that the same volatiles can emanate from several kinds of objects and are part of many different complex odour mixtures.
- 
- 4 ☐ A single genetic mutation near the olfactory receptor gene OR6A2 is responsible for the aversion that some people have towards cilantro (coriander).
- 

 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

**Direction for questions (13-16):** Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the past month the biggest business handout in history has begun. The goal of helping firms survive temporary lockdowns is sensible, but it is hard not to feel uneasy. At least \$8trn of state loans and goodies have been promised to private firms in America and Europe, roughly equivalent to all their profits over the past two years. Over half a million European firms have applied for payroll subsidies. Some of these handouts will involve grubby choices: Boeing, embroiled in the 737 max crashes, might get billions of taxpayer dollars. Broad rescue schemes could also leave a legacy of indebted, ossified firms that impede the eventual recovery. Speed is essential, but governments also need a clearer framework to organize the jumble of schemes, protect taxpayers and preserve the economy's dynamism.

That \$8trn is a big number, and includes state and central-bank loans, guarantees and temporary subsidies to keep paying inactive workers. The total running costs of all American and euro-zone non-financial firms are \$13.5trn a year, of which \$11.6trn is wages. But there is still no guarantee that this mountain of money can prevent chaos. The plethora of support schemes—there are at least ten in America, with different eligibility rules—will baffle some firms and exclude others. A quarter of listed Western firms are heavily indebted, and if those facing slumping demand gorge on state loans they may wreck their balance-sheets. For a few giants the potential losses are so big that they alone could impose a significant burden on the state. Volkswagen says it is burning through \$2.2bn of cash every week.

Ideally private investors would swoop in—Warren Buffett is sitting on \$125bn of spare funds and Blackstone's funds have \$151bn. But the duration of lockdowns is unclear, so they may be reluctant. As a result, alongside widely available cheap state loans, bespoke state bail-outs are starting. America's latest stimulus package earmarks at least \$50bn for the airlines and other firms vital for "national security" (Boeing and chums).

Such bespoke deals are easy to sign but often go sour. Uncle Sam lost over \$10bn on the General Motors rescue of 2009 and the Wall Street bank bail-outs left an especially bitter taste. Negotiations can be hijacked by politicians who want pork or sway over firms' strategies. If bailed-out firms end up indebted and burdened by long-term job guarantees, the economy can become ossified, sapping productivity. And it is unfair to ask well-run firms to compete with state-backed rivals.

What to do? Governments need to offer support for business in an integrated way. There should be blanket offers to all firms of cheap loans and help in paying the wages of inactive staff for three to six months with few strings attached. This is what the \$8trn of loans and guarantees mostly try to do, but there are gaps and doubts about how small firms will get cash. One answer is making sure banks have the resources to lend—even if this means suspending their dividends, as Britain did this week. The goal should be to freeze most of the economy temporarily, until the lockdowns ease.

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**Q.13 [11594329]**


What does the author mean when he says, "Uncle Sam lost over \$10bn on the General Motors rescue of 2009."?

- 1 ☐ The citizens of America are tired of watching their government formulate bail out plans for sick companies.
  - 2 ☐ The US Government lost more than 10 billion dollars on its bailout of General Motors.
  - 3 ☐ The Chairman of General Motors lost more than 10 billion dollars during the financial crisis of 2009.
-



4 ○ The President of US had to bear losses of more than 10 billion dollars on his rescue plan of GM.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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**Q.14 [11594329]**

What is the main idea of the passage?

- 
- 1 ☐ To discuss the 8 trillion dollars stimulus package announced by the US government.
- 
- 2 ☐ To discuss some problems associated with implementation of the government's rescue plans worth \$8 bn and provide some suggestions.
- 
- 3 ☐ To criticize the government's strategies to deal with the current economic problem by quoting examples of previous mistakes.
-

4 ○ To appreciate the government's move to help the economy bounce back to normal and to warn it about some problems.

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

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**Q.15 [11594329]**

Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the above passage?

- 1 ☐ More deliberation is required on allocation of funds to various sectors and companies.
  - 2 ☐ The US economy cannot be revived without framing a plan for revival of small businesses.
  - 3 ☐ Large companies, if given support by the government to compensate for the losses during lockdown, may drastically influence the finances of government.
-

4 ☐ Airlines are a major benefactor of the 8 trillion-dollar rescue package.



 Answer key/Solution

Bookmark

FeedBack

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**Q.16 [11594329]**

Which of the following is an assumption made by the author while suggesting an integrated plan that includes small businesses?

- 1 ☐ All firms have made commitments to their staff for at least three to six months.
  - 2 ☐ Small businesses will be able to complete formalities to take loans from banks.
  - 3 ☐ Same amount of money should be provided to all firms at cheap rates.
-

4 ☐ Not paying out dividends will be more detrimental to economy as compared to not having enough liquidity in the bank.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.17 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (17):** 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. A good condition of nutrition is shown by the rotundity of the body, the pliability and softness of the skin, and the tone of the hair.
2. Under the general condition of the animal it is necessary to observe the condition or state of nutrition, the conformation, so far as it may indicate the constitution, and the temperament.
3. If the subcutaneous fat has disappeared and the muscles are wasted, allowing the bony prominences to stand out; if the skin is tight and inelastic and the coat dry and harsh, we have evidence of a low state of nutrition.
4. By observing the condition of nutrition one may be able to determine to a certain extent the effect that the disease has already had upon the animal and to estimate the amount of strength that remains and that will be available for the repair of the diseased tissues.

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**Q.18 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (18):** 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. An epidemic of the second century BC, as described, seems to have been one of true plague, while the pandemic which began in Egypt in the sixth century AD, thence extending to Constantinople, Europe and the British Isles, was certainly the disease known in modern times as the plague.
2. In the eleventh and twelfth centuries the returning Crusaders spread the plague widely through Europe, which country it ravished from the eleventh to the fourteenth centuries, reaching its climax of intensity in the "Black Death" of Europe of the Middle Ages.
3. This pandemic, beginning as the plague of Justinian, was probably followed by the continuous presence of the disease in Europe, marked by many local outbreaks and periods of quiescence and extending down through the centuries to the period of the Crusades.
4. The disease thereafter continued to devastate Europe, the great population centres, Paris and London, suffering especially from its visitations and its more or less constant presence.

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**Directions for question (19):** The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

**Q.19 [11594329]**

Everyone seems to agree that parenting is as difficult as it is important. Still, the fact that we don't mention parenting when someone asks about our work experience seems to indicate that we think of childrearing as unlike other forms of work, as if the Venn diagram of the skills they require is just two circles with no overlap. But this dichotomy dissolves under any serious scrutiny. Paid childcare positions, such as a nanny or nursery worker, count as work experience. Unpaid internships and volunteer positions count as work experience. I can see no reason that the unpaid childcare role of a parent shouldn't count for something, too. This has never been more obvious than right now, as the coronavirus has forced parents to shoulder caregiving duties previously outsourced to daycares and schools in addition to their other jobs.

- 1 ☐ The dichotomy of parenting not being counted in work experience despite being a difficult task has been resolved by including paid childcare roles as well as unpaid or voluntary works in work experience.
- 2 ☐ The difficulty associated with raising a child, especially in the times of Coronavirus scare, makes it logical to count childcare and parenting as work experience.
- 3 ☐ Though childcare is considered an important as well as a difficult work, it is not counted as work experience and that is unfair to parents.



4 ○ If paid childcare position or unpaid internship can count as work experience, then unpaid child rearing, which contains the element of childcare as well as voluntary work, should also be counted as work experience.

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

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

1. After the Agricultural Revolution, human societies grew even larger and more complex, while the imagined constructs sustaining the social order also became more elaborate.
2. Today, most scholars of culture have concluded that the opposite is true.
3. They thereby created artificial instincts that enabled millions of strangers to cooperate effectively.
4. Myths and fictions accustomed people, nearly from the moment of birth, to think in certain ways, to behave in accordance with certain standards, to want certain things, and to observe certain rules.
5. This network of artificial instincts is called "culture".

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

**Directions for question (21):** 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. Most of his works are in the form of collections of apothegms, and sometimes the subject changes on every second page.
2. This fact constitutes one of the counts in the orthodox indictment of him: it is cited as proof that his capacity for consecutive thought was limited, and that he was thus deficient mentally, and perhaps a downright moron.
3. It presents a connected argument with very few interludes, and has a beginning, a middle and an end.
4. Of all Nietzsche's books, "The Antichrist" comes nearest to conventionality in form.

[✕](#)

[🔍 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. We shall give the name 'sensation' to the experience of being immediately aware of these things.
2. The colour is that of which we are immediately aware, and the awareness itself is the sensation.
3. Thus, whenever we see a colour, we have a sensation of the colour, but the colour itself is a sense-datum, not a sensation.
4. Thus we have to consider the relation of sense-data to physical objects.
5. Let us give the name of 'sense-data' to the things that are immediately known in sensation: such things as colours, sounds, smells, hardnesses, roughnesses, and so on.

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

**Directions for question (23):** The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

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

- 1 ☐ The tendency of society to encroach upon the individual's freedom is supported by all the changes occurring in the world; a kind of evil which is here to stay.

2 ○ The power of society and its exertion of its influence over the individuals is enhanced by the natural tendencies of humans to impose their opinions on others and the trend of changes occurring in the world further strengthens it; hence, it is set to increase.

3 ○ Mankind is guided by its natural instincts and these are too powerful to ever be kept under the control of mankind itself and they will continue to rise in power.

4 ○ Looking at the overall trend in the world, it can be said that the power of society to rule over and diminish the power of individuals is set to grow further.

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#### Q.24 [11594329]

**Directions for question (24):** 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. Certainly, he would have been in it, in one capacity or another.
2. Few writers of recent times could so well describe the poetry of motion as manifested in the surge and flow of battle, or so well depict the isolated deed of heroism in its stark simplicity and terror.
3. It hardly profits us to conjecture what Stephen Crane might have written about the World War had he lived.
4. No man had a greater talent for war and personal adventure, nor a finer art in describing it.

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**Q.25 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (25):** 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. Kamaswami held against him that he had not turned back right away, that he had wasted time and money.
2. At one time, he travelled to a village to buy a large harvest of rice there.
3. Nevertheless, Siddhartha stayed for several days in that village, treated the farmers for a drink, gave copper-coins to their children, joined in the celebration of a wedding, and returned extremely satisfied from his trip.
4. But when he got there, the rice had already been sold to another merchant.
5. He soon saw that Siddhartha knew little about rice and wool, shipping and trade, but that he acted in a fortunate manner, and that Siddhartha surpassed him, the merchant, in calmness and equanimity, and in the art of listening and deeply understanding previously unknown people.

[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)[Bookmark](#)[FeedBack](#)**Q.26 [11594329]**

**Directions for question (26):** The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

In the late 1990s, Jaak Panksepp, the father of affective neuroscience, discovered that rats laugh. This fact had remained hidden because rats laugh in ultrasonic chirps that we can't hear. It was only when Brian Knutson, a member of Panksepp's lab, started to monitor their vocalisations during social play that he realised there was something that appeared unexpectedly similar to human laughter. Panksepp and his team began to systematically study this phenomenon by tickling the rats and measuring their response. They found that the rats' vocalisations more than doubled during tickling, and that rats bonded with the ticklers, approaching them more frequently for social play. The rats were enjoying themselves. But the discovery was met with opposition from the scientific community. The world wasn't ready for laughing rats.

- 1 ☐ The scientific community completely rejected the idea of laughing rats because they knew about the errors in the study done by Panksepp's lab.
- 2 ☐ The world is dogmatic, and it opposes any scientific discovery no matter whether it is related to rats or not.
- 3 ☐ The scientific community opposed the discovery of laughing rats because the world could not believe that rats could have a laughter similar to human laughter.
- 4 ☐ The scientific community rejected the discovery of laughing rats because the world was not ready to believe that rats can laugh like humans.

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## Sec 2

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

In a quiz competition, a rapid-fire round had 4 student participants- Benita, Danish, Prasoon, and Ronny and three sections – Sports, Politics, and History. Each section has 15 questions. The marking for each section was as follows:

- If a student answered up to 5 questions correctly, s/he got 1 mark for each question.
- If s/he answered 6 to 10 questions correctly, s/he got 2 marks for each question.
- If s/he answered more than 10 questions correctly, s/he got 3 marks for each question.
- All questions in every section must be attempted.
- There is no negative marking for any incorrect answer. However, if a student answers 2 or less than 2 questions incorrectly, s/he gets 4 bonus marks.

The following table gives the partial information about the number of questions answered correctly by four students and their total score in the quiz.

	Sports	Politics	History	Total correct	Total Score
Benita	8				63
Danish			6	21	
Prasoon	7		9		
Ronny		7		18	
Total	34	36			

The following information is also available about the responses given by the students:

- Benita has the same number of correct responses in History as Danish has in Politics.
- No student correctly answered the same number of questions in any two sections.
- Every student managed to answer at least 2 questions correctly in each section.

### Q.27 [11594329]

Which participant would have stood first in the competition?

1 ☐ Benita

2 ☐ Danish

3 ☐ Prasoon4 ☐ Ronny
[🔍 Answer key/Solution](#)
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**Directions for questions 27 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

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<b>Prasoon</b>	7		9		
<b>Ronny</b>		7		18	
<b>Total</b>	34	36			

The following information is also available about the responses given by the students:

- Benita has the same number of correct responses in History as Danish has in Politics.
- No student correctly answered the same number of questions in any two sections.
- Every student managed to answer at least 2 questions correctly in each section.

### Q.28 [11594329]

How many questions did Benita answer correctly in total?

---

1 ○ 17

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2 ○ 21

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3 ○ 25

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4 ○ 30



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 Answer key/Solution

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

In a quiz competition, a rapid-fire round had 4 student participants- Benita, Danish, Prasoon, and Ronny and three sections – Sports, Politics, and History. Each section has 15 questions. The marking for each section was as follows:

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- If s/he answered more than 10 questions correctly, s/he got 3 marks for each question.
- All questions in every section must be attempted.
- There is no negative marking for any incorrect answer. However, if a student answers 2 or less than 2 questions incorrectly, s/he gets 4 bonus marks.

The following table gives the partial information about the number of questions answered correctly by four students and their total score in the quiz.

	Sports	Politics	History	Total correct	Total Score
<b>Benita</b>	8				63
<b>Danish</b>			6	21	
<b>Prasoon</b>	7		9		
<b>Ronny</b>		7		18	
<b>Total</b>	34	36			

The following information is also available about the responses given by the students:

- Benita has the same number of correct responses in History as Danish has in Politics.
- No student correctly answered the same number of questions in any two sections.
- Every student managed to answer at least 2 questions correctly in each section.

#### Q.29 [11594329]

How many questions did Prasoon answer incorrectly in the Politics section?



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

In a quiz competition, a rapid-fire round had 4 student participants- Benita, Danish, Prasoon, and Ronny and three sections – Sports, Politics, and History. Each section has 15 questions. The marking for each section was as follows:

- If a student answered up to 5 questions correctly, s/he got 1 mark for each question.
- If s/he answered 6 to 10 questions correctly, s/he got 2 marks for each question.
- If s/he answered more than 10 questions correctly, s/he got 3 marks for each question.
- All questions in every section must be attempted.
- There is no negative marking for any incorrect answer. However, if a student answers 2 or less than 2 questions incorrectly, s/he gets 4 bonus marks.

The following table gives the partial information about the number of questions answered correctly by four students and their total score in the quiz.

	Sports	Politics	History	Total correct	Total Score
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<b>Prasoon</b>	7		9		
<b>Ronny</b>		7		18	
<b>Total</b>	34	36			

The following information is also available about the responses given by the students:

- Benita has the same number of correct responses in History as Danish has in Politics.
- No student correctly answered the same number of questions in any two sections.
- Every student managed to answer at least 2 questions correctly in each section.

### Q.30 [11594329]

What was the total sum of correct responses for the History section?

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 Answer key/Solution

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

A relay race has four teams of two athletes each competing for the honours. One of the two members of a team runs the first leg and then passes the baton to the second member, who then runs the second leg to finish the race.

Each team gets two ranks- one after the first leg finishes and one on an overall basis, that is, when both legs finishes. Teams and therefore, athletes, do not get a separate rank for their performance in the second leg. Ties for a position/rank are possible and allowed. However in case of a tie, ranks are adjusted accordingly. So, if two teams finishes on 3rd position, no team will then finish 4th. Two teams with same position will be said to have a joint rank.

The following is known about the race:

- (i) Maria and her partner finished second overall whereas Gagan ran the second leg for one of the teams that finished joint 3rd overall.
- (ii) Simran did not partner Santa whereas Chitra did not partner Prakash.
- (iii) Heena, who finished the first leg in 1st position, was part of a team that finished 3rd overall whereas Santa, who ran the second leg, was part of a team that finished the race as either 1st or 2nd overall.
- (iv) Prakash ran and finished the first leg in 3rd position but his team managed the 1st position overall.
- (v) Karan, who ran and finished the first leg in 4th position, was the teammate of either Santa or Maria.

**Q.31 [11594329]**

Which of the following combination definitely formed one of the four teams?

1 ☐ Chitra and Heena

2 ☐ Heena and Gagan

3 ☐ Maria and Karan

4 ☐ Prakash and Simran

 **Answer key/Solution**

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

A relay race has four teams of two athletes each competing for the honours. One of the two members of a team runs the first leg and then passes the baton to the second member, who then runs the second leg to finish the race.

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The following is known about the race:

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- (iv) Prakash ran and finished the first leg in 3rd position but his team managed the 1st position overall.
- (v) Karan, who ran and finished the first leg in 4th position, was the teammate of either Santa or Maria.

**Q.32 [11594329]**

Who among the following could have been the fastest person in the second leg?

1 ☐ Maria

2 ☐ Chitra or Simran

3 ☐ Gagan

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

 Answer key/Solution

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

A relay race has four teams of two athletes each competing for the honours. One of the two members of a team runs the first leg and then passes the baton to the second member, who then runs the second leg to finish the race.

Each team gets two ranks- one after the first leg finishes and one on an overall basis, that is, when both legs finishes. Teams and therefore, athletes, do not get a separate rank for their performance in the second leg. Ties for a position/rank are possible and allowed. However in case of a tie, ranks are adjusted accordingly. So, if two teams finishes on 3rd position, no team will then finish 4th. Two teams with same position will be said to have a joint rank.

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- (iii) Heena, who finished the first leg in 1st position, was part of a team that finished 3rd overall whereas Santa, who ran the second leg, was part of a team that finished the race as either 1st or 2nd overall.
- (iv) Prakash ran and finished the first leg in 3rd position but his team managed the 1st position overall.
- (v) Karan, who ran and finished the first leg in 4th position, was the teammate of either Santa or Maria.

**Q.33 [11594329]**

If Gagan did not partner Heena, how many different team member combinations are possible?

1 ☐ Only one

2 ☐ Two

3 ☐ Four

4 ☐ Six

 Answer key/Solution

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

A relay race has four teams of two athletes each competing for the honours. One of the two members of a team runs the first leg and then passes the baton to the second member, who then runs the second leg to finish the race.

Each team gets two ranks- one after the first leg finishes and one on an overall basis, that is, when both legs finishes. Teams and therefore, athletes, do not get a separate rank for their performance in the second leg. Ties for a position/rank are possible and allowed. However in case of a tie, ranks are adjusted accordingly. So, if two teams finishes on 3rd position, no team will then finish 4th. Two teams with same position will be said to have a joint rank.

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- (iv) Prakash ran and finished the first leg in 3rd position but his team managed the 1st position overall.
- (v) Karan, who ran and finished the first leg in 4th position, was the teammate of either Santa or Maria.

**Q.34 [11594329]**

From the five statements given, which of the following statements are redundant and can be removed without affecting the arrangement?

1 ☐ Statement (i)

2 ☐ Statement (ii)

3 ☐ Statement (v)

4 ☐ None of these

 Answer key/Solution

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

A company XYZ limited has a two stage internship. In stage one of the internship, interns work