

CSAT

CSAT SYLLABUS

	MATHS	REASONING	READING COMPREHENSION
Average	25-30 Q`s	20-25 Q`s	25-30 Q`s
2020	42 Q`s	13 Q`s	25 Q`s

REASONING (GMA, AR, LR)

SL. NO.	SESSION NAME	SESSION DETAILS
1	Reas-1	Series & Coding-Decoding
2	Reas-2	Blood Relation & Direction
3	Reas-3	Clock & Calendar
4	Reas-4	Dice & Cubes
5	Reas-5	Application of Sets
6	Reas-6	Sitting Arrangement & Ranking
7	Reas-7	Puzzles (Table Formation) Analytical Reasoning
8	Reas-8	(No. of Triangles, Squares, Rectangles)
9	Reas-9	Non-Verbal Reasoning
10	Reas-10	Syllogism
11	Reas-11	Statement- Assumption , Strong & Weak Argument
12	Reas-12	Course of Action , Cause & Effect

MATHS (BASIC NUMERACY)

SL NO.	SESSION NAME	SESSION DETAILS
1.	M-1	NUMBER SYSTEM Part-1
2.	M-2	NUMBER SYSTEM Part-2
3.	M-3	LCM & HCF
4.	M-4	Percentage
5.	M-5	Profit-Loss & Discount
6.	M-6	Ratio & Proportion
7.	M-7	Average & Age
8.	M-8	DI &
9.	M-9	Time, Speed & Distance
10	M-10	Time & Work
11	M-11	Mensuration
12	M-12	Permutation & Combination
13	M-13	Probability

LCM & HCF

LCM & HCF

- * Basics of LCM
- * Basics of HCF
- * Important Concepts
- * Practice of Questions (Application of Sets)

Basics of LCM

Basics of LCM

1Q: Find the smallest perfect square number which is divisible by 6, 12 and 18.

- a) 121
- b) 144
- c) 108
- d) 200

Basics of LCM

2Q: Find the smallest number when divided by 16, 20 and 25 leaves remainder 2 in each case.

- a) 142
- b) 202
- c) 352
- d) 402

Basics of HCF

Basics of HCF

3Q: Find the largest number which divide 120, 264 and 480.

- a) 12
- b) 16
- c) 24
- d) 28

Basics of HCF

4Q: Find the largest number which when divides 110 and 128 gives remainder 2 in each case .

- a) 8
- b) 18
- c) 28
- d) 38

Basics of HCF

5Q: Find the largest number which divides 3026 and 5053 and gives a remainder of 11 and 13 respectively .

- a) 18
- b) 30
- c) 45
- d) 60

Important Concepts

Concept-1: (LCM of Fraction.....)

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6Q:

i) Find LCM of $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{12}{25}$

ii) Find HCF of $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{12}{25}$

iii) Find HCF of 0.3, 0.7, 0.9

Concept-2: (Product of LCM....)

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7Q: LCM and HCF of two numbers are respectively 400 and 75 respectively. If first number is 100, then find the second number.

Concept-3: (Let HCF of (I,II) = 8)

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8Q: The product of two numbers is 512 and their highest common factor is 8. How many such pair of numbers are possible?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Concept-3: (Let HCF of (I,II) = 8)

9Q: The sum of two numbers is 250 and their highest common factor is 25. How many such pair of numbers are possible?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Concept-3: (Let HCF of (I,II) = 8)

10Q: The highest common factor and least common multiple of two numbers are 7 and 140 respectively. If these numbers are in between 20 and 45, then find their sum.

- a) 70
- b) 75
- c) 63
- d) 64

APPLICATION OF SETS

APPLICATION OF SETS

11Q: 121 Banana trees, 242 Guava trees and 363 Coconut trees have to be planted in row in such a way that numbers of trees are equal in each row and of same type. What is the minimum number of rows needed to plant all these trees?

- a) 11
- b) 17
- c) 121
- d) 6

APPLICATION OF SETS

12Q: There are three sets of English, Maths and Science books with 336, 240 and 96 books in each set respectively which have to be kept in bundles in a cupboard in such a way that the height of each bundle is same. Find the total number of bundles.

- a) 14
- b) 21
- c) 22
- d) 48

APPLICATION OF SETS

13Q: Four persons start walking together and their steps measure 20cm, 25cm, 30cm and 35cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that each can cover the same distance in complete steps?

- a) 23m 20cm
- b) 21m 00cm
- c) 15m 60cm
- d) 21m 20cm

APPLICATION OF SETS

14Q: Find the side of the largest possible square slabs which can be paved on the floor of a room 2m 50 cm long and 1m 50 cm broad. Also find the number of such slabs to pave the floor.

- a) 40, 18
- b) 30, 15
- c) 50, 15
- d) 20, 25

APPLICATION OF SETS

15Q: Four bells toll at interval of 6, 9, 12 and 18 minutes respectively. All the four begin to toll at 8am. At what time will they first toll together again?

- a) 8:45am
- b) 10:30am
- c) 8:36am
- d) 1:30pm

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2020

16Q: If you have two straight sticks of length 7.5 feet and 3.25 feet, what is the minimum length can you measure?

- (a) 0.05 foot
- (b) 0.25 foot
- (c) 1 foot
- (d) 3.25 feet

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2020

17Q: What is the greatest length x such that $3 \frac{1}{2}$ m and $8 \frac{3}{4}$ m are integral multiples of x?

- (a) $\frac{4}{7}$ m
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ m
- (c) $\frac{7}{4}$ m
- (d) $\frac{5}{4}$ m

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2020

18Q: What is the least four-digit number when divided by 3, 4, 5 and 6 leaves a remainder 2 in each case?

- (a) 1012
- (b) 1022
- (c) 1122
- (d) 1222

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2019

19Q: Seeta and Geeta go for a swim after a gap of every 2 days and every 3 days respectively. If on 1st January both of them went for a swim together, when will they go together next?

- (a) 7th January
- (b) 8th January
- (c) 12th January
- (d) 13th January

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2019

20Q: In a school every student is assigned a unique identification number. A student is a football player if and only if the identification number is divisible by 4, whereas a student is a cricketer if and only if the identification number is divisible by 6. If every number from 1 to 100 is assigned to a student, then how many of them play cricket as well as football?

- (a) 4
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

CSAT QUESTIONS

CSAT-2016

21Q: There are five hobby clubs in a college ex: photography, yatching, chess, electronics and gardening. The gardening group meets every second day, the electronics group meets every third day, the chess group meets every fourth day, the yatching group meets every fifth day and the photography group meets every sixth day. How many times do all the five group meets on the same day within 180 days?

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 10
- (d) 18