

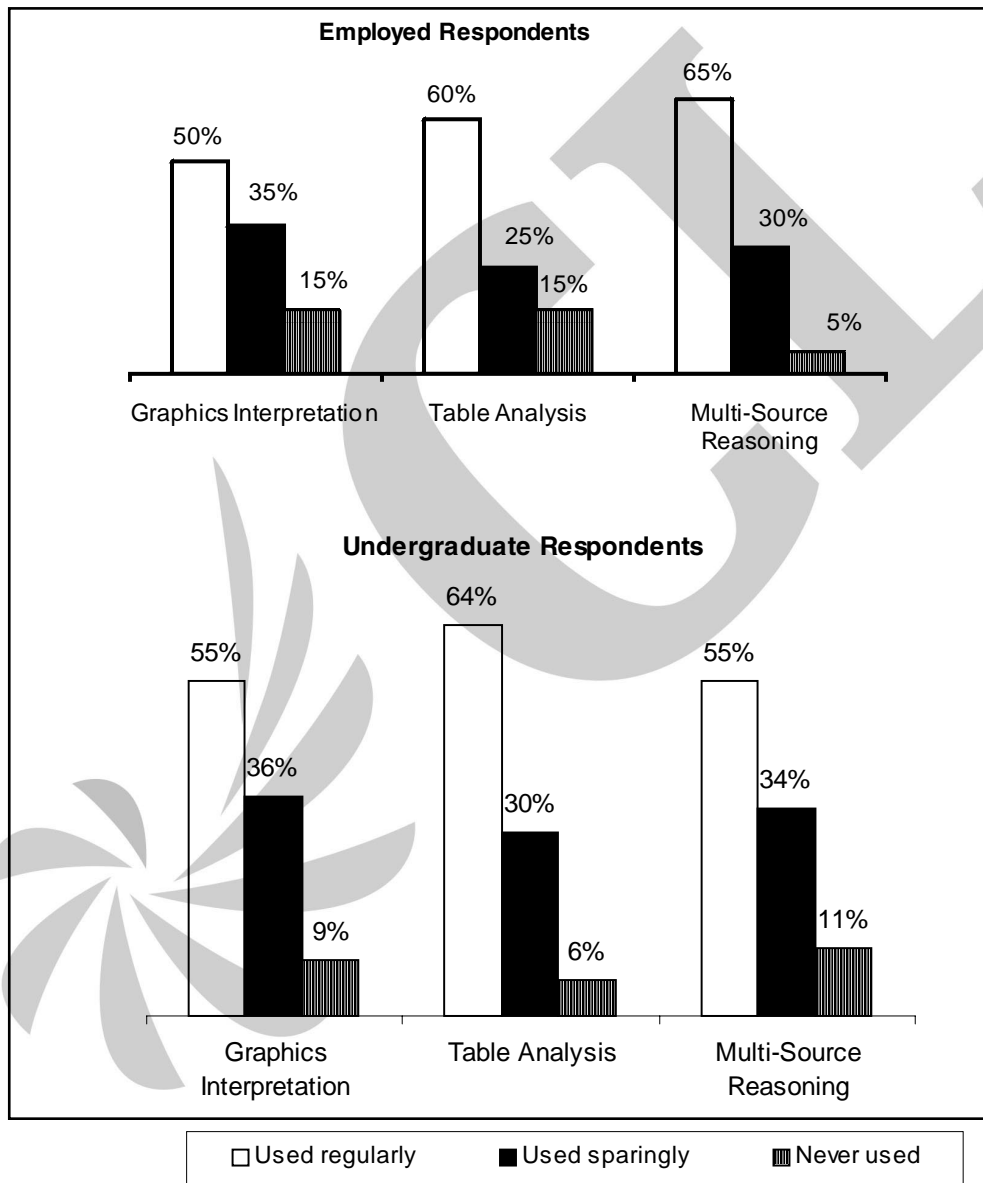
# Proctored Mock CAT- 2 2013

## Section I: QA&DI

1. Let  $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i$  and  $j$  be natural numbers less than 6. If LCM of  $\frac{a}{b}, \frac{c}{d}, \frac{e}{f}, \frac{g}{h}$  and  $\frac{i}{j}$  is  $\frac{6}{5}$ , which of the following cannot be the value of  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{e}{f} + \frac{g}{h} + \frac{i}{j}$ ?
- (a)  $\frac{8}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{14}{5}$  (c) 2 (d) 3
2. What is the remainder when 997996997996997996 is divided by 997?
- (a) 994 (b) 906 (c) 3 (d) 91
3. If  $k$  is a natural number such that  $1 \leq k \leq 78$ , for how many values of  $k$  is the tens digit of  $31^k$  equal to 6?
- (a) 8 (b) 15 (c) 7 (d) 16
4. If  $P = 6! + 7! + 8! + 9! + 10!$ , which of the following is a factor of  $P$ ?
- (a) 4206 (b) 4199 (c) 4277 (d) 4212
5. If  $\sin \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta = 4$ , find the value of  $\sin^6 \theta + \operatorname{cosec}^6 \theta$ .
- (a) 2704 (b) 4096 (c) 4094 (d) 2702
6. If  $x = \frac{1}{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}$ , what is the value of  $x^3 - 9x^2 + 19x - 3$ ?
- (a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) -1
7. The  $n^{\text{th}}$  term and the sum of the first  $n$  terms of a sequence are  $T_n$  and  $S_n$  respectively. If  $T_n = T_{n-1} - T_{n-2}$  and  $T_n \neq 0$ , then which of the following is definitely true?
- (a)  $S_{88} = S_{188}$  (b)  $S_{66} = S_{160}$  (c)  $S_{100} = S_{160}$  (d)  $S_{120} = S_{142}$
8. In a rectangle ABCD, E is a point on AD such that BE is perpendicular to EC. Which of the following is definitely true?
- (a)  $\text{Area}(\text{ABCD}) = 2 \times \text{Area}(\text{BEC})$  (b)  $\text{Area}(\text{ABCD}) = 3 \times \text{Area}(\text{BEC})$   
(c)  $\text{Area}(\text{ABCD}) = 2 \times \text{Area}(\text{BEC}) + \text{Area}(\text{EDC})$  (d)  $\text{Area}(\text{ABCD}) = \text{Area}(\text{BEC}) + 2 \times \text{Area}(\text{EAB})$

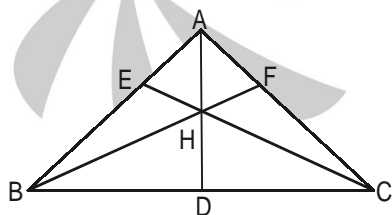
**Directions for questions 9 to 11:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A survey on the popularity of three Data Analysis tools – Graphics Interpretation, Table Analysis and Multi-Source Reasoning – was administered to 1200 people of a locality. It is known that one-third of the respondents were undergraduates and the rest were graduates. One-fifth of the graduate respondents were unemployed. It is also known that one-fourth of the undergraduate respondents were employed.



9. What was the number of undergraduate respondents who had used Graphics Interpretation?  
(a) 289 (b) 364 (c) 388 (d) 254

10. How many employed respondents had never used Table Analysis?  
 (a) 74 (b) 98 (c) 111 (d) 132
11. What was the ratio of the number of undergraduates respondents who had sparingly used Graphics Interpretation to the number of employed respondents who had sparingly used Multi-Source Reasoning?  
 (a) 24 : 37 (b) 9 : 10 (c) 21 : 37 (d) 36 : 25
12.  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  represents the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$  and  $\lceil x \rceil$  represents the least integer greater than or equal to  $x$ . The value of  $\left\lfloor \frac{x+4}{x} \right\rfloor + \left\lceil \frac{x-4}{x} \right\rceil$  is  
 (a)  $\lfloor 2x \rfloor$  (b)  $\lceil 2x \rceil$  (c) 2 (d) Cannot be determined
13. If  $||x + 5| - |x - 5|| < 10$ , the sum of all the possible integer values of  $x$  is  
 (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 0 (d) 45
14. The cost and revenue functions (in ₹) of a company are  $(x^3 - 250x)$  and  $(50x^2 + 100x)$  respectively, where  $x$  is the number of units sold. What can be the maximum profit per unit?  
 (a) ₹33,750 (b) ₹24,375 (c) ₹25 (d) ₹975
15. A rectangle ABCD is inscribed in a semicircle whose diameter is EF (greater than 2 cm) such that points E, D, C and F are collinear. If CF = 1 cm and BC = 2 cm, what is the area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of rectangle ABCD?  
 (a) 4 (b) 6 (c)  $5\sqrt{2}$  (d)  $4\sqrt{2}$
16. Find the number of zeroes at the end of  $57!$ .  
 (a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 12
17. In the figure given below, AD, BF and CE are the altitudes of triangle ABC. If AB = AC = 25 cm and BC = 30 cm, what is the length (in cm) of EH?

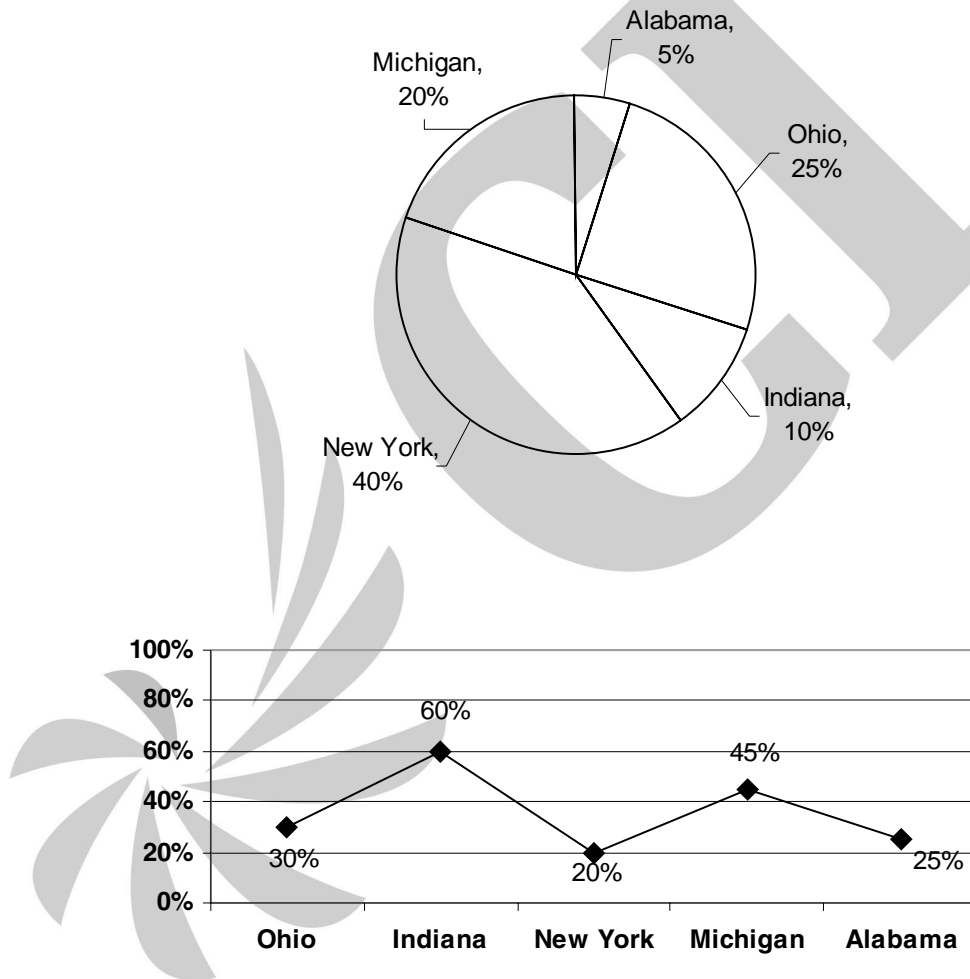


- (a)  $21/4$  (b)  $21/2$  (c) 5 (d)  $38/7$

18. An iron cube of side 4 cm is melted and exhaustively recast into  $N_1$  cubes each of side 1 cm,  $N_2$  cubes each of side 2 cm and  $N_3$  cubes each of side 3 cm ( $N_1, N_2, N_3 > 0$ ). What is the probability that  $N_2$  is an odd number?
- (a) 0.50 (b) 0.75 (c) 0.60 (d) 0.40

**Directions for questions 19 to 21:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A group of viewers voted across five states for their favourite TV show. The Pie Chart gives the distribution of the voters according to their states. The Line Graph gives the percentage of male voters from the corresponding states.



It is known that the number of female voters of Ohio exceeded that of Indiana by 40,500.

19. What was the difference between the number of male voters from New York and the number of female voters from Alabama?
- (a) 11250 (b) 12750 (c) 17750 (d) 24000
20. What was the ratio of number of voters from Michigan to the number of female voters from Indiana?
- (a) 5 : 3 (b) 100 : 9 (c) 5 : 1 (d) 13 : 9

21. Had the number of voters from Ohio increased by 15%, what percentage of the total voters would have been from New York?  
 (a) 27.02% (b) 38.55% (c) 34.45% (d) 48.61%
22. Evaluate  $\frac{1}{3^2-1} + \frac{1}{5^2-1} + \frac{1}{7^2-1} + \dots + \frac{1}{99^2-1}$ .  
 (a)  $\frac{49}{100}$  (b)  $\frac{49}{200}$  (c)  $\frac{51}{200}$  (d) None of these
23. The cost price of an article is directly proportional to the number of days in which it is produced. The profit made on an article produced in 5 days is k%, whereas the profit made on an article produced in 7 days is ₹100. If the selling price of the article is fixed, which of the following cannot be the value of k?  
 (a) 40 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 80
24. A quadrant of a circle of radius 12 cm is cut out and the remaining part is folded to form a cone. Find the surface area (in sq.cm.) of the cone.  
 (a)  $189\pi$  (b)  $81\pi$  (c)  $108\pi$  (d) None of these
25. Three friends – Shobhit, Ankur and Gautam – together can complete a piece of work in 'x' days. Gautam alone can complete the work in '2x' days whereas Ankur can do the same in two days more than the number of days taken by Gautam alone. If Shobhit is 50% less efficient than Gautam, find the value of 'x'.  
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
26. Kangkana, Bharat and Atul enrolled in a test series program consisting of eleven tests. The sum of the marks scored by Kangkana in the eleven tests is 260 such that her average score in the first two tests is 'a', that in the next three is 'b' and that in the last six is 'c'. The sum of the marks scored by Bharat in the eleven tests is 230 such that his average scores in the first three tests, next four tests and the last four tests are 'a', 'b' and 'c' respectively. If Atul scored 'a' marks in the first test, averaged 'b' in the next two and averaged 'c' in the last eight, what is the sum of the marks scored by Atul in the eleven tests?  
 (a) 290 (b) 300 (c) 245 (d) Cannot be determined
27. If  $n = 30^{1.5}$ , what is the value of  $\frac{1}{\log_2 n} + \frac{1}{\log_3 n} + \frac{1}{\log_4 n} + \frac{1}{\log_5 n} + \frac{1}{\log_9 n} + \frac{1}{\log_{25} n}$ ?  
 (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 6 (d) 30

**Directions for questions 28 to 30:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In a T20 cricket tournament, four teams – A, B, C and D – played against each other once in the initial stage. The table below shows the number of runs scored by the batting side against the fielding side in each of the matches. The value in the brackets just below the number of runs represents the number of balls consumed by the batting side to score those runs. E.g., Team A scored 162 runs in 120 balls against Team B. In any of the six matches, the team which scored more runs is said to have secured a win over its opponent in that match. For instance, Team A won against Team B as Team A scored 162 runs while in the same match Team B scored only 159 runs. Two teams with the highest number of wins qualified for the final. In case two teams had equal number of wins, the team with higher Net Run Rate (NRR) qualified for the final.

Fielding side → ↓ Batting side	A	B	C	D
A	X	162 (120)	179 (114)	132 (d)
B	159 (118)	X	180 (c)	210 (108)
C	164 (96)	140 (b)	X	144 (110)
D	133 (a)	165 (120)	154 (115)	X

Net Run Rate (NRR) is defined as  $NRR = RR1 - RR2$ , where RR1 for any team X is the number of runs scored per ball by X in all the matches played by it and RR2 for X is the number of runs scored per ball by the opponents in all the matches played against X.

Some values (a, b, c and d) are missing in the table but it is known that each of them is neither less than 90 nor more than 120.

28. How many team(s) definitely had a positive value of NRR at the end of the first six matches?  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) More than 2
29. If  $a = 90$  and  $d = 120$ , which two teams qualified for the final?  
 (a) A and B (b) A and D (c) B and D (d) Cannot be determined
30. If  $a = b = c = d = 90$ , then which team was at the 2<sup>nd</sup> position at the end of the initial stage?  
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

## Section II: VA&LR

31. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

My lapse from faith occurred as is usual among people on our level of education. In most cases, I think, it happens thus: a man lives like everybody else, on the basis of principles not merely having nothing in common with religious doctrine, but generally opposed to it; religious doctrine does not play a part in life, in interaction with others it is never encountered, and in a man's own life he never has to reckon with it. Religious doctrine is professed far away from life and independently of it.

---

- (a) It will often happen, perhaps from the nature of things, that it is impossible to master and express a religious idea.
  - (b) In the view of doctrinal developments in general, it cannot be denied that those which relate to the objects of faith have a character of their own, and must be considered separately.
  - (c) If it is encountered, it is only as an external phenomenon disconnected from life.
  - (d) It is the most difficult thing to contemplate upon.
32. Four sentences are given below labeled (a), (b), (c) and (d). Of these, three sentences need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the one that does not fit the sequence.
- (a) The story of such literary developments involves writers detaching themselves from the international, classical languages of the elite (Greek, Arabic, and in particular Latin) and choosing to write in their particular vernacular languages.
  - (b) Because of the difficulty of doing justice to these specific vernacular traditions, in what follows my emphasis falls on the development of poetry, prose, and drama in specific relation to the English language.
  - (c) Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, and Virgil's *Aeneid* offered Renaissance poets classical models of empire-building and myths of national origin structured around the heroic wanderings of a central protagonist – in Homer, Odysseus, in Virgil, Aeneas.
  - (d) What we now call Renaissance literature was written predominantly in the various European vernacular languages: English, French, Italian, Spanish, and German.
33. Four sentences are given below labeled (a), (b), (c) and (d). Of these, three sentences need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph/passage. From the given options, choose the one that does not fit the sequence.
- (a) In short, Paltrow's concept of nutrition casts extreme doubt on the efficacy of the private schools system in Manhattan that educated her so expensively.
  - (b) Hence *It's All Good*, a cookbook that is food-phobic, a treatise on nutrition that contains about as much actual science as a Gillian McKeith book.
  - (c) Efforts by Paltrow can therefore still be seen online in all their glory.
  - (d) Gwyneth Paltrow, with the kind of self-centered self-righteousness that only Hollywood A-listers can master, decided that if she needs to follow this medically dubious "elimination" diet, then so does everyone else in the world.

34. Five sentences are given below labeled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.

- A. But music was not articulate.
- B. And yet what a subtle magic there was in them!
- C. Words! Mere words! How terrible they were! How clear, and vivid, and cruel! One could not escape from them.
- D. It was not a new world, but rather another chaos, that it created in us.
- E. Music had stirred him like that and had troubled him many times.

- (a) EDACB                      (b) EADCB                      (c) CDBEA                      (d) CBD AE

35. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

For the reader, however, the novel always begins with that opening sentence (which may not, of course, be the first sentence the novelist originally wrote). And then the next sentence, and then the sentence after that — When does the beginning of a novel end, is another difficult question to answer. Is it the first paragraph, the first few pages, or the first chapter? However one defines it, the beginning of a novel is a threshold, separating the real world we inhabit from the world the novelist has imagined. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) The question is almost as difficult to answer as the question, when does the human embryo become a person?
- (b) It should therefore, as the phrase goes, “draw us in”.
- (c) There are, of course, many other ways of beginning a novel.
- (d) A novel can provide different perspectives on the same event - but only one at a time.

36. There are two gaps in the sentence/paragraph given below. From the pairs of words given, choose the one that fills the gaps most appropriately.

They could not every day sit so grim and \_\_\_\_\_; and it was impossible that the universal scowl they wore was their every-day \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) laconic, conduct      | (b) prolix, demeanor |
| (c) taciturn, countenance | (d) benign, visage   |



**Directions for questions 37 to 39:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Turner, Kapranos, Okereke, Casablancas and Banks – were discussing about experimental rock bands of the 80s that have influenced and shaped their musical journey. The only bands involved in their discussion were – Doy Jivision, Pothole Surfers, Reverb & The Dummymen, Smell Wasps and Fang of Gore. Finally they concluded that each one of them dislikes exactly two bands, no two of them dislike the same two bands and each band is liked by exactly three of them. Doy Jivision was disliked by Okereke and Banks for being way too depressing. Kapranos, who is not exactly a fan of scholarly disseminations on existential angst in music, disliked Pothole Surfers and Smell Wasps. There was exactly one band that was liked by both Kapranos and Casablancas. Okereke, who hails from a conservative middle class family, disliked Fang of Gore due to their association with radical post structural Bolsheviks. There was exactly one band that was disliked by both Turner and Casablancas.

37. Who among the following liked Pothole Surfers?  
(a) Turner (b) Kapranos  
(c) Banks (d) Cannot be determined
38. Which band was disliked by both Turner and Casablancas?  
(a) Pothole Surfers (b) Reverb & The Dummymen  
(c) Smell Wasps (d) Either Pothole Surfers or Fang of Gore
39. Banks disliked  
(a) Doy Jivision and Pothole Surfers (b) Doy Jivision and Smell Wasps  
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) None of these
40. A paragraph is given below from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

Ganesh Pyne, the soft-spoken, gentle-mannered painter based in Kolkata, was a paradox. The more the demand for his temperas and water-colours soared in the 1980s and 1990s, the more he shrank from the glare of publicity. The galloping prices of his works made him inversely insecure. Over a period of time, he painted a series called Performers, where the artist is shown as a clown, an entertainer, and a performing animal attempting to please patrons. Pyne had a modern mind with a taste for modern poetry, theatre and cinema. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) But he nurtured deep within him a mythic imagination.  
(b) In the course of my very first interview with Ganesh Pyne, the artist had stated that he was obsessed with death.  
(c) His paintings that evoke intimations of mortality will continue to haunt us.  
(d) What made him a great artist was that he counterbalanced the darkening mood of his paintings with some source of light.

41. Given below are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.
- A. At the Beijing Olympics, poor were walled out of public view as some sort of an embarrassment.
  - B. In Beijing, tenements housing poor were razed to make the way for Olympics construction.
  - C. In London, guard of honour given by 500 of the Games builders was an unforgettable sight.
  - D. The London Games holds many lessons for India.
  - E. One of these days, New Delhi will no doubt win the bid to host the Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- (a) A and C                      (b) A, B and C                      (c) C and E                      (d) B, D and E
42. Given below are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.
- A. Over the next several days, Curiosity was expected to send back the first color pictures.
  - B. After several weeks of health checkups, the six-wheel rover could take its first short drive and flex its robotic arm.
  - C. The landing site near Mars' equator was picked because there are signs of past water everywhere, meeting one of the requirements for life as we know there.
  - D. Inside Gale Crater is a 3-mile-high mountain, and images from space show the base that appears rich in minerals that are formed in the presence of water.
  - E. Previous trips to Mars have uncovered ice near the Martian north-pole and evidence that water once flowed when the planet was wetter and toastier unlike today's harsh, frigid desert environment.
- (a) C only                      (b) B and D                      (c) C and D                      (d) A, D and E
43. Five sentences are given below labeled A, B, C, D and E. They need to be arranged in a logical order to form a coherent paragraph. From the given options, choose the most appropriate one.
- A. But within weeks, none of us was writing like anyone else.
  - B. Like a fingerprint, our script expresses us uniquely, and in a way that lasts.
  - C. It is odd that it should, when school writing lessons were meant to make everyone write alike.
  - D. Only the French, with goodness-knows-what writing drills on their small-squared paper, seem still to impose a rounded, open, characterless national hand.
  - E. The more metaphysically minded might say that it transmits the soul to paper.
- (a) CABED                      (b) BECAD                      (c) DBECA                      (d) BEDCA

**Directions for question 44 to 46:** The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

It is not surprising that such an important social domain has attracted the attention of philosophers for thousands of years, especially as there are complex issues aplenty that have great philosophical interest. Even a cursory reading of these opening paragraphs reveals that they touch on, in nascent form, some but by no means all of the issues that have spawned vigorous debate down the ages; restated more explicitly in terms familiar to philosophers of education, the issues the discussion above flitted over were: education as transmission of knowledge versus education as the fostering of inquiry and reasoning skills that are conducive to the development of autonomy (which, roughly, is the tension between education as conservative and education as progressive, and also is closely related to differing views about human “perfectibility”—issues that historically have been raised in the debate over the aims of education); the question of what this knowledge, and what these skills, ought to be—part of the domain of philosophy of the curriculum; the questions of how learning is possible, and what is it to have learned something—two sets of issues that relate to the question of the capacities and potentialities that are present at birth, and also to the process (and stages) of human development and to what degree this process is flexible and hence can be influenced or manipulated; the tension between liberal education and vocational education, and the overlapping issue of which should be given priority—education for personal development or education for citizenship (and the issue of whether or not this is a false dichotomy); the differences (if any) between education and enculturation; the distinction between educating versus teaching versus training versus indoctrination; the relation between education and maintenance of the class structure of society, and the issue of whether different classes or cultural groups can—justly—be given educational programs that differ in content or in aims; the issue of whether the rights of children, parents, and socio-cultural or ethnic groups, conflict—and if they do, the question of whose rights should be dominant; the question as to whether or not all children have a right to state-provided education, and if so, should this education respect the beliefs and customs of all groups and how on earth would this be accomplished; and a set of complex issues about the relation between education and social reform, centering upon whether education is essentially conservative, or whether it can be an (or, *the*) agent of social change.

44. According to the passage, which of the following issues does the discussion touch upon?
- (a) Education as a medium of knowledge as opposed to it being a medium for developing logical abilities.
  - (b) Education needs to move from being fact centric to being reason centric.
  - (c) Although analytic elements in philosophy of education can be located throughout intellectual history, there exists a need for education to attain a more progressive outlook.
  - (d) Issues that have been vehemently debated with regard to education and which find place in the minds of various philosophers.
45. Which of the following differences has not been mentioned in the passage?
- (a) Education that provides the individual with freedom to develop as opposed to one that is focused on a career
  - (b) The distinction between education and enculturation
  - (c) The potential that one is born with as opposed to the abilities that one gathers over one's lifetime
  - (d) Education as a medium that refines as distinct from one that trains or instructs

46. It can be inferred that in the discussion on education, philosophers are also concerned with
- (a) developing education as a medium of social reform.
  - (b) inculcating values and ethics in the imparting of education.
  - (c) developing education that acknowledges and pays attention to individual capacities and potential.
  - (d) whether education should take into account differences in culture, class and social reform.

**Directions for questions 47 to 49:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Six famous research scientists – Janardhan, Jennifer, Jagannath, Jambhala, Jonathan and Joginder – were invited to Zurich to deliver speeches based on their thesis in the Global Science Forum. The scientists delivered speeches on exactly one of the following topics – Microbiology, Nanotechnology, Spectrochemistry, Complex Analysis, Cryptography and Robotics – such that no two scientists delivered speeches on the same topic. The six scientists were born in the years – 1942, 1945, 1948, 1951, 1953 and 1956, in some order. When they reached Zurich, each one of them was given a flag of a different colour. The only two scientists older than the scientist who was given the Orange colour flag delivered speeches on Nanotechnology and Cryptography and they were given the flags of Blue and Black colours, not necessarily in that order. The only two scientists younger than the scientist who spoke on Spectrochemistry were given the flags of Green and White colours and they had lectured on Microbiology and Robotics, not necessarily in that order. The colour of one of the flags was Yellow. The speeches delivered by Janardhan and Jennifer were based on Microbiology and Nanotechnology, not necessarily in that order. The colours of the flags received by Jonathan and Joginder were Black and Green, not necessarily in that order. Also, it is known that Jambhala was older than Jagannath.

47. Who was born in 1948?
- (a) Jennifer                      (b) Jagannath                      (c) Jambhala                      (d) Jonathan
48. If Jennifer delivered her speech on Microbiology, which of the following is definitely true regarding Janardhan?
- (a) He is older than at least 4 scientists.                      (b) He is younger than at least 1 scientist.  
(c) He was given a flag of White colour.                      (d) Both (a) and (b)
49. If the colour of the flag given to Joginder was Black and Jennifer was born in 1945, who could have been the youngest scientist?
- (a) Joginder                      (b) Jagannath                      (c) Jonathan                      (d) Jambhala

**Directions for question 50 to 52:** The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

In the divine game, One becomes many. Only the One exists, as truth, as consciousness, light and love. But the play scripted by the Divine is one where not only does One become many but many become One. Oceans, rivers, mountains, streams, everything is One manifested as many.

Therefore to declare, "This is my life," has no meaning. Because with forgetfulness and ignorance, the ray forgets that it came from the sun, and starts imagining that it is separate. It is the ego that makes it say so.

One becomes many, and the many live on in ignorance. No sooner do they lose their ignorance, than they will feel that they are part of the One, the only One which exists, and exists everywhere. The ever-hungry senses use forgetfulness to break up the unity, rendering us players in the game of becoming many.

What we are doing in our lives, from morning to evening is to divide: this is my emotion, this is my idea, this is my life, this is your life, this is my thing, this is your thing, this is my country, this is your country. We are only dividing, and who is playing the game? The senses; because in truth, they are exploiting your unconsciousness; they are taking advantage of your forgetfulness.

What is the opposite of the game of truth? Everything on this earth has an identity; knowledge of life comes through identity. All life is about contact; that is the work of our senses, to contact and express. The deeper the contact, the deeper the understanding about the thing you come in contact with. We have to teach our senses that instead of making superficial contact they have to go deep and establish deeper contact with everything, so that we come to realise that superficial knowledge arises out of ignorance. Only when you go deep in things, you can find true knowledge. Then it is possible to understand the game, and so play it better and know more. When you feel you are nothing, you will draw closer to yourself and recognize the day you started growing with this identity of being nothing. Knowledge that you are nothing and the identity that comes with it will connect you with your true Self and so make it possible to connect with the biggest identity: Zero.

50. In the play scripted by the Divine,  
(a) Oneness with nature is the only end.  
(b) there is Oneness in everything.  
(c) Oneness with the world is the goal set for mankind.  
(d) you are complete and in tune with completion.
51. The tone of the author in the passage is  
(a) analytical (b) didactic (c) sardonic (d) rhetorical
52. According to the passage, how best can the senses be put to positive use?  
(a) By training the senses not to exploit the unconscious  
(b) By using the senses to contact and express  
(c) By training the senses to gain true knowledge  
(d) By moving towards the knowledge that you are nothing

**Directions for questions 53 to 56:** The passage given below is followed by a set of four questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

There is no better way to understand what political philosophy is and why we need it than by looking at Lorenzetti's magnificent mural. We can define political philosophy as an investigation into the nature, causes, and effects of good and bad governments, and our picture not only encapsulates this quest, but expresses in striking visual form the three ideas that stand at the very heart of the subject.

The first is that good and bad governments profoundly affect the quality of human lives. Lorenzetti shows us how the rule of justice and the other virtues allows ordinary people to work, trade, hunt, dance, and generally do all those things that enrich human existence, while on the other side of the picture, tyranny breeds poverty and death. So that is the first idea: it really makes a difference to our lives whether we are governed well or badly. We cannot turn our back on politics, retreat into private life, and imagine that the way we are governed will not have profound effects on our personal happiness.

The second idea is that the form our government takes is not predetermined: we have a choice to make. Why, after all, was the mural painted in the first place? It was painted in the Sala dei Nove – the Room of the Nine – and these Nine were the rotating council of nine wealthy merchants who ruled the city in the first half of the 14th century. So it served not only to remind these men of their responsibilities to the people of Siena, but also as a celebration of the republican form of government that had been established there, at a time of considerable political turmoil in many of the Italian cities. The portrayal of evil government was not just an academic exercise: it was a reminder of what might happen if the rulers of the city failed in their duty to the people, or if the people failed in their duty to keep a watchful eye on their representatives.

The third idea is that we can know what distinguishes good government from bad: we can trace the effects of different forms of government, and we can learn what qualities go to make up the best form of government. In other words, there is such a thing as political knowledge. Lorenzetti's frescos bear all the marks of this idea. As we have seen, the virtuous ruler is shown surrounded by figures representing the qualities that, according to the political philosophy of the age, characterized good government. The frescos are meant to be instructive: they are meant to teach both rulers and citizens how to achieve the kind of life that they wanted. And this presupposes, as Lorenzetti surely believed, that we can know how this is to be done.

53. Why does the author mention 'Lorenzetti's magnificent mural' in the passage?
- (a) To show how integral it is to the understanding of political philosophy
  - (b) To eulogize its importance in conceiving, establishing and maintaining a good government
  - (c) To show how the three ideas that form the core of political philosophy derive heavily from the mural
  - (d) To explain the three ideas that form the core of political philosophy through the illustrations in the mural
54. Which of the following is not true, as per the passage?
- (a) The form of a government determines the quality of life that people lead.
  - (b) People have the ability to know and learn the ingredients that make up a good government.
  - (c) Since the form of a government is not pre-determined, it is possible for us to have the kind of government we want.
  - (d) The ways to acquire the qualities that make up a good government are depicted in the mural.
55. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?
- 1. The life of a citizen, regardless of his political indifference, gets affected by the political climate.
  - 2. Political philosophy needs to be an integral part of a person's education for it helps him lead the life he wants.
  - 3. Every individual has the knowledge required to achieve the form of government that he aspires for.
  - 4. No better way than Lorenzetti's magnificent mural can be conceived to understand what political philosophy is.
- (a) 2 and 3                      (b) 2 and 4                      (c) 1, 3 and 4                      (d) 2, 3 and 4

56. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) People can underrate the fact that the way they are governed has a profound effect on their personal happiness.
  - (b) The highpoint of Lorenzetti's magnificent mural is its unique ability to elucidate an abstruse concept like political philosophy in a striking visual form.
  - (c) Lorenzetti's mural was the guiding light for the Nine who ruled the city in the first half of the 14<sup>th</sup> century and ensured good governance for the masses.
  - (d) The Italian cities did not have access to the mural and thus could not extricate themselves from the political turmoil that engulfed them.
57. The word given below has been used in the given sentences in four different ways. Choose the option corresponding to the sentence in which the usage of the word is *incorrect* or *inappropriate*.

**Hitch**

- (a) They hitched across the States.
- (b) He hitched himself onto the bar stool.
- (c) She hitched the pony to the gate.
- (d) She hitched down her skirt and waded into the river.

**Directions for questions 58 to 60:** Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Twelve persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are seated in 12 uniformly arranged chairs, with all of them facing the centre of a circular table.

- (i) K sits diametrically opposite D and his immediate neighbours are A and E.
- (ii) Exactly two persons sit between A and I as well as A and J.
- (iii) F and C as well as B and G sit adjacent to each other.
- (iv) Exactly two persons sit between J and H.

58. Who among the following cannot sit adjacent to B?
- (a) H
  - (b) L
  - (c) A
  - (d) I
59. Who among the following can sit to the immediate right of C?
- (a) I
  - (b) E
  - (c) L
  - (d) B
60. Who among the following can be an immediate neighbour of F?
- (a) H
  - (b) J
  - (c) A
  - (d) All of the above