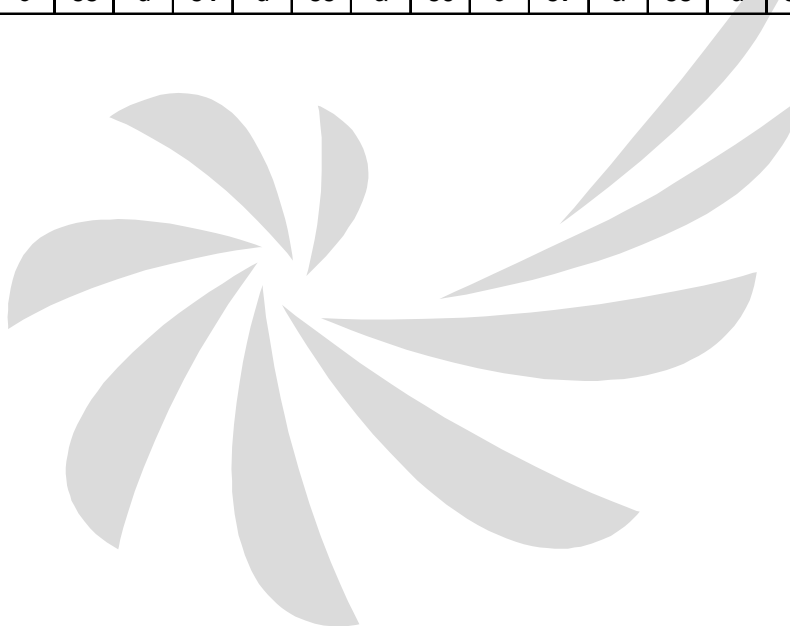


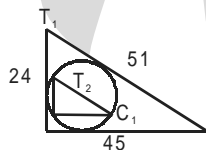
Unproctored Mock-8 2012

Answers and Explanations

1	b	2	d	3	c	4	b	5	c	6	a	7	d	8	d	9	c	10	c
11	d	12	a	13	a	14	d	15	c	16	b	17	b	18	c	19	a	20	b
21	c	22	d	23	c	24	b	25	b	26	c	27	d	28	b	29	c	30	c
31	b	32	d	33	b	34	d	35	c	36	a	37	b	38	c	39	d	40	c
41	d	42	c	43	b	44	d	45	d	46	a	47	b	48	b	49	d	50	b
51	c	52	c	53	d	54	d	55	a	56	c	57	a	58	d	59	b	60	b



1. b We have to find the number of odd factors of N.
 $N = 2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^4$
 So the number of odd factors
 $= 1 \times (3 + 1) \times (4 + 1) = 20$
2. d Sum of the ages of 30 people
 $= 30 \times 40 = 1200$ years
 Sum of the ages of 30 people, two years ago
 $= 1200 - (2 \times 30) = 1140$ years
 Age of Kay, two years ago
 $= 11 - 2 = 9$ years
 So the sum of the ages of the remaining 29 people
 $= 1140 - 9 = 1131$ years.
 Hence, the average age of 29 people
 $= \frac{1131}{29} = 39$ years
3. c Points lying on the line $3x = 2y$ are
 $(-4, -6); (-2, -3); (0, 0); (2, 3); (4, 6); (6, 9)$ etc.
 Among these points, it can be clearly seen that the point closest to Q (7, 5) will be either (4, 6) or (6, 9).
 Let P be (4, 6). So $PQ = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{10}$
 Let P be (6, 9). So $PQ = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{17}$
 Hence P (4, 6) is the required point.
 $a^2 + b^2 + ab = 16 + 36 + 24 = 76$
4. b Had there been no stoppages, the bus would have covered 108 km in one hour. But due to the stoppages it covered only 90 km.
 Running at 108 km/h the bus would cover 90 km in
 $\frac{90}{108} = \frac{5}{6}$ th of an hour or 50 minutes.
 Hence, on an average, the bus stops for 10 minutes every hour.
5. c The figure would look like:



The values 24, 45 and 51 form a Pythagorean triplet as $24^2 + 45^2 = 51^2$.
 Let the sides of T_1 (in units) be 24, 45 and 51.
 Hence, the inradius of T_1 (in units) will be

$$= \frac{\Delta}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 45}{\left(\frac{24 + 45 + 51}{2}\right)} = 9$$

This is also the radius of the circle C_1 . Since T_2 is a right angled triangle inscribed in C_1 , the radius of C_1 is also half the hypotenuse of T_2 .

$$\text{Area of } C_1 \text{ (in sq. units)} = \pi(9)^2 = 81\pi.$$

$$\text{Length of hypotenuse of } T_2 = 2 \times 9 = 18 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Area of } T_2 = \left(\frac{18}{51}\right)^2 \times \text{Area of } T_1 = \left(\frac{18}{51}\right)^2 \times 540 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So the answer} &= 81\pi : \left(\frac{18}{51}\right)^2 \times 540 \\ &= 3.8 : 1 \text{ (approximately)} \end{aligned}$$

6. a Let $y = \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3 + \dots}}}}$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{3 + y}$$

Squaring both sides in the above equation, we get

$$y^2 = 3 + y$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - y - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

But the value of y cannot be negative.

$$\text{Hence, } y = \frac{1 + \sqrt{13}}{2}.$$

7. d Water in the first solution = $\frac{3}{4}$ l

$$\text{Water in the second solution} = \frac{15}{8} \text{ l}$$

$$\text{Total quantity of water in the mixture} = \frac{21}{8} \text{ l}$$

$$\text{So the total quantity of milk} = 5 - \frac{21}{8} = \frac{19}{8} \text{ l}$$

$$\text{Hence, the required ratio} = 21 : 19$$

8. d $f(1) = 1$

$$f(2) = 2f(1) + 5 = 7$$

$$f(3) = 2f(2) + 5 = 19$$

Hence, the sequence is:

1, 7, 19, 43, 91,

$$\text{i.e. } f(2) = f(1) + 6 \times 2^0$$

$$f(3) = f(2) + 6 \times 2^1$$

$$f(4) = f(3) + 6 \times 2^2$$

$$f(5) = f(4) + 6 \times 2^3$$

$$\text{So } f(40) = f(39) + 6 \times 2^{38}$$

$$\text{Hence, } f(40) - f(39) = 6 \times 2^{38}$$

$$\text{Note: } f(n) = 6 \times 2^{(n-1)} - 5$$

9. c Since the minute hand needs to overlap with one of the sixty line segments, it can be concluded that the time must be of the type $X : 12Y$, where X is a natural number less than or equal to 12 and Y is whole number less than or equal to 5. Let us also assume that at 12 Noon both the hands were at the 60th line segment. At $X : 12Y$ P.M., the line segment with which the hour hand overlaps will be the $(5X + Y)^{\text{th}}$. Also, the line segment with which the minute hand overlaps will be the $(12Y)^{\text{th}}$.

According to the information given:

$$5X + Y = 12Y + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5X = 11Y + 1$$

The above equation is satisfied only for $X = 9$ and $Y = 4$.

Hence, the answer should be 9: 48 P.M.

10. c Let the total work be of 24 units.
One day work of Saral = 4 units.
One day work of Himanshu = 3 units.
One day work of Saral, Himanshu and Abhishek together = 12 units.
One day work of Abhishek = $12 - (3 + 4) = 5$ units.
Hence, the required ratio = $4 : 3 : 5$

For questions 11 and 12:

Let the total money spent in 2006 be x and the money spent in 2007 be y .

11. d For India: 12% of $x = 15\%$ of $y \Rightarrow 4x = 5y$

$$\text{For China in 2006, } 16\% \text{ of } x = 16\% \times \frac{5y}{4} = 20\% \text{ of } y$$

Let the percentage of money spent in China in the year 2007 be p .

$$p\% \text{ of } y = 25\% \text{ of } 20\% \text{ of } y$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 5$$

12. a The percentage of money spent in Britain, America and Africa together in 2006 = 60%
The percentage of money spent in Britain, America and Africa together in 2007 = 70%
 $60\% \text{ of } x - 70\% \text{ of } y = 32$

$$60\% \text{ of } \frac{5y}{4} - 70\% \text{ of } y = 32$$

$$5\% \text{ of } y = 32$$

$$y = 640 \text{ dollars}$$

The percentage of money spent in Australia in the year 2007 = $100\% - 90\% = 10\%$ of $640 = 64$ dollars.

13. a If all the lengths are in units and the areas are in sq. units:

$$\text{Semi-perimeter of (i)} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

$$\text{Semi-perimeter of (ii)} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

$$\text{Hence, area} = \sqrt{3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 6} = 6$$

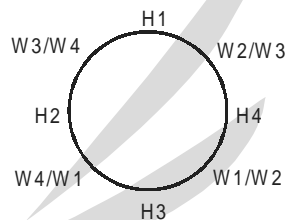
$$\text{Semi-perimeter (iii)} = \frac{22}{2} = 11$$

$$\text{Hence, area} = \sqrt{11 \times 6 \times 3 \times 2} = 6\sqrt{11}$$

$$\text{Semi-perimeter of (iv)} = \frac{19}{2} = 9.5$$

Note that the two triangles whose semi-perimeter is not an integer clearly won't have the area as an integer. Hence, only one triangle is a p-triangle among the given four.

14. d Let H_1, H_2, H_3 and H_4 be the husbands and W_1, W_2, W_3 and W_4 be their wives respectively. The number of ways in which H_1, H_2, H_3 and H_4 can sit at the table is $(4 - 1)! = 3! = 6$. Only two arrangements are possible for each of the above 6 cases (as illustrated by the figure given below for one of the cases):



$$\text{So the answer} = 2 \times 6 = 12$$

15. c Let $x = 5^{20}$
Taking log on both sides

$$\log_{10} x = 20 \log_{10} 5 = 20 \log_{10} \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{10} x = 20 [\log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 2]$$

$$= 20 [1 - 0.3010]$$

$$= 20 \times 0.6990$$

$$= 13.98$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10^{13.98}$$

Hence, the number of digits in x is 14.

16. b The completed table is given below:

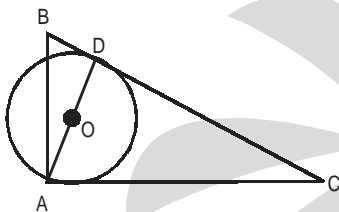
Mobile Handset	Number of users	Number of users as a percentage of the total population of the city
Jokia B 56	11860	2.19%
DTC 883	5470	1.01%
Samjung Rock	22366	4.13%
Millimax Bong	14568	2.69%
Total	54264	10.02%

Since 10.02% of the population uses the mentioned mobile handsets, the population not using any of these handsets is 89.98% of the total population.

10.02% of the total population = 54264

\Rightarrow 89.98% of the total population = 487293

17. b Following figure shows $\triangle ABC$ with circle having AD as diameter. Let the centre of circle be at Point O. For finding the circumference of the circle with centre at O we need to determine the length of the line AD. It is also given that perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 60 units.



From Statement A:

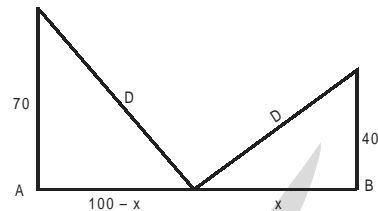
The sides of $\triangle ABC$ are consecutive multiples of 5. Let $5n$ be the smallest side such that $5n + 5(n + 1) + 5(n + 2) = 60$. Solving for n , we get sides of $\triangle ABC$ as 15 units, 20 units and 25 units respectively. Also, Angle $ADB = 90^\circ$, because BC is tangent to the circle at Point D. Thus the longest side of $\triangle ABC$ is BC whose length is 25 units. Now the area of triangle $\triangle ABC = 0.5 \times AB \times AC = 0.5 \times AD \times BC$. We can determine AD and the radius of the circle and hence its circumference. So Statement A alone can answer the question.

From Statement B:

Since all the sides of $\triangle ABC$ are integers, the sides AB and AC are of lengths 15 and 20 units. (Same values as Statement A). Hence, Statement B alone can answer the question.

18. c Let the total number of seats be x .
 The number of seats won by party A = $x - 19$
 The number of seats won by party B = $x - 12$
 The number of seats won by party C = $x - 10$
 The number of seats won by party D = $x - 16$
 $\therefore x - 19 + x - 12 + x - 10 + x - 16 = x$
 $\Rightarrow 4x - x = 57$
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 57$
 $\Rightarrow x = 19$

19. a



Let $AB = 100$ units

Now, $D^2 = 70^2 + (100 - x)^2$ and $D^2 = x^2 + 40^2$

Hence, $x^2 + 40^2 = 70^2 + 100^2 + x^2 - 200x$

$\Rightarrow 200x = 4900 + 10000 - 1600$

$\Rightarrow 200x = 13300$

$\Rightarrow x = 66.5$

20. b Let the total capacity of tank be 12 units.

The volume filled by an inlet pipe in one hour = 3 units

The volume emptied by an outlet pipe in one hour = 4 units

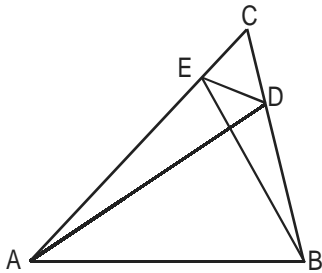
One hour work of the 4 inlet pipes = 12 units

and one hour work of the 2 outlet pipes = -8 units

So one hour work of all the 6 pipes opened together = $12 - 8 = 4$ units

Hence, the tank will be full in $= \frac{12}{4} = 3$ hours.

21. c



$$\angle CED = \angle ABC = \angle ABD$$

$$\angle AED = 180^\circ - \angle CED = 180^\circ - \angle DBA$$

$$\text{Hence, } \angle AED + \angle DBA = 180^\circ$$

\Rightarrow ABDE is a cyclic quadrilateral.

$$\text{Hence, } \angle DBE = \angle EAD.$$

$$\text{Also, } \angle BAD = 180^\circ - \angle ADB - \angle ABD = 20^\circ.$$

$$\angle EAD = \angle BAC - \angle BAD = 40^\circ - 20^\circ = 20^\circ.$$

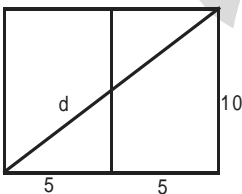
$$\text{Hence, } \angle DBE = \angle DAE = 20^\circ.$$

22. d The number of red balls initially in the box is the same as the number of blue balls. None of the ten operations involved after this favour any particular colour between the two. So the probability of the final ball picked being red ($p(R)$) must be the same as that of being blue ($p(B)$).

Thus, $p(R) = p(B)$ and the ball picked should be either red or blue, which means that $p(R) + p(B) = 1$.

$$\text{Hence, } p(R) = p(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

23. c Let 'd' m be the minimum possible distance. For minimum possible distance, the ant will travel along two faces and 'd' must be represented by a straight line as shown below:



$$\text{Hence, } d = \sqrt{(5+5)^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{200} \text{ m}$$

$$24. \text{ b } (7)^p = (7)^q = (7)^{\frac{4}{r}}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \frac{1}{p} = \frac{2}{q} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 2p \text{ and } r = 2q$$

$\Rightarrow p, q$ and r are in G. P. with common ratio 2.

25. b The Unhealthiness Index is maximum for the year 2003 and the value is

$$= \frac{2,00,000 \times (1.2)(0.85)(1.1)(1.2)}{5200} = 51.8$$

26. c The number of patients in 2008 = The number of patients in 2006 $\times (0.7)^2$ which comes out to be 95,596. The number of hospitals in 2008 will be = $5700 \times (1.1)^2 = 6897$

$$\text{Therefore, Unhealthiness Index} = \frac{95,596}{6897} = 13.86$$

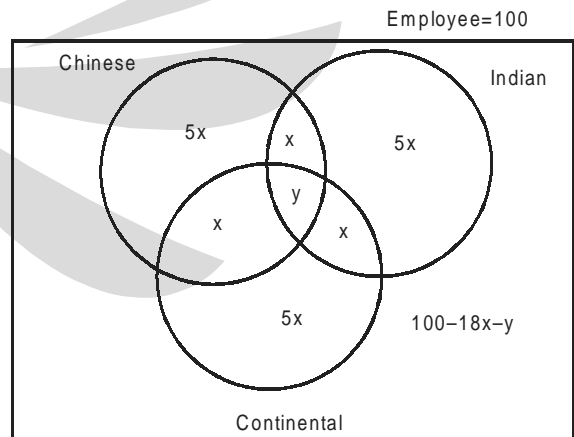
27. d As per the given data (using graph information), the number of patients in 2006 = 1,95,093. The number of patients in 2007 will be $1,95,093 \times 0.6 = 1,17,056$. To have an Unhealthiness Index of 15, the

$$\text{number of hospitals needed will be} = \frac{1,17,056}{15}$$

$$= 7804. \text{ Therefore the percentage increase needed in the number of hospitals will be}$$

$$= \frac{7804 - 5700}{5700} \times 100 = 36.9\%$$

For questions 28 and 29:



The number of employees who are not chefs
= $100 - 18x - y$

$$28. \text{ b } 100 - 18x - y = 40$$

$$\text{and } y = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 54$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

The number of chefs who can't make Continental
= $15 + 15 + 3 = 33$

29. c $100 - 18x - y > 5x$
 $\Rightarrow 23x + y < 100$
 The maximum possible values of x is 4.
 Hence, the maximum possible number of chefs who can make exactly one cuisine = $15 \times 4 = 60$

30. c SB is in Amerika and the Afrikan country is not ruled by President Gadazzi. We need to find the President of the Acian country.

From Statement A:

Bakistan's President is either Gadazzi or Caspro. But this statement doesn't tell anything about whether Bakistan is in Afrika or Acia. Similarly, no new information is given about the Presidents. Hence, this statement alone cannot answer the question.

From Statement B:

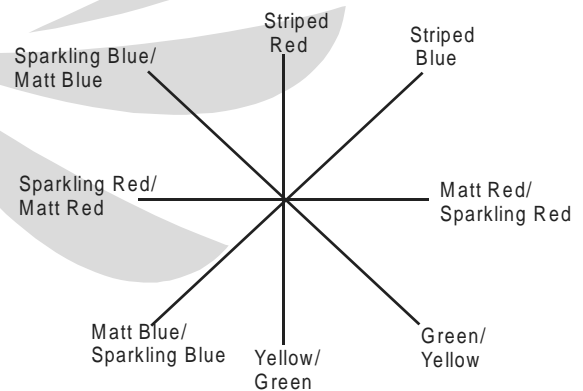
Since UJA is in Afrika, Bakistan is in Acia. But this statement doesn't give any information through which the President of Bakistan can be determined. Hence, this statement alone cannot answer the question.

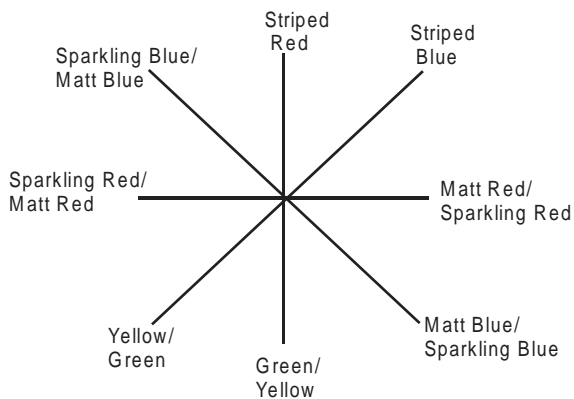
Combining Statement A and Statement B:

Bakistan is in Acia and its President is the friend of President Lafen. Hence, we can say that the President of the Acian country i.e. Bakistan is definitely not Lafen.

31. b The sequence should start with a general statement – sentence D presents a situation, a general viewpoint. E will not be a good start point, because sentence D introduces the viewpoint that there can be political influences on an organisation. This is also the problem with B as a starting sentence. In fact, B goes on to reiterate the point made in D. DB is a link. EA is also a link as A elaborates on the point made in E. C ends the sequence by stating the required understanding of the situation under discussion. The answer is (b).
32. d A is the starting sentence because it introduces a general idea. E goes on to elaborate on this idea, making AE the starting link. Another way to solve this question is to look for the ending sentence. D is the best way to end the paragraph as it uses the demonstrative and points to the evidence that has been presented. Sentence B discusses the clues that are presented in the chemical make up of ice and so D fits in after this sentence. All the other sentences also point to evidence of climate change and so D should not only come after B but should also end the entire sequence. The answer is (d).
33. b The paragraph is about the resistance to genuine creativity. The starting point should be D as it introduces the argument. E and A are linked. E also follows D because it presents an additional problem of downgrading creativity. B ends the sequence as it sums up the argument of the author. The answer is (b).

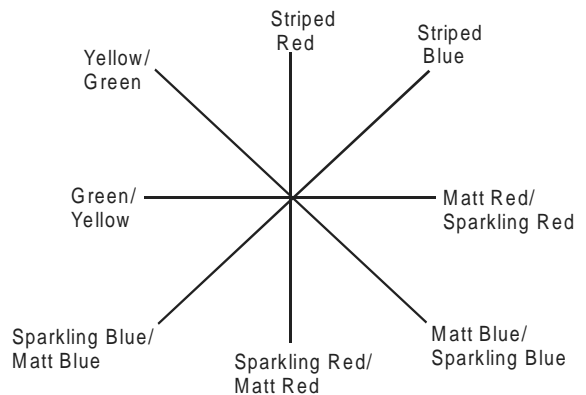
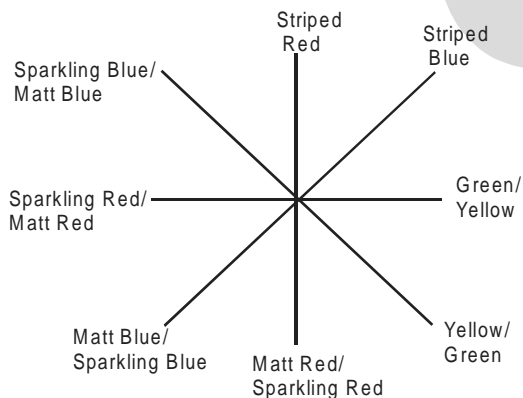
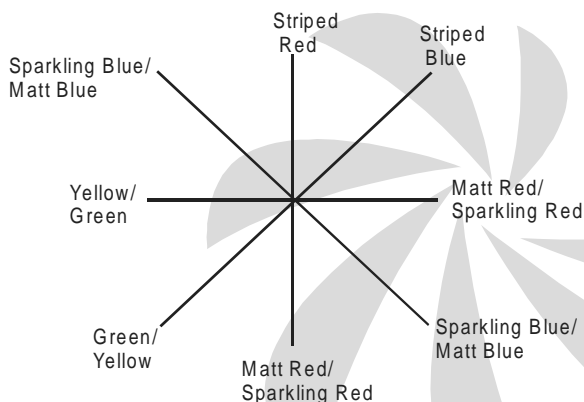
34. d (a) Get across means to communicate or transmit a message/joke etc.
 (b) Get around means to circulate or spread.
 (c) Getting at somebody means to criticize or persistently nag.
 (d) is wrong - the expression is get away— not get off.
35. c (a) Hanging around means wait around idly.
 (b) Hesitate to do something because of fear etc. It means to hold back.
 (c) is wrong. Hung back after the lecture is not idiomatically correct english, though it is used as a slang. The correct expression is "hung behind" which means to stop or remain behind.
 (d) Hang on to something means (here) not to give or sell.
36. a Parochial means narrow-minded and having only a limited perspective. Diversity represents an idea which is opposite to a parochial perspective. Therefore, someone who celebrates "diversity" would infuriate a parochial person.
37. b Elicit means to draw forth or bring out. It fits the first blank well. The beethoven quartet is compared with a tragedy and like a tragedy it brings pleasure. Therefore it cannot be sad.
38. c If no other Red bead is to be placed opposite the Striped Red bead then the possible arrangements are:





Therefore, only option (c) can be true.

39. d If one of the other two Red beads is to be placed opposite the Striped Red bead then the possible arrangements are:



Therefore, option (d) can never be true.

40. c *Effect* and *affect* are often confused because of their similar spelling and pronunciation. The verb *affect* usually has to do with pretense <she *affected* a cheery disposition despite feeling down.> The more common *affect* denotes having an effect or influence <the weather *affected* everyone's mood.> The verb *effect* goes beyond mere influence; it refers to actual achievement of a final result <the new administration hopes to *effect* a peace settlement.> The uncommon noun *affect*, which has a meaning relating to psychology, is also sometimes mistakenly used for the very common *effect*. In ordinary use, the noun you will want is *effect* <waiting for the new law to take *effect*> <the weather had an *effect* on everyone's mood.> Activated means to make a thing active (make it start working). Actuate means to motivate. Here the word to be used is actuate. Averse means to be unwilling and reluctant. Adverse means opposed. Here the word to be used is averse. Indite means to make up, compose and put down in writing. Indict means to charge with a fault or offence: Criticise, Accuse.
41. d Ascribed means attributed to. Prescribe means to tell what is to be done/ or what medicine to take. Aspirant is a person who has a strong desire to achieve a position of power or to win a competition; an aspirator is a medical term. It is a device used for sucking out liquid from a person's body. Emend means to correct usually by textual alterations. Amend means to change or modify for the better. Complement means to complete or enhance by providing something additional. Compliment means to express esteem, respect, affection, or admiration to someone.

42. c (a) doesn't continue in the same vein as the paragraph, it is not able to provide a link between the lack of relevance of the Oscars and the consideration of all forms of audio-visual entertainment for the Oscars. (b) assumes that the Oscars are losing relevance because of the decline in grown-up films and creative projects. It fails to acknowledge other possible reasons. (d) talks about 'Made for TV' movies, which haven't been discussed till now; also it fails to provide the link between the Oscars and the 'Made for TV' movies. (c) elaborates why the Oscars are becoming irrelevant by bringing in the example of a performance in a 'Made for TV' movie that should have been considered for the Oscars but was not considered. Hence, it is the correct option.

43. b The sentence 1 is correct. As 'win' is a countable noun, the correction in 2 is 'a good political win'. 'Hang around' which means to spend a lot of time with someone is incorrectly used in 3. The correction should be 'hanging over'. If a threat or doubt hangs over a place or a situation, it exists (for example: Uncertainty again hangs over the project). There is a subject-verb agreement error in 4. It should be 'Labour has to have its own plan which advances its own thinking post-government'.

44. d The maximum possible sum of book numbers for shelf 1 is 12 and minimum possible sum of book numbers for shelf 3 is 7.
Using option (a) there are no arrangements possible because if all the books of a number are kept on same shelf then the maximum possible sum of book numbers for shelf 1 can be 9 and the sum of book numbers for either of the other two shelves will be higher than 9. This will contradict condition (iv).

Using option (b) there are no arrangements possible as at least one of the shelves will have two books of the same number.

Using option (c) there are no arrangements possible.

Using option (d), one of the possible arrangements is:

Shelf 1	QA 1	VA 4	VA 5		
Shelf 2	QA 3	VA 3	LR 3		
Shelf 3	QA 2	VA 1	VA 2	LR 1	LR 2

45. d Let the age (in years) of Aman, Bharat, Chandu and Dev be a, b, c and d respectively.
Aman is older than Dev and Chandu is older than Aman. So $c > a > d$.
Since Bharat is older than Dev, either Bharat or Chandu is the oldest among the four.

46. a The author analyses the theory of Karl Marx about ideologies and alienation. He uses Kafka's Metamorphosis as a tool to analyse Karl Marx's theory. Therefore, his tone is analytical.

47. b In bourgeois society the rules change and the learning of the rules is not done merely by repression but by the gradual inculcation of values. Althusser, for example, describes these two functions as repressive and ideological state apparatuses. The former is clear, *but the latter is far more insidious. It is the way in which the prevailing rules of the game become second nature to you and your obligations are turned into your desires.* So, you pull your socks and get into the process of earning money for your family. Perhaps an unusual way of understanding this is through metamorphosis. Gregor's metamorphosis into a bug is the outward and inward transformation of the need to earn money into his own picture of himself. This is alienation theory in a beetle shell. Gregor gets alienated from himself but he is not aware of this. (a) is incorrect as it says that the man has some idea of what the bourgeois society is doing to him. (He has idea about what he is doing for his family but no idea of what the bourgeois society is making him do.) Alienation is not the cause but one of the effects of the drastic change that the bourgeois society has brought about on the man's mind. So (c) is incorrect. Author does not talk or imply about whether this alienation is a normal or abnormal response. Hence, (b) is the correct option.

48. b The ruling class make us learn its rules by repression as well as by gradually making its rules a part of our nature and turning our obligations into our desires. So the ideas that we have in our mind are insinuated by the society (they are not ours). So the author is most likely to agree with (b).

For questions 49 to 51:

Student Name	Site	Number of friends
Aman	Dorkut	23/19
Binay	Libibo	13
Chaman	Bitter	25
Dipin	Basebook	7/11

49. d The sum of the number of friends of Chaman and Aman cannot be determined.

50. b The exact number of friends can be determined for only two of the students.

51. c The total number of friends = $30 + 13 + 25 = 68$.

52. c (a) is negated as highlighting only the merits and demerits is not the primary objective of the author. The author does not even intend to make the readers understand the subprime crisis. His purpose is to comprehensively analyse the book "The Big Short". Hence, (c) is the correct option.
53. d The word accessible in the following lines, "What makes his account so accessible is that he tells it through the eyes of the managers of three small hedge funds...however, were among the first to see the folly and fraud behind the subprime fiasco", refers to something capable of being understood or appreciated. These lines clearly indicate that a reader can connect with the book as it tells the story through the accounts of characters that were able to see the crisis much before others.
54. d Although (a) and (b) have been mentioned in the passage, they are only presented as elements of the economic crisis. (c) has not been mentioned in the passage. The main cause of the recent economic crises cannot be identified from the passage.

For questions 55 and 56:

From statements (ii) and (iii), it can be inferred that neither Jasneet nor Saurabh was born in December. It is also given in statement (v) that Vikram was born before Vikrant. Hence, Vikrant must've been born in December and is the youngest. Statements (i), (iv) and (v) collectively suggest that the surname of Vikrant must be Singh. It is also known that Agarwal was not born in January. The following case arises on the basis of the above conclusions:

January	March	July	December
	Agarwal	Vikram	Vikrant Singh

Statement (v) indicates that the month in which Agarwal was born was March. Further Analysis leads to the following table.

January	March	July	December
Saurabh Gupta	Jasneet Agarwal	Vikram Joshi	Vikrant Singh

55. a

56. c

57. a Refer to the line, "John Lennon and Jean-Paul Sartre...the food the West sent certainly did save lives", which supports (b). Refer to the line, "Had it not been...the Nigerian civil war surely would have ended much sooner", which supports (c). Refer to the line, "Yet a moral assessment of the Biafra operation is far from clear-cut", which supports (d). However (a) cannot be inferred by the passage.
58. d The author uses the term soldiers of misfortune instead of the proper expression "soldiers of fortune" for mercenaries- in his view humanitarian aid workers are like mercenaries ready to fight/ work for anyone who pays them-not really inspired by the spirit of charity/sympathy etc. Hence, the correct answer is (d).
59. b Maren quotes the lines of Somali poet Ali Dhux to reveal the truth behind humanitarianism. Maren does draw a parallel between humanitarians and the man who provides help in finding lost camels in order to highlight that in both the cases there is some hidden motive involved. Although the work done in both cases seems philanthropic. The aim of the author is not to show humanitarians in poor light. Hence (c) is incorrect. (d) nowhere gets mentioned or suggested in the passage.
60. b The following six cases of distribution are possible:

	Box1	Box2	Box3
Case 1	Red	Yellow	Blue
Case 2	Red	Blue	Yellow
Case 3	Blue	Yellow	Red
Case 4	Blue	Red	Yellow
Case 5	Yellow	Red	Blue
Case 6	Yellow	Blue	Red

Statements (i) to (v), in that order, reject cases 1 to 5. Hence, the only case possible for distribution is Case 6.